

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: JAPAN: A new source of friction to US-Japan relations?

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 12, 1968
TIME: regular morningCOMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

TDCS-314/09548 Confidential
6/12/68

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

The Japan Peace Committee, a Japan Communist Party Front, has obtained a complete set of the Japanese-language documents covering nine years of negotiations between the Japan Defense Agency (JDA) and US forces in Japan regarding the return of the East Fuji training field. The Peace Committee plans to pass the English translation of the document to the Fuji Farmers Association which will then present it to US representatives involved in the negotiations. The Japan Peace Committee hopes that the disclosure of these documents, which represent the JDA position, will foster distrust between the JDA side and the US side. The Fuji farmers hope to obtain immediate eviction of the Americans and monetary compensation from the Japanese government for use of the land by the JSMF. Both are dissatisfied with the efforts of JDA to obtain the return of the land to Japanese control.

Tokyo's 9180, Confidential
6/12/68

Embassy Comment: JDA has split over return of Fuji training area with JDA military officers hoping US will continue control of the maneuver area while civilians under Direct or General JDA working to have Fuji status revised from permanent US control to temporary US use. Whatever the effect the disclosure of these documents has on the negotiations, it will enable press to focus attention on yet another irritant to US-Japan relations.

REA Comment: At any other time the disclosure of these documents might have been of only slight interest but coming after several other incidents it may add to the burgeoning public concern about the US military presence in Japan.

INR OFFICE

REA

BRIEFER

Chestham

EXTENSION

4640

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

Dubcek to Head Czechoslovak Party-Govt Delegation to
Hungary to Sign Friendship Treaty

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: 12 June 68
TIME: 1530 hours

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

FBI 71, 000, 12 June

Prague Int'l Service announced that Czechoslovak Party First Secretary Dubcek will head the delegation which leaves in the morning for Budapest to sign a treaty of friendship, cooperation, and mutual assistance. The delegation will include Premier Cernik, ~~Foreign~~ Foreign Minister Hajek, and other Party-Govt leaders.

INR COMMENTS: Perhaps the most intriguing aspect of the treaty signing will be whether Dubcek signs in the name of the Czechoslovak Party. Segments of the Czechoslovak press, as well as some Foreign Ministry officials, feel that the treaty should be ~~in~~ a state treaty only, one in which the respective communist parties should not become involved. Dubcek holds no government function; if he signs, as now seems likely, he will continue the precedent among the bilateral mutual defense treaty signatories of having both the Premier and the Party First Secretary sign the treaty.

The treaty will most likely be of the "mild" variety with respect to West Germany -- i.e., while it will make due mention of the threat of revanchism and militarism in the FRG, there will be no iron-clad provisions on mutual defense specifically mentioning the FRG and its allies -- as the hard-line treaties signed among the East Germans, Poles, and Czechoslovaks under the Novotny regime have been. The Czechoslovak-Bulgarian treaty signed in April -- in which Dubcek participated -- was of the "mild" type.

INR OFFICE

RSB/CE

BRIEFER

Costolanski

EXTENSION

3971

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: General Assembly Passes South West African Resolution
by Vote of 96 to 2; US Among 18 Abstainers.

TO: The Director, INR

DATE: 6/12/68
TIME: 15:00

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

AP ticker item #71 U
6/12/68

The UN General Assembly today approved by a vote of 96 to 2 (with 18 abstentions) a resolution condemning South Africa for holding on to South West Africa but making no specific request for sanctions by the Security Council to compel the South Africans to yield control. The United States, Great Britain and France were among the abstainers. Only Portugal and South Africa voted against the resolution.

INR/RAF Comment: Although we do not yet have the text of the SWA resolution as passed, it appears to be essentially the same as the compromise resolution agreed to only last night by the Afro-Asian and Latin American delegates. This compromise eliminated all specific references to Chapter 7 of the UN Charter (mandatory sanctions), but sanctions were so strongly implied in several places in the compromise resolution that the US felt unable to go along with it.

Passage of the SWA resolution this early in the day appears to clear the way for a vote on the NPT resolution later today. Had the US been able to vote in favor of the SWA resolution, we would have predicted that some of the African members who abstained in the Committee I vote on the NPT resolution might have supported it in the plenary vote. Our abstention on the SWA resolution ~~makes any significant shifts in favor of the NPT resolution unlikely as African members will be tempted to retaliate for our abstention on a resolution that so directly affects their interests. We do not, however, anticipate that our abstention on the SWA resolution will~~ ~~significantly increase the negative vote on the NPT resolution. (Tanzania and Zambia were the only two African countries to vote against the NPT resolution in Committee I.)~~ significantly (if at all) increase the negative vote on the NPT resolution. (Tanzania and Zambia were the only two African countries to vote against the NPT resolution in Committee I.)

INR OFFICE

RAF

BRIEFER

Kinter

EXTENSION

4970

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: First Word Out of Prague that North Vietnamese
Economic Delegation to visit in "very near future"

TO: The Director, INR

DATE: June 12, 1968
TIME: 15:00

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

FBIS
CTK Int'l. Service in
English
June 10, 1968

In a brief announcement the Czechoslovaks stated that the North Vietnamese economic delegation headed by Le Thanh Nghi would "arrive in the very near future to discuss Czechoslovak assistance to the DRV and cooperation between the two countries in 1969."

INR/RSB COMMENT

The Prague announcement is the first we have seen, either from Czechoslovakia or North Vietnam, that Le Thanh Nghi would include Czechoslovakia on his current swing through Eastern Europe.

The announcement avoids any reference to "military" assistance, and perhaps its timing, several days before the North Vietnamese arrive, is designed to forestall the now customary announcements from Hanoi that the economic delegation is coming to conclude both economic and military aid agreements.

INR OFFICE

RSB/BE

BRIEFER

Evans

EXTENSION

4832

~~TOP~~

(Classification)

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTEGIST: Obscure Oblast Party Secretary From Cholyabinsk Succeeds
Sergey Pavlov as Komsomol Chief

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: 12 Jun 68
TIME: 1530COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

FBIS 47
12 Jun 68

Unclass.

A plenum of the Komsomol Central Committee today released Sergey Pavlov as first secretary and member of the Buro. In grateful recognition of his great contributions, Pavlov was elected an honorary Komsomol, awarded an honorary badge, and his name was inscribed in the Book of Honor.

Yevgeniy Tyazhelnikov was elected first secretary of the Komsomol. Secretary Marina Zhuravlova was released from the Secretariat and Buro in connection with her transfer to another post, and was honored with a badge.

The agenda of the plenum consisted of:

- 1) fulfillment of decisions of the CPSU April Plenum
- 2) Komsomol guidance by the Krasnoyarsk Kraykom
- 3) preparations for the World Youth and Student Festival in Sofia this summer.

INR Comment: The reasons for Pavlov's demotion were discussed in our briefing item of last Friday and our IN of Monday. Today's move confirms our view that a candidate outside the Moscow Komsomol group would be chosen.

Yevgeniy Tyazhelnikov comes to Moscow from the obscurity of the agitprop secretaryship of the Cholyabinsk Oblast Party Committee. Judging from his writings, he was interested in pedagogy in the rural schools and pre-university levels. He has been an oblast party secretary at least since September 1965, and he attended the 23d Party Congress as a voting delegate in March-April 1966. The scholastic of an obscure oblast Party secretary without any known Komsomol rank emphasizes the point of tighter Party control over the Komsomol which was spelled out in the recent Party decree on the shortcomings of the Krasnoyarsk Party Committee. The decree, which is binding nationally, noted general slackening of Party monitoring, a decrease in the percentage of Party members among Komsomol officials, and an undesirable level of antisocial acts, indifference to Party indoctrination, and sparse recruitment of laboring and rural youths.

The presence of Party ideologist Suslov and Party personnel secretary Kapitonov further emphasizes the observations in the above paragraph. Evidently, the Komsomol will participate actively in the current ideological holding operation as outlined at the April Plenum, and organizational steps may be taken to check the spread of youthful receptivity to Western ways and ideas.

Presumably, Moscow will furnish further details on Tyazhelnikov. His recent Party loss in Cholyabinsk is Nikolay Rodionov, a Leningrader who was considered a member of the faction of the late Frol Kozlov, a one-time contender for supreme Party power. Rodionov's current political ties are not clear.

INR OFFICE RSB/SCV

BRIEFER

D. Graves

EXTENSION

5088

(Classification)

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Poland's top correspondent in Bonn has defected. Today's Trybuna Ludu condemns his political betrayal.

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: 6/12/68
TIME: 4:00 PM

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Warsaw 3552

Trybuna Ludu says Kowalski had been recalled from Bonn but refused to return. Meeting of TL editorial board sharply condemned his betrayal. No dates given.

Reuters, Warsaw, 6/12

Kowalski's last despatch in Trybuna Ludu of June 3 covered meeting of German expellees from Pomerania addressed by Kai-Uwe von Hassel.

INR Comment: Kowalski had been in Bonn exactly two years and his normal tour was presumably up. However, since he is an old communist, who fought in Spain, is Jewish and is reportedly not well, he presumably could not look forward to another job in Poland. People with his background are now facing both unemployment and harrassment in Poland.

As the situation for Polish communists of Jewish origin gets worse, defections are becoming increasingly likely.

Kowalski is a defector, we are told.

INR OFFICE
RSC/EE

BRIEFER Irene Jaffe

EXTENSION 4924

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Istanbul University Students Threaten To Join Boycott

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 12, 1968
TIME: 5:00 p.m.COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Istanbul 1307
12 June, 1968

LOU In press conference June 11 Istanbul University Student Union president listed 12 demands for reforms in class and examination systems, threatened "Turkey will be a second France" if action not taken in two days. Professors and other observers doubt student action now but expect trouble next fall.

INR/RNA Comment

Turkish students have demonstrated regularly against the US and NATO and in support of Cyprus but this is the first hint of mobilization against their most obvious target-- the deplorable teaching and housing conditions in their universities. Any demonstrations now will be short-lived because of the approaching end of the school year, but demonstration-prone Turkish students may try to outdo themselves next fall. Turkish students are proud of their part in bringing down the Menderes government in 1960 and consider it their patriotic responsibility to exert themselves as a political force; if demonstrations continue in Europe during the summer Turkish students can be expected to exert themselves to catch up.

INR OFFICE

RNA

BRIEFER

W. E. Humphrey

EXTENSION

14972

P.m.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: US-USSR: Commentator Matveyev in Izvestiya on President's
Glassboro Speech of June 4--Vietnam Does Hurt US-Soviet Ties

TO: The Director, INR

DATE: June 12, 1968
TIME: 5 p.m.

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

FBIS 67 June 12 UNCL
(TASS Internat'l
June 12)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

TASS reviews a commentary in Izvestiya of June 12 by Matveyev on
the President's Glassboro speech:

LEJ was sowing illusions among the public to the effect that the course of US foreign policy is compatible with the interests of peace. He contended that US-Soviet relations have not suffered from Vietnam. He was striving, apparently, to dampen public alarm in the US over the "dangerous consequences" of the US's course in Southeast Asia.

The speech was "a travesty of the truth." LEJ admitted that tension in Southeast Asia and in the Middle East is a danger threatening world peace. It is true, as he said, that in the past year agreement was reached on nonorbiting of nuclear weapons, NPT, and astronaut assistance. But these agreements do not substantiate the LEJ thesis that Vietnam does not exert a negative influence on the world situation.

"The most important thing" is that Vietnam, "and other conflicts threatening to flare up where the situation is tense," "threaten the peoples with the most serious aftermaths."

US-Soviet cultural exchanges and trade have been "considerably reduced." The reason is Vietnam. The USSR wants "normal, business-like relations" with the US. But Moscow is not indifferent to US policies toward other countries. US use of force, and US encouragement to others to use force, can only be rebuffed by the USSR.

INR comment: The language on a "travesty of truth" is tough, but otherwise the article--if TASS represents its flavor accurately--is restrained by Soviet standards. Its message is simple: it isn't true that Moscow is willing to engage in cooperation with the US despite Vietnam. The article however is not convincing, and will not convince many Soviet readers.

This is the first Soviet comment for domestic audiences on the Glassboro speech of which we are aware. TASS International carried a brief comment on June 4, and a Radio Moscow broadcast in English on June 6 also commented on the speech (briefed earlier). The first item said the speech showed that the US would continue a tough stand in the Paris talks. The second asked how the President intended to develop US-USSR relations while it was continuing aggression against a sovereign socialist republic.

INR OFFICE

RE

BRIEFER

WBSmith

EXTENSION

4686

~~SECRET/NOFORN~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: COMMUNIST CHINA-NEPAL: Nepalese Report on Recent
Sino-Nepalese Conversations

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 12, 1968
TIME: Reg. Morning

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

TDCS

314/09301-68

7 June 1968

S/NF

(From report by
reliable source on
briefing and
discussion of mission
by Nepalese Foreign
Minister)

During the recent visit to Peking of Nepalese Foreign Minister Kirti Nidhi Bista, CPM Foreign Minister Ch'en Yi made the following comments on the world scene and Sino-Nepalese relations: (1) there could be no peace in Vietnam as long as the U.S. remains there, whether there are peace talks or not; (2) both China and Nepal should forget and forgive the incidents in June and July 1967-- i.e., anti-Chinese demonstrations in Nepal. There was undoubtedly a misunderstanding on both sides which must be worked out; (3) the Chinese Ambassador to Nepal, Yang Kung-su, and other ambassadors are receiving Cultural Revolution training but will be returning to their posts soon. (Yang was not present at any meetings during the Nepalese visit.)

Nepalese Foreign Secretary Yadu Nath Khanal, who accompanied Bista on the trip, found Mao Tse-tung "physically older" than when he had last seen him in 1961 but, mentally, very alert. Khanal was not impressed by Lin Biao whether in the presence of Mao or Chou En-lai. In his opinion, Lin Biao will not be able to succeed Mao for very long.

Field Comment: A Nepalese businessman who is an unofficial advisor to Bista reports that Ch'en Yi also told Bista that, if officials of the CPM Embassy in Kathmandu engage in activities objectionable to the GON, the GON should inform the Chinese Government through the Nepalese Embassy in Peking. According to the report, Ch'en Yi stated that action would be taken against such officials, including their withdrawal if necessary. He admitted that the disturbances of last year were aggravated by the overzealousness of Chinese officials in Kathmandu.

INR/REA Comment: We believe it likely that Ch'en did in fact attempt to conciliate the Nepalese regarding Chinese heavy-handedness last summer which led to strained relations between China and Nepal. Such a conciliatory move fits in with recent evidence that the CPM is making various efforts to patch up relations with some nations where "Red Guard Diplomacy" led to friction during the stormy summer of 1967.

INR OFFICE
AC

BRIEFER
Thomas/Keogh

EXTENSION
4959

~~SECRET/NOFORN~~

(Classification)

~~SECRET/NOFORN~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: COMMUNIST CHINA-NEPAL (p.2)

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 12, 1968
TIME: Reg. Morning

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Ch'en's statement that Chinese ambassadors would be returning "soon" is the first use of that word by Peking we have seen in connection with the return of its chiefs of mission to their posts. All other evidence, including Peking's recent note to the U.S. in Warsaw, indicates that China does not intend to send back its ambassadors until at least October or November of this year. If Peking does send Yang-Kung-su back to Nepal, this would not placate the Nepalese, since Nepal has been reported desirous of getting a new Chinese Ambassador without Yang's history of heavy-handedness.

INR OFFICE
RI C

BRIEFER
Thomas/Keogh

EXTENSION
4959

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE	GIST: COLOMBIA: Senate Rejects President Lleras Restrepo's Resignation	
TO: The Director, INR	DATE: June 12, 1968 TIME: morning briefing	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)	CLASS./CONTROL(S)	
Bogota 4280 6/12/68	Uncas.	Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional broadcast the Senate session considering Pres. Carlos Lleras Restrepo's resignation. A motion to accept Lleras' resignation was defeated 74 - 31. A subsequent motion to effect resignation be rejected was passed by same vote.
FBIS 27 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional 0903Z BJ/JB	Uncas.	
FBIS 25 AFP LIMA 0539	OUO	
FBIS 17 FYI p/X		In his speech to the nation preceding the vote Lleras blamed 5 or 6 Liberal Senators (he is a Liberal) for causing causing the crisis and asserted that Senate would have to pass constitutional reform measures if it rejected his resignation. He said the GOC would not tolerate any violence. Mass rally in favor of Lleras only drew about 25,000 - 30,000 instead of the 100,000 sought. Bogota was excited, there was some violence and 25 people reportedly were arrested. Some Liberal Senators said they would support Lleras but still insist on freedom to vote as they pleased on reform provisions which are the point of the crisis.

INR Comment: Lleras has succeeded in demonstrating that he has substantial popular support, but the Senate by considering his resignation apart from the substantive issues which prompted it has retained a measure of independence. However, should the Senate vote down some of the reforms, it is possible that Lleras would resign -- turning the government over to Presidential Designate and Amb. to the UN Cesar TURBAY Ayala. However, it looks now like Lleras will get his reforms.

INR OFFICE RAR	BRIEFER Watson	EXTENSION 4976
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~~Confidential~~
(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: FRANCE: Renewed Outbreak of Major Student Violence
in Paris and Elsewhere

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: 6-12-68
TIME: Reg Morning

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

Reuters 6-12
Times
Post

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Unclassified

Student rioting in Paris appears to have achieved a new pitch of violence according to press accounts this morning. Last night violence followed in the wake of two deaths yesterday--a student drowned in Seine while trying to evade police questioning and a worker was shot in a clash with riot police outside a Citroen assembly plant at Sochaux.

Highlights of latest development:

Communist CGT and later the CFTD and FO trade union federations issued a call for a one-hour work stoppage today in response to the death of the Citroen worker yesterday.

Communist CGT refused to respond to call by student organization to join in yesterday's demonstration. However the Catholic CFTD did issue a statement officially supporting the students.

Reports of last night riots indicate increasing professionalization of student violence e.g. use of the long pointed poles to punch ~~xxx~~ holes in auto gas tanks to obtain the ingredients for molotov cocktails, the construction of ~~nt~~ more elaborate barricades, the first widescale systematic use of molotov cocktails. Times account notes the emergence of a city guerilla fighter replete with unofficial uniform of motorcycle helmet, heavy gloves, armed with iron pipe and construction bolts, pockets stuffed with lemon-soaked cotton for treatment of tear gas burns with a surgical mask around the neck. Student tactics are to defend each barricade until last minute then set it afire to hold off police charge, then retreat to next barricade etc.

Interior Minister today announced that all demonstrations in Paris are banned until further notice. More decisions expected from cabinet meeting today.

INR Comment: It is not clear what effect the total ban on demonstrations will have. It could presumably be implemented in such a way as to permit riot police to break up gatherings of individuals even as they begin to congregate. In any case it can be doubted that students are in any mood to heed any mere verbal ban on demonstrations.

On the strike front the principal holdouts yesterday were auto workers, some airt workers, Paris Taxis, seamen and longshoremen. However some of these are reported to have settled and to be returning to work today.

INR OFFICE

REU

BRIEFER

WPDeary

EXTENSION

5474

~~Confidential~~
(Classification)

~~Confidential~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

TO:

The Director, INR

GIST: FRG:BERLIN--GDR Has So Far Not Commenced To Implement Passport/Visa Requirements Against West Germans; Implementation Could Begin Tomorrow According to Reuters; Brandt Returns to /

DATE: 6-12-68
TIME: Reg Morning

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING Bonn
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

Reuters 6-12

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Unclassified

Reuters reports that Brandt cut short his official visit to Austria and returned to Bonn for urgent consultations on the East German measures announced yesterday.

East German frontier guards at Helmstedt on the Berlin autobahn did not demand visas from travellers to and from West Berlin. Border guards could not say when regulations would come into force but "travellers gathered" they would be required to produce visas tomorrow (June 13).

Reuters reports that allied diplomats conferred with FRG until late last night but that so far the expected protest statement has not been issued.

INR Comment: Mission Berlin initially reported that passport/visa regulations would take effect at zero hours on June 20 and then in a lettr message corrected it to zero hours on June 12. The Reuters reports suggests that even East Germans could not tool up fast enough to start enforcing the decree by midnight today. It may be, of course, that GDR wants to have a sample Western reaction to its announcement before commencing implementation.

Bonn 13163 6-12
13164 6-12

See Also Staff
Summ

Embassy Bonn has cabled a draft text of a tripartite statement requesting Department concurrence. During the course of a lengthy tripartite meeting, German participants--who were speaking personally--indicated that FRG faces serious conflicting interests in dealing with new East German measures. Fonoff Dep Asst Secy Sahm indicated that FRG countermeasures to interfere with GDR trade and travel would play into Ulbricht's hands and he noted that GDR measures seem aimed more at enhancing GDR status rather than at interference with travel per se

Link of Latest Move with NPT? Van Well who attended the meeting with allies yesterday, suggested that USG might wish to suggest in the UN that these latest GDR moves (with seeming Soviet concurrence) were not in accord with objectives of NPT. Embassy comments it expects expects considerable press comment along these very lines today.

INR Comment: In the aftermath of the earlier series of GDR restrictions, especially those announced against the travel of FRG officials to and from Berlin, Ecommin Schiller publicly espoused the idea of obliging Soviets to guarantee West German access as quid pro quo of German signature on NPT. He had extension subsequently that Chancellor and other senior German Ministers turned down the idea.

INR OFFICE

REU

WPDEary

5176

~~Confidential~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Cambodia/CPR: Sihanouk speech disputes both "US" and
"Red Khmer" allegations, claims friendship with China.

TO: The Director, INR

DATE: 12 June 1968
TIME: 0730

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)
FBIS 53

CLASS./CONTROL(S)
OUO

Prince Sihanouk, on the occasion of the dedicat-
ion of a glassware factory built with CPR
assistance, made the following comments on
11 June:

Cambodia has been able to build up its industry
with help from China and other friendly countries
and not with help from the US or the UN, which
is "not too good". Cambodia cooperates with
China in the antiUS-imperialist struggle,
and follows the same foreign policy, that is,
one of independence. Refuting what he terms
pro-Chinese propagandists, he says that Cambodia
cherishes its independence, is not inclining to
~~XXXXX~~ the US, does not want to become the
lackey of anyone. Cambodia chose poverty
rather than become a lackey of the US. Cambodia
is the accomplice of no one, not even China,
contrary to the Khmer Reds accusations. The
Khmer Reds should stop saying this; they are
accomplices, not Cambodia. With the present
Sino-Khmer understanding, no misunderstandings
are possible. Sino-Khmer friendship is long-
standing and constant.

INR Comment: While the Chinese may have appreciated the pledges of friendship,
they cannot have been pleased by Sihanouk's ~~XXXXX~~ admonishments to the Red Khmers.

INR OFFICE

REV

BRIEFER

Keogh

EXTENSION

2582

~~LOU~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:
Czech.-USSR: Smrkovsky Tells Soviets Czechs " Can Handle"
Anti-Socialist Elements; Report on Sejna Case

TO: The Director, INR

DATE: June 12, 1968
TIME: AM

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Prague 2335

LOU

According to CTK, National Assembly Pres. Smrkovsky in speech at a factory in Riga, USSR on June 10 stated that the Soviet people are carefully following the opinions expressed by Czech. party reps. While acknowledging that voices not in favor of socialism are heard in Czechoslovakia, he asked that they not be overestimated and added that " we can handle it."

FBIS 51

Prague CTK in English

In remarks made in Leningrad on June 11, Smrkovsky, who is on a 10 day official visit to the USSR, stated that the USSR respects the principle that the solution of internal Czech. affairs is a matter of the Czech. Comm. Party and the reps. of the Czech people. Smrkovsky added that the process initiated by the Czech. communists must be brought to a successful conclusion and that nothing must be permitted that would endanger the process and it aims.

FBIS 55

Prague Domestic Ser.

A report on the investigation of the case of Gen. Sejna which had been discussed by the government, was issued today.

Major Points:

1. The motive for his flight was to avoid criminal prosecution as well as difficulties in his personal life. Sejna built his position by ~~relying~~ upon his personal contacts with Antonin Novotny.
2. The investigation as to whether any misuse of the army had taken place showed that neither military districts, armies, nor corps had received orders or hints to prepare for an alert. Surmises caused by the experimental mobilization of one unit between 5 and 1 Dec. in Central Bohemia were disproved by the fact that this had been planned in advance.
3. The investigation did not produce any evidence that Sejna's flight was organized from abroad,

INR/Comment It is interesting that CTK has picked up the Smrkovsky comments in which he reasserted positions stated before that the Czech CP could handle the situation, ~~and~~ that the Soviets need not be concerned, and that the Czech CP was determined to proceed with its democratization process. If Moscow disseminates his comment it will probably stress his references to Czech-Soviet friendship.

The Sejna report is significant in that it makes it clear that there was no

INR OFFICE
RSB

BRIEFER

K. Yalowitz

EXTENSION

4624

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: C zech-USSR

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE:
TIME:

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Soviet involvement in Sejna's escape. The report was due to come out any day as it was an item on the agenda of the Czech Party Central Comm. Plenum of May 29-June 1 but its publication the day after the Soviet protest note may also be an effort to mollify the Soviets.

INR OFFICE

BRIEFER

EXTENSION

(Classification)

~~Secret~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Soviets Warn That Israel is Concentrating Large Concentrations of Troops on Cease Fire Lines ; Jordan Feels Such

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 12, 1968
TIME: AM

Reports are exaggerated
COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

FBIS 07 Moscow Domestic Service
In Russian
Anatoliy Repin Commentary

According to reports from Tel Aviv, the Israeli govt. is concentrating large contingents of troops along the cease fire lines apparently in preparation for a new, large provocative action against the Arab countries.

The struggle in the Israeli cabinet, as is known ended with the extremists gaining the upper hand in the ruling circles, at least in the forthcoming period.

During the last few days, Gen. Dayan has again called up reservists of the first and second class. On orders from the Def.Min., large contingents of troops have been deployed on the Western shore of the Jordan River and columns of armored vehicles have moved toward the Gaza region.

INR Comment: In view of a reported Soviet warning last week to Jordan that an Israeli attack was imminent, this public statement seems to indicate further that the Soviets are genuinely worried about new Israeli attacks and are now publicly warning the Israelis. The article could, however, have the effect of making the Arabs jittery and could lead to some incidents.

Amman 5282

Conf. ~~Amman 5282~~ Director of Mil. Intelligence of the JAA feels that press reports of new Israeli massing of troops in Jordan Valley area are exaggerated. He states that buildup took place between 26 May-3 June prior to June 4 attack. He sees no renewed effort to increase forces in the valley and considers press reports as out of date.

Co-ordinated with RNA

INR OFFICE

RSD

BRIEFER

K. Yalowitz

EXTENSION

4624

~~Secret~~

(Classification)

~~TOP~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

Chicomus Condemn NPT

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 12, 1968
TIME:

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

FBIS 29 6/11

(Peking NCNA)

In a speech at a reception at the Nepalese embassy in Peking, CPR Foreign Minister Ch'en Yi condemned the NPT as an "out-and-out unequal treaty." He called it a "major plot to preserve nuclear monopoly by big powers and to oppose China and the people's of the world."

COMMENT: This was China's first reaction to the NPT vote, although its frequent attacks on the treaty in the past had made its stand on the issue clear long ago. Indeed, Ch'en's remarks were a bit milder than the earlier Chinese commentary; this was probably to spare the Nepalese, who had voted for the treaty, some embarrassment. We expect the Foreign Ministry or some important ~~synd~~ organ like People's Daily to come out with a major blast at the treaty in the near future.

INR
ICE
NSA

BRIEFER

Hurwitz/Keogh

EXTENSION

5097

~~TOP~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE		GIST: NIGERIA: No Progress on Resuming Talks; General Ankrah Seeking OAU Committee Meeting with Ojukwu; Spanish Arms for Biafra	
TO: The Director, INR		DATE: 6/12/68 TIME: a.m.	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.
SOURCE(S)		CLASS./CONTROL(S)	
London 9756 C/NOFORN 6/11/68		<p>June 10 meeting between Biafra's chief negotiator, Sir Louis Mbanefo, and Minister of State for Commonwealth Affairs, Lord Shepherd, produced no apparent forward motion. Mbanefo gave lengthy review Biafran position, insisting there could be no substantive negotiations with the Eng before a cease fire and that Britain must stop arms shipments to the FMG. He agreed, however, to meet with Shepherd again on the evening of June 11.</p> <p>Prime Minister Wilson is to see FMG's Enahoro on the afternoon of June 12 to receive a letter from Gowon. Foreign Secretary Stewart will be present and will hold discussions with Enahoro. Shepherd from seeing Enahoro June 11, presumably to fill him in on on his June 10 session with Mbanefo.</p>	
Lagos 9874 - 6/11/68		<p>British in Lagos believe Mbanefo carries little or no weight with Ojukwu, who is using him as respectable front man while subjecting him to rigorous restrictions in his negotiations for the rebels.</p> <p>RAF COMMENT: We agree that Mbanefo does not make policy for Biafra. His role in London now, as London 9756 suggests, is to press the UK to impose embargo on arms sales to Lagos.</p>	
TDCSDB 315/02042-68 S/NOFORN/CD 6/11/68 (Source: a close confidant of Ankrah's whose reporting is fairly reliable.)		<p>General Ankrah states he has received a favorable response from Emperor Haile Selassie to his suggestion that a meeting of the chiefs of state of the member countries of the OAU committee on Nigeria be held in either Niamey or Yaounde. Ankrah hopes to be able to bring Lt. Col. Ojukwu to the meeting and "knock some sense into him."</p> <p>RAF COMMENT: Since the OAU ad hoc committee on Nigeria visited Lagos last November and said it opposed Biafran secession, it has lapsed into inactivity. With next summit mtg scheduled for Algiers in September, the committee members want to be able to report that they bestirred themselves.</p>	
TDCS 314/09356-68 C/NOFORN 6/11/68 (Source: A Western businessman from a Spanish official with knowledge of arms production. Businessman an untested source.)		<p>The Spanish Government has sold or is in the process of selling 20,000 7.62mm rifles to Nigeria. <u>Field Comment:</u> On June 6 the US Consulate in Bilbao reported that a source in the arms industry said the arms are being sold to Biafra, not the FMG.</p> <p>RAF COMMENT: Lagos has been making large arms purchases in Spain. We are not so sure that the Spanish Govt is the supplier, but it clearly must know about the sales.</p>	

INR OFFICE	BRIEFER	EXTENSION
RAF	Andrew/Kinter	1970

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: SUDAN: Pro-UAR Deputy Prime Minister Seeking to Assume
Prime Minister Mahjoub's Functions While Latter on Leave

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: 6/12/68
TIME: a.m.

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

TDCS 314/09529-68 S/NOFORN
6/11/68

(Source: a journalist with
extensive contacts who has
been a reliable reporter.)

Prime Minister Mohammed Mahjoub, who is reportedly
suffering from high blood pressure in addition to
diabetes, plans to go on summer leave in Beirut and
Turkey as soon as the assembly recesses. Deputy Prime
Minister Sheikh Ali Abd-al Rahman (who is also Vice
President of the Democratic Unionist Party and who
enjoys UAR backing) is aware of Mahjoub's plans and
claims that, as Deputy Prime Minister, he is charged
with taking over Mahjoub's functions during the
latter's absence. Mahjoub is reportedly moving to
curb Sheikh Ali's ambitions.

Field Comment: If Sheikh Ali were to assume the office
of Defense Minister in Mahjoub's absence, he might use
that period to consolidate aspects of the arms agreement
with the Soviet Union.

INR/RAF Comment: The above TDCS was received after the one on which a June 11
White Book CIB item was based. The earlier report had suggested
that Mahjoub might retire from politics following his illness
and that he might be succeeded by ~~Sheikh Ali~~ Sheikh Ali. Even
if Mahjoub does not retire, his illness adds a new element of
instability to the Sudanese political scene. It seems more likely
that it may hasten the day of a military take-over, however,
than provide any opening for the erratic and radical Deputy
Prime Minister.

INR OFFICE

RAF

BRIEFER

Kinter

EXTENSION

4970

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

More on the GDR Berlin Restrictions

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE:

June 12, 1968

TIME:

regular am

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Berlin 1640
1642

Further details on the new GDR restrictions on Berlin access indicate a complete reorganization of the basis on which Interzonal Trade is now handled is part of the package. Also included apparently is new financial regulation for sewage charges - these evidently affecting primarily West Berlin. The new trade and sewage payment systems will go into effect July 1 for the most part. Passport and visa requirements went into effect at midnight last night, but a grace period of some four weeks (til July 15) allowed for West Germans to obtain passports.

FBIS 58 June 11
Moscow TASS

TASS issued a statement yesterday afternoon reporting the GDR measures are a regular news item and quoting GDR justification for the actions. No editorial comment, however. This morning, Brezhnev, Podgornyy and Kosygin sent greetings to the GDR on the fourth anniversary of the 1964 Friendship Treaty, expressing mutual esteem and firm solidarity, but with no mention of the new GDR actions.

22 June 12
Moscow Domestic

al
INR: Addition details of GDR measures, particularly as they affect trade, begin to look by extremely clever squeeze play on FRG. East Germans evidently are prepared, and obviously with Soviet connivance, to risk abrogation of IZT arrangements. Perhaps they are even hoping for such abrogation. (Ulbricht has been working since the 1960 IZT episode to guarantee GDR's invulnerability from such countermeasures and probably now could absorb the losses with relatively little consequences.)

Thus the FRG's one major weapon, IZT, is more or less blunted. The GDR would be delighted if it were used - to eliminate it once and for all - but if it is used, the FRG has relatively little else. And by being hesitant about invoking IZT measures, the FRG risks antagonizing its allied who insist Bonn must go first.

The Soviets sit benignly in the wings, having no active role to play but offer moral support for their agents - if the GDR can get away this time with acting as the Soviet agent on Four Power access matters.

INR OFFICE

RSB

BRIEFER

Mautner

EXTENSION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

UNCLASSIFIED

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE	GIST: Romanian Aid to North Vietnam to be both economic and Military, according to Hanoi	
TO: The Director, INR	DATE: June 11, 1968 TIME: 13:00	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

FEIS 18
Radio Hanoi, Int'l. Service
in English
June 11, 1968

Radio Hanoi announced that on June 10 the Romanian government and the North Vietnamese delegation headed by Le Thanh Nghi began talks on both economic and military aid in Bucharest.

INR/RS COMMENT: The North Vietnamese have already concluded three aid agreements on their present swing through Eastern Europe - with Hungary on May 28, Bulgaria on June 3 and Poland on June 7.

In describing the three aid agreements already signed, and the present talks in Romania, the North Vietnamese have referred in all cases to both economic and military assistance. In each case an announcement was made in English on Radio Hanoi's international service.

However, of the East European countries, only Bulgaria has referred to its aid as being both economic and military, while the Hungarians, Poles and Romanians have mentioned only economic assistance.

In no case have details of the agreements or quantities of deliveries been specified.

INR OFFICE RSR/RE	BRIEFER Evans	EXTENSION 4882
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UNCLASSIFIED

(Classification)

~~TOP~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Hanoi's account of signing of new economic aid agreements with Poland managed to refer to military aid ten times, refers to Polish shipping to DRV and quotes Polish leaders on both.

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: 11/6/66
TIME: 3:30 PM

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

Hanoi VNA in FBIS book 6/10
pp G1 - G5 "Poland".

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Hanoi quotes Gomulka that Poland will do its utmost to assist "politically, militarily, economically and diplomatically". It says agreements signed include supplementary nonrefundable economic and military aid for 1968, nonrefundable economic and military aid for 1969, and agreement on "Poland's long-term loans to Vietnam." Quotes Cyrankiewicz on active deeds of Polish officers and sailors of cargo ships bound for Vietnam and Deputy Premier Jaroszewicz that US imperialists are "our common enemy". It speaks of specific documents signed by representatives of the DRV army logistics and department and Polish planning commission.

INR Comment: These June 8 Hanoi ~~has~~ broadcasts contain more references to Polish military aid than anything that has ever appeared in Poland. Indeed, so far the Poles have not made any known reference to military aid in signing the current agreements, although they undoubtedly have signed what Hanoi says they did.

In return for whatever aid they got, the North Vietnamese pledged full support against the plot of West German militarist revanchists abetted and instigated by US imperialists who are demanding revision of Poland's borders and access to nuclear weapons.

INR OFFICE

ESB/ES

BRIEFER

Irene Jaffo

EXTENSION

xb924

~~TOP~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE	GIST: VENEZUELA: Five Soldiers Killed in Guerrilla Ambush; Recent Guerrilla Initiatives Attributed to Renewed Cuban Support for Luben Petkoff's Band in Western Venezuela	
0: The Director, INR	DATE: June 11, 1968 TIME: 02:15 P.M.	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)	CLASS./CONTROL(S)
Caracas 6186 6/10/68 TDCS DB-315/02027-68 6/10/68	Conf, On June 8 in Falcon State in Western Venezuela guerrilla group ambushed moving convoy placing more than fifty machine-gun rounds in one jeep according to press reports. Five soldiers killed, seven wounded. Presumably there were no guerrilla losses. This was first incident in immediate vicinity in four years, though area was once an active insurgent area.

EMBASSY COMMENT: Previous engagements in Falcon-Yaracuy area during past several months were the result of government initiatives which resulted in significant loss to insurgent FALN forces. Present guerrilla initiative proves that though battered, insurgents still active and continue to pose a threat in the west.

A member of the MIR guerrilla group who said that he was a member of the MIR delegation which made the first contact with ~~XX~~ FALN leader Luben Petkoff to arrange unification of Petkoff's forces with the MIR said that the meeting site was guarded by some seventy well-uniformed and equipped guerrillas. Among the Petkoff group were various Cubans who had joined the group shortly before the start of the series of encounters between the Venezuelan military and the guerrillas in the west, which began on April 17. Morale in Petkoff's group appeared high and supplies to sustain combat for four months were reported to be on hand. The MIR member also said that FALN leader Douglas Bravo has recently lost a great deal of power and now spends most of his time in Caracas.

FIELD COMMENT: The figure of seventy men comes very close to recent estimates of the total number of guerrillas in the FALN.

INR/RAR COMMENT: Several points of previous speculation regarding the guerrilla situation in Venezuela appear to be clarifying themselves. A long interview with Luben Petkoff over Radio Havana in late March of this year appears now to have signaled his new status as Castro's chosen leader of the guerrillas in western Venezuela in place of Douglas Bravo, who apparently is at odds with the Cuban leader. The interview followed closely a reported visit ~~XX~~ by a ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Cuban Army major to Venezuela to inspect the guerrilla movement. There are also unconfirmed reports of as ~~many~~ as two landings off the western coast of Venezuela in mid-April which could account for Petkoff's new provisions. Despite the above reported guerrilla success, government forces have had the best of the increased number of encounters with the guerrillas in recent months.

INR OFFICE RAR	BRIEFER HOROWITZ	EXTENSION 5408
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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Romanian Contacts With Africa and Middle East Reflect
Strengthening of Ties With Third World

TO: The Director, INR

DATE: June 11
TIME: 14:30

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

FBIS Daily Report
10 June pp. M G 1-2

Cairo MENA announced June 10 Romanian Deputy Foreign Minister Macovescu's departure from Cairo following a three-day visit. Macovescu was quoted as saying: "UAR-Romanian relations are extremely good. We are striving to strengthen these relations. I feel that Cairo officials entertain the same wish."

Bucharest 1810
June 11

The Romanian press noted June 11 that Macovescu saw UAR President Nasser June 8 for a "friendly conversation". And according to a Romanian Foreign Ministry official, Macovescu returned to Bucharest June 10. (Cairo MENA had reported that Macovescu flew to Beirut from Cairo, but that may have been an error.)

FBIS Daily Report
10 June pp. R 3-7

Radio Bucharest announced June 10 the departure of Congo Brazzaville President Massamba-Debat following his 5-day visit to Romania at the invitation of President Ceausescu. Massamba-Debat, who had toured Bucharest, oil center Ploesti, Carpathian Alps resort city Brasov and the Black Sea littoral, was seen off by Ceausescu, Premier Maurer and a host of party-state leaders.

INR COMMENT:

The ~~Middle East~~ UAR visit of Macovescu and official visit to Romania of Massamba-Debat (as well as current trips through Latin America and Africa by Romanian envoys) are symptomatic of Bucharest's efforts to strengthen ties with the Third World. The Romanians hope to develop political ties there that will help bolster their independent and often neutralist foreign policy line. They are also looking for markets for their increasing exports of manufactured goods. Macovescu's trip was quite sudden and seemed aimed at stimulating the rapprochement between Bucharest and Cairo that has ~~helped~~ helped overcome strains owing to policy differences during last summer's Middle East crisis. Since Romania has maintained satisfactory relations with both Israel and the UAR, one might speculate that Macovescu could be involved in a diplomatic effort together with Foreign Minister Manescu (current UN General Assembly President) to contribute toward easing of Arab-Israeli differences. But we have no evidence on which to base such speculation. As for Massamba-Debat's visit, we were struck by the red carpet treatment accorded him during the entire visit. And we found particularly curious the presence of high-level Romanian military officers at the visiting Congolese talks with top Romanian leaders. An event which strongly emphasized national independence themes of both countries, the Debat visit may have included exploratory talks on future Romanian small arms exports to the Brazzaville regime.

INR OFFICE

BRIEFER

EXTENSION

RSE

RHFrowick

3803

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Romanians Initial New Treaty With Czechs;
Complete & "Frank" Talks With Hungarians

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 11
TIME: 18:15

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Bucharest 1807
June 10

Czechoslovak Chargé Komarek has told our DCM in Bucharest that during the May 14-18 visit to Romania of de Gaulle, a Czech Deputy Foreign Minister had come to Bucharest to initial a new Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Aid. Komarek said negotiations presented no difficulty and that Romanians accepted inclusion of a special ~~xxx~~ clause on the invalidity of the Munich Pact ~~ab initio~~. The new accord reportedly provides for consultation on important developments but says nothing about adoption of common positions. The Czech Chargé has indicated to the French Embassy that Czech Foreign Minister Hajek will visit Bucharest in late June.

FBIS Daily Report
10 June p. F 2

Radio Bucharest announced June 7 that RCP Permanent Presidium Member Emil Bodnaras had made a "friendly visit" to Hungary from June 1 to 7. Bodnaras had "an exchange of opinions" with Hungarian Politburo Member Komocsin on "current problems of relations between the two fraternal parties and countries, the communist and workers' movement, and the international situation." Bodnaras's talks were held in a "frank, cordial and comradely atmosphere."

INR COMMENT:

Romania's initialing of a new treaty with the Czechs is the first positive step forward we have heard of in its efforts to up-date new treaties with the USSR and communist East European countries. We have not determined whether the new Romanian-Soviet accord has been initialed, but negotiations on it have reportedly ended, and it is expected to be signed soon. Czech Foreign Minister Hajek's visit this month may relate to signing of the Romanian-Czech treaty, and the momentum of progress on this accord may spur the Soviets to move more rapidly toward signing their new treaty with Romania. Romanian-Czech friendship, clearly on the upswing since the advent of Dubcek and his new course in Czechoslovakia, contrasts with the continuing ~~xxx~~ cool but correct relationship between Bucharest and Budapest--as evidenced in the terse statement on Bodnaras's "frank" talks in Hungary. Bodnaras may have discussed the long delayed up-dating of the Romanian-Hungarian mutual aid treaty preparations for a Kadar visit to Romania, problems concerning the November communist "unity" gathering in Moscow, and Czechoslovak developments.

INR OFFICE

RSE

BRIEFER

RH Frowick

EXTENSION

3803

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: FRANCE: Renewed Outbreak of Student-Police Clashes Yesterday; Student Group Calls For Major Demonstration Today; Estimated 1 Million Still Striking Mainly Metalworkers

DATE: 6-11-68
TIME: Reg Morning

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

Reuters 6-11
FBIS 61 6-11

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Unclassified

An eighteen year old French student drowned in the Seine yesterday in the aftermath of a police sweep-down on a meeting of students and workers near the Renault plant at Flins on the Paris outskirts. Most accounts indicate the student drowned after jumping into the river to escape the police. Curiously a FBIS account based on Paris Domestic service reported that drowning occurred as a result of scuffling with police during which "about 10 young people were thrown into the Seine."

INR Comment: With French radio stations under literal military occupation in view of the still unsettled strike situation involving ORTF--the French radio/TV establishment--it is curious that the radio should have carried the most inflammatory account of the student's death. Reuters accepts the police version, to wit, that he drowned after ~~the~~ jumping into the river.

Paris 15960

LOU

Embassy reports that as of yesterday there were an estimated 1 million still striking.

Embassy Comments: In the public sector where unions are strong and the Government more willing to commit the taxpayers money, settlements were reached with relative promptness and were generally in excess of the Government original offer in the so-called Grenelle accords of May 27. In the private sector where unions are weaker and the Patronat less willing or able to pay settlements have been far more difficult to achieve and in a number of cases the strikers (unorganized outnumbering organized) have continued to hold out.

INR OFFICE

REU

BRIEFER

DEary

EXTENSION

5474

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE		GIST: COLOMBIA: Senate Set to Reject President Lleras Restrepo's Resignation This Afternoon	
TO: The Director, INR		DATE: June 11, 1968 TIME: morning briefing	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Bogota 4255
6/10/68

Conf.

TDCS 314/09490-68
6/10/68

Secret/NFD

Reuters EFE 748&749
6/10/68

Unclas.

Colombian Senate will consider Pres. Lleras Restrepo's resignation this afternoon but will discuss constitutional reform bills (which precipitated crisis) next week. Thus, very likely Lleras' resignation will be rejected by wide margin. Govt. sources plan attract 100,000 people to pro-Lleras rally in front of parliament early this PM. Politicians queried by Emb. still reflect view Lleras has over-reacted -- hurting congressional sensibilities, hardening positions of Senators opposed to him and certain sections of reform bills, damaging prestige of congress and unnecessarily risking his position. According to Reuters Lleras has received over 12,000 messages signed by over 300,000 people urging him not to resign. Lleras reportedly is confident he has garnered necessary support to pass reform bills soon. The possibility remains that if favorable action is not completed within a couple of weeks, Lleras may resign and turn over the Gov. to VP Cesar TURBAY Ayala.

Embassy Comment: Despite drama surrounding first political crisis of two year old Lleras government, Colombians continue calm and life going normally in Bogota and other major cities.

INR Comment: It seems that Lleras will remain and that constitutional reform bills acceptable to him will be passed eventually. He has made his point, but in so doing has injected a note of instability into Colombian politics and has weakened the legislature vis a vis the ~~strongman~~ presidency. This is somewhat ironic inasmuch as Lleras has been a dynamic reformist president who has tried to strengthen the legislature's hand.

INR OFFICE	RAR	BRIEFER	Watson	EXTENSION	4976
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~~SECRET/NO FORN DISSEM~~
(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: FRANCE: Report of Plan To Declare Complete Amnesty for Individuals Who Had Opposed De Gaulle's Algerian Policy

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: 6-11-68
TIME: Reg Morning

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

TDCS 314/09475 6-10 ~~Secret/NPD~~
6-10

A French political analyst, considered a reliable reporter, heard from Jacques Baumel (Secgen of the Gaullist UDR) who in turn got it from Jacques Foccart (Elysee Secgen for African and Malagaysay Affairs) that complete amnesty would be announced for all individuals who were convicted of crimes against the state involving the Algerian crisis. According to Foccart this would specifically include General Salan and Colonel Argoud, both presently serving life sentences

Field Comment: There have been persistent rumors that Salan and Argoud were to be released as a result of some deal between De Gaulle and the military and/or rightists. These rumors have been strengthened by the return to France of former Premier Bidault who broke with De Gaulle over Algeria in 1962 and who had since been in exile in Latin America and, more recently, in Belgium. Also there was the announcement by extreme rightist Jean Louis Tixier-Vignancour that he had "rallied" behind De Gaulle and further rumors that Jacques Soustelle was about to return to France. It is not known whether an agreement, as rumored, was reached but reliable sources have reported that leading Gaullist ministers were making efforts to rally veterans organizations behind De Gaulle as well as persons associated with the general during the resistance years.

INR Comment: If there was an agreement with the far right about amnesty for former Algerian opponents, it does not appear to have included any commitment by the right to either openly support the Gaullists in the current election, or even for that matter to keep discreetly silent. Bidault, although declining to run for election, spoke out in opposition to Gaullism almost the very moment he returned to France. Moreover, the Times this morning reports that Tixier-Vignancour withdrew his May 30 call for support of the Gaullists and called upon his followers to boycott the elections. However, it is certainly possible that rightist elements would have specified complete amnesty as full or partial price for supporting the general and the situation on/and around May 30 was clearly desperate enough for him to have agreed to pay it.

NR OFFICE

BRIEFER

EXTENSION

REU

WPD:ary

5474

~~Secret/NPD~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE	GIST: PAKISTAN Reported to Have 300 T-59 Tanks from China	
0: The Director, INR	DATE: June 11, 1968 TIME: 0800	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

TDCS DE-315/02019-68
June 10

SECRET/NFD/CD/MDA

A reliable source who reported he obtained the information from the Commanding Officer of the First Armored Division reported that the Division had been provided with 200 new T-59 tanks from Communist China. Since it received these replacement T-59's, the First Armored Division has made available to infantry divisions for reconnaissance use the approx. 100 T-59 tanks it has been using since 1966. Field comment: The source was allowed to view the tank area, and concluded from glimpses of portions of tanks visible under tarpaulins that they were new or barely used. The same source had reported previously that the First Armored Division was on Pakistan's priority list to receive new arms. The same source also reported (in July 1967) that Pakistan had 300 Chinese-provided tanks. At the time, many fewer tanks were deployed, and it may be that some were stored. Another possibility is that the tanks are new acquisitions, since the Commanding Officer of the First Armored Division told the source in March 1968 that Pakistan planned to purchase more military equipment from China, which the source presumed to refer to tanks.

INR/RNA Comment:

As of April of this year Pakistan was believed to have on hand at least 55 T-34 tanks from China and at least 160 T-59's. The presence of the T-34's is accounted for in this latest report, which says the 12th Cavalry has about 50 T-34 tanks. The total of 300 T-59 tanks, on the other hand, far exceeds earlier estimates. The source reports that each of four regiments has about 50 T-59 tanks, and from his tour of the tank area of three of the four divisions he believes all these tanks to be new. Since we know that T-59 tanks are in use in the Pakistan Army, the report that older T-59 tanks will be sent to other regiments appears plausible. On the basis of this report the Pakistani inventory of T-59 tanks should be revised upward to 200 plus. Further reporting may give us a basis for further revision if the distribution of T-59 tanks formerly used by the First Armored Division does in fact take place.

Pakistan's procurement of T-59 tanks from Communist China must be viewed in the context of its continued difficulties in obtaining tanks in Europe, where long negotiations with Italy and Belgium have not yet resulted in the shipment of any surplus M-47 tanks to Pakistan (see Intelligence Note 436 of June 7, 1968).

NR OFFICE I RNA	BRIEFER (Coordinated with NSA)(Keogh) Bolster	EXTENSION 3892
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~~CONFIDENTIAL/ LHM DIS~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: NIGERIA : UK officials openly meeting with Biafran
reps in London; growing concern for UK and Lagos's image

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 11, 1965
TIME: early am

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

Reuters June 10
from London, Uncl.

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

British Government June 10 held exploratory talks with
Biafran representative in London. Meeting was aimed at
exploring ways to reopen peace talks between FMG and Biafra.
Talks, held under auspices of Commonwealth Secy-General Arnold
Smith, were between Brit. CO Min. of State Lord Shepherd and
Sir Louis Mbanefo, chief Biafran rep. at the abortive
Kampala negotiations (which broke down May 31.)

LIMDIS - BACKGROUND
USE ONLY

Lagos 9836,
June 10, CONF/LHM DIS

British hope that meeting will give FMG opportunity to lobby
for resuming peace talks and will concentrate British public
attention on FMG efforts promote peace rather than letting
opposition concentrate on arms supply issue.

London 9723, June 10,
CONF/NO FORM/LHM DIS

Discussing plan to meet with Biafran rep with FMG's Enahoro,
Lord Shepherd emphasized mounting parliamentary and newspaper
pressures on British govt to halt arms supply to FMG, recent
Dutch embargo on arms traffic to Nigeria, plus fact parliament
resumes business June 11 after Whitsun recess -- all of which
sharpening British dilemma. Also stressed need for FMG to
improve public image.

London 9721,
June 10, C HE.

Embassy Comment: Labor left and church groups are giving British govt
little respite in efforts to halt supply of British arms to FMG.
British officials are worried about pressures building up on ministers;
they do not believe pressures strong enough to force suspension arms
shipments, but, particularly since Dutch took this action, they are
reluctant to make predictions. Believe best way to divert criticism is
to be able point to continuing efforts being about negotiated settlement.
As long as there hope of peace talks, British can argue arms shipments
give them leverage on FMG that it would be folly to throw away.

Given disposition within British govt to continue arms shipments, and
in view renewed efforts to get talks started, we think govt can resist
pressures for while longer. If prospect for talks disappears and FMG
begins campaign in Ibo heartland, however, Wilson govt will have real
difficulty sticking to its present policy.

RAF COMMENT

None of this activity seems likely to temper determination in Lagos to
press forward against Biafran forces until Biafra abandons secession.
As some UK officials have pointed out in the past, in defending the UK's
policy of selling unsophisticated arms to Nigeria, there are plenty of
other sources of arms in the world. Nigeria would not hesitate to turn
to them; in fact, is using them now.

INR ICE

INR/RAF

BRIEFER

Webbink/Andrew

EXTENSION
1000

~~CONFIDENTIAL/ LHM DIS~~

(Classification)

~~Confidential-Secret~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

TO:

The Director, INR

GIST:

Soviets Formally Protest Czech Newspaper Reprint of NY Times Article; Czech Paper Calls Warsaw Pact Maneuvers "Organizational Mistake"; ~~LOAN NEGOTIATIONS CONTINUING~~ Sov. Press on COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
DATE: June 11, 1968
TIME: AM
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

FRIS 53 Moscow in Czech to Czech.
Reuters Moscow June 11

Unclass The USSR announced today its first formal protest to Czech, since the Dubcek govt. began its reforms earlier this year.

Key sections are as follows:

" TASS has published the following report; the Czech newspa per Lidova Demokracie reprinted on June 5 a provocative report from the NY Times which contained a fabrication that a certain Soviet general allegedly approved the issuing of a diplomatic passport to Czech. General Sejna.

The USSR Min. of Pon. Aff. has sent a communication to the Czech Emb. in Moscow in which it was announced that the publication... cannot but cause great embarrassment and protest because its contents pursue but one aim: to worsen Soviet-Czech relations. The conviction was expressed that the appropriate Czech organs will take the necessary measures in order to protect the friendly relations between the USSR and Czech. from similar reports in some organs of the Czech. press.

Prague 2322

LOU

Slovak newspaper Praga on June 8 called the planned command-staff exercises by the Warsaw Pact on Czech territory an " ~~organizational~~ organizational mistake" according to OTK. the Commentary agreed on the necessity for the new command of the Czech Army to prove to its allies that recent changes did not influence the combat readiness of Czech. forces, but asserted the maneuvers should have been transferred to another Warsaw Pact country in view of the " psychological state of the population."

Moscow 4182

Initial Soviet press coverage of Czech CC Plenum was limited to brief reports on proceedings--all highly selective and slanted to stress danger from anti-socialist forces (though Dubcek's remark re danger return to pre-1968 situation was mentioned), leading role of CPCs, and Czech-Soviet friendship and alliance.

Embassy Comment : Fact that it took Soviets several days to produce summaries indicates even middle of road outcome of the Plenum gave them problems. Points omitted from summaries are those Soviets have misgivings about from standpoint not only further developments in Czech., but also implications for USSR domestic situation. In particular, the summaries were silent on the following : Warning

INR OFFICE

RSB

BRIEFER

K. Yalowitz

EXTENSION

4624

~~Secret~~

(Classification)

~~Secret~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

Soviet-Czech

Continued

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE:

TIME:

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

against repetition of mistakes in policy toward intelligentsia and youth; criticism bureaucratic and directive methods; call for movement to mature socialist society.

INR Comment. Both Praca, the trade union newspaper in Slovakia and Lidova Demokracie, the newspaper of the People's Party, have been in the forefront of the Czech press ferment since February. The Soviet note is the first formal protest to the Czech government since the beginning of the reforms although both the Poles and East Germans had previously sent complaints to the Czechs. General Sejna has stated that he did not get Soviet help in obtaining a passport since as vice-Chairman of the National Assembly he had a diplomatic passport. The Soviet in some respects is not surprising since Lidova Demokracie in reprinting the Times article also mentioned the Soviet personalities, including a general, who were allegedly involved in Sejna's obtaining a diplomatic passport.

INITIALS

BRIEFER

EXTENSION

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: FRANCE: Election Campaign Developments

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: 6-11-68
TIME: Reg Morning

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Paris 15984

LOU

Embassy reports that election campaign opened amidst consid rable confusions yesterday. It is even unclear whether total candidates number 2,300 (Le Monde) or 3,000 (Paris Presse)

There is great diversity of smaller parties. Extreme left Socialiste Unifie (PSU) party ~~filed~~ fielded 75 candidates minimum to qualify for radio/TV time. Independent Republicans have 120--40 more than last time. Pisani group has less than 75 (INR: Pisani a former Gaullist Minister announced the formation of anew Center grouping)

Embassy believes it will be foolhardy to make predictions until 2-3 days before voting.

INR Comment: Elsewhere it was reported that Communists are only party to field candidates in every district. ~~from 31 June 68~~ The Federation of the left has put up 395 candidates.

INR OFFICE

REU

BRIEFER

WPDeary

EXTENSION

5474

~~LOU~~

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: COMMUNIST CHINA: Peking Says Robert Kennedy
Assassination is Proof of Deepening Crisis in U.S.

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 11, 1968
TIME: Reg. Morning

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

FBIS
7 June 1968

In Peking's initial reaction to the assassination of Senator Kennedy, NCNA June 7 termed the event "another reflection of the continuous deepening of the political and economic crises of U.S. imperialism." According to NCNA, stability in the U.S. has been weakened by the war in Vietnam, by financial and economic crises and by the "struggle of the people at home." Amidst all this, says NCNA, the "dog-eat-dog struggle within the ruling group is more fierce than ever as the political "tools of the monopoly capitalist class" contest for power in the election "farce."

INR/REA Comment: Peking's analysis follows its practice of depicting recent American events in terms of Chairman Mao's thesis that the U.S. and the western world generally are in a state of decline. NCNA's commentary routinely treats U.S. major-party politicians-- regardless of their positions-- as birds of a feather and "tools of the U.S. monopoly capitalist class." Thus, there is no indication that Senator Kennedy's death has had any effect on Peking's analysis of the present or prospective U.S. scene.

INR OFFICE
EA/AC

BRIEFER
Thomas/Koogh

EXTENSION
4959

~~Confidential~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: NORTH VIETNAM: Czechs Report Restrictions on Foreigners
in Hanoi

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 11, 1968
TIME:

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

FBIS 45
(Prague CTK International
Service in English,
8 June 68)

A CTK story from Hanoi reports that on June 8 the
Municipal Administration Committee has restricted
the movement of foreigners in the city, effective
June 10.

Foreigners reportedly will not be able, without
special permits, to visit areas which contain
power plants and industrial installations. They
are also not allowed to enter recently bombed
areas until such areas are cleared. "Those who
violate these measures will be punished according
to Vietnamese laws; diplomats will be punished in
accordance with diplomatic usage."

CTK says the Committee's notice "has aroused great
interest and there are numerous speculations about
its purpose in foreign circles" in Hanoi.

REA Comment:

This Czech story is the only source reporting such a recent promulgation of restric-
tions on foreigners. We do not remember any promulgation of such restrictions in the
past, though they may be on the books. Some months ago, for example, a British diplomat
was picked up by the authorities for visiting a part of the city considered off limits.
However, the diplomat was not told which areas were closed to foreigners. (Hanoi, of
course, does not recognize the British official as a diplomat.)

We do not know why the Hanoi regime should now want to insure that foreigners do not
visit important industrial installations and recently bombed areas. It is possible
that the North Vietnamese are making permanent repairs or permanent additions to these
installations similar to repairs now underway on the Doumer Bridge. Such permanent re-
pairs suggest that Hanoi may not expect the bombing of the Red River delta area to be
resumed and may wish to keep these repairs secret. Restricting the movement of foreigners
would work toward this objective. However, Hanoi may also want to install new anti-air-
craft equipment which it does not wish foreigners to see.

Another guess is that the North Vietnamese may be expecting an influx of foreign
visitors; it may wish to keep them from seeing sensitive areas, and may want to have the
restrictions on record before the visitors actually arrive. In this connection, we have
one unconfirmed report that Hanoi is planning to hold a trade fair in Hanoi this Septem-
ber. Possibly, however, the North Vietnamese expect visitors before that time.

INR OFFICE

REA

BRIEFER

Janin/Keogh

EXTENSION

1574

~~Confidential~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

CAMBODIA-NLF-DRV: Cambodian Press Confirms Foreign Minister's
Complaint to the NLF Re Complicity in Insurgency

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 11, 1968

TIME: Morning

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

FBIS Book pp. H-1 U
and 2
(Articles in official
journal, Realites
Cambodgiennes, 5/18)

On May 2, Cambodian Foreign Minister Phurissara mentioned to NLF Rep. Nguyen Van Hieu the matter of "40 inhabitants of Kompong Cham Province who have joined the NLFSV and who are probably engaging in guerrilla activities with arms and ammunition supplied by the NLFSV." Hieu said he would ask the NLF authorities to open an inquiry, but also said the incident was "without a doubt" a maneuver of the US which is doing all it can to destroy the close relationship between Cambodia and the NLF.

The same day, the DRV ambassador also told Phurissara that his mission was to strengthen Cambodian-DRV friendship "despite the efforts of the US imperialists, who are trying to sabotage this friendship through subversive activities led by the CIA and their special forces."

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

COMMENT: These Cambodian press accounts confirm earlier reports that Phurissara had confronted the Vietnamese Communist reps re NLF complicity in the insurgency. In a public speech, Sihanouk also alluded to what will probably be the standard Communist rebuttal, i.e. Vietnamese involved in Cambodian guerrilla activities are not NVA or VC, but CIA or ARVN agents disguised as such.

in late April

The Cambodian press reported the subject of the demarche--40 Cambodians receiving guerrilla training from the VC in the Thlok Trach area (north of the Parrot's Beak). (This has been the only incident of its kind appearing in the Cambodian press thus far.)

INR OFFICE

REA/SA

BRIEFER

Kobayashi/Keogh

EXTENSION

4909

~~Confidential~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE	GIST: Mobutu Visit to Brussels Will Give Lift to Belgo-Congolese Detente	
TO: The Director, INR	DATE: June 10 11:00 TIME: early a.m.	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Routers Brussels June 8 U.

Routers Rome June 10 U.

Mobutu interrupted his three week vacation in Italy and Switzerland June 8 for an impromptu visit to Brussels as guest of King ~~Baudouin~~ Baudouin. He was expected to meet also with PM Vanden Boeynants and For. Min. Harmel. Congolese newspapers see the visit as a sign of improved bilateral relations. Mobutu avoided journalists on his return to Rome June 10.

INR/ RAF comment: We do not as yet know many of the details of what seems to have been a hastily improvised trip. The Belgian Foreign Office says Mobutu asked to come and that Baudouin agreed to act as host for an informal visit. Whatever the origin of the trip, it is the most dramatic step to date in a growing Belgian-Congolese detente. The two governments began drifting closer together earlier this year as the mercenary crisis receded and as Mobutu showed increased interest in luring Belgian managers and technicians back to the Congo. Just last week it was announced that another long standing financial tangle -- that between Sabena and Air Congo -- had been straightened out. And the Congolese are again showing interest in finding an impartial mediator to settle the issue of compensating shareholders for the GDRC's nationalization of the Union Miniere. A trip to Belgium as a royal guest will not hurt Mobutu politically. And it should add thrust/bettering relations between the two capitals.

~~INR/RAF~~ Late Note:

Brussels 7186
June 10, LOU

Mobutu did meet with King, Prime Minister and other GOB officials and was met by Foreign Minister when arrived at airport June 8. Memcons of discussions not yet received. Available substantive details to be reported separately.

INR OFFICE	BRIEFER	EXTENSION
RAF	Davison	5006

~~Confidential~~

(Classification)

~~Confidential~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE	GIST: N. Vietnamese Delegation in Romania after Concluding Aid Agreement with Poland; Czech Transportation Delegation in RVN DRV	
TO: The Director, INR	DATE: June 11, 1968 TIME: AM	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Bucharest 1806

LOU

Press reports the arrival on June 8 of DRV economic delegation led by Dep. Prime Minister NGHI.

Warsaw 3514

LOU

Press reports on signing of DRV-Poland aid and trade agreement on June 7 state that agreement provides " Poland will supply DRV machines and equipment for complete industrial objects as well as goods in exchange for DRV goods. No mention of military assistance although Nghi acknowledged his people receive " large and many sided aid from USSR, China, Poland and other fraternal socialist countries."

INR The pattern of East European ~~uniquely~~ country mentioning only economic aid and not military is common as is, on the other hand, North Vietnamese mention of all types of aid.

FBIS

54

Prague CTK in English

Unclass.

Czech transportation del. currently in the DRV was recieved by For. Min. Trinh. Czech support to the DRV for the reconstruction and maintenance of railroads was discussed.

INR OFFICE ISB	BRIEFER K. Yalowitz	EXTENSION 4624
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~~Confidential~~

(Classification)

~~Confidential~~
(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Japan: Head of GOJ investigating team tells press that
Swordfish may be proved "guilty" of coolant discharge.

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: 11 June 1968
TIME: 0730

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

Tokyo 9110

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Confidential

According to Embassy Tokyo, the head of the GOJ investigating team, Yamazaki, told press on June 6 that there is a strong possibility of proving Swordfish "guilty" of primary coolant discharge, based on further analysis of water taken at time of incident (May 6). Water sample shows presence of nuclide which, according to Yamazaki, looks "suspiciously like Iron 59."

Embassy believes that this is attempt to fuzz US argument that if another substance, Cobalt 60, not present in sample, then no discharge took place. Announcement apparently timed to counteract effects of Japanese STA announcement of June 4 that no nuclide activity was observable in water sample. Announcement specifically excluded presence of Iron 59.

JCP paper carried story to contrary June 6, complete with graphs and data. Yamazaki called for formation of scientists commission to further investigation free from GOJ influence; Commission founded, includes 3 JCP members, 2 anti-SSN activists of 5 members Yamazaki's JCP membership, though known to police, PonOff and possibly others, has not surfaced in press, but Embassy hopes info will trickle in without US involvement.

INR COMMENT:

The Embassy notes that Yamazaki's statement sounds impressive to average reader, who apparently is all too willing to believe that US continues to contaminate Japan with assorted radioactive materials. JCP sources for this info also do not seem to discourage non-JCP (but still nuclear-allergic) press from picking it up.

INR OFFICE

REA

BRIEFER

Keogh

EXTENSION

4582

~~Confidential~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE		GIST: VENEZUELA: New Electoral Alliance for December Presidential Elections Formed	
TO: The Director, INR		DATE: June 10, 1968 TIME: morning briefing	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.
SOURCE(S)		CLASS./CONTROL(S)	

Caracas
6/10/68

Conf.

After months of indecision three important but relatively small opposition parties have formed an electoral alliance to support current Ambassador to Court of St. James BURELLI Rivas in the December presidential election. Burelli is young (46), handsome, and reportedly articulate. He is ~~much~~ closely associated with the Church, has had extensive diplomatic and academic experience and is close to Pres. Leoni, who has already congratulated him on his candidacy. Informal group of financial leaders (MNI) which has been a prime mover in effort achieve alliance, has not yet committed itself to Burelli but is expected to do so soon thereby adding essential financial ingredient to alliance.

Embassy Comment: The new coalition reduces number serious presidential candidates from 6 to 4, thereby reducing fractionalization process which had seized Ven politics. Burelli personal appeal not yet tested but appears to be a serious ~~challenger~~ challenger to current front-runners, Prieto (MEP) and Caldera (Christian Democrat). Alliance ends Prieto's hope of enticing one of three parties into alliance ~~which~~ with his MEP which would have assured him of victory. Caldera also had hopes attracting one of three ~~allied parties~~ allied parties. Burelli should be especially strong in the Federal District. Alliance could still dissolve, especially if financial leaders (MNI) withhold or withdraw support. MNI has told Embassy will back alliance candidate only as long as his candidacy seemed to prosper. If Burelli's effort fizzled, MNI would invest in Caldera.

INR Comment: Burelli appears to be an excellent choice and should become a very serious contender. Lately there have been some signs that the candidacy of Prieto (who broke from the governing Accion Democratica --AD-- when it nominated party leader Gonzalo Barrios despite Prieto's primary victory) has peaked a little early. Also there have been some signs that the candidacy of Gonzalo Barrios (which had appeared very weak) has been doing better. Now the race would appear to be wide open with all four candidates fairly strong. Prieto and Caldera still have slight edges over the other two, however.

INR OFFICE RAR	BRIEFER Watson	EXTENSION 4976
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DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE	GIST: GUATEMALA: US Embassy Officer Arrested During June 9 "Attack" on Police Headquarters	
TO: The Director, INR	DATE: June 10, 1968 TIME: morning briefing	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)	CLASS./CONTROL(S)	
Guatemala 4963 6/10/68	Conf.	Among several instances of gunplay during the evening of June 9 was a bizarre battle between elements of the National Police and confused elements of the Army Police in which one of the best Nat. Pol. officials was killed and an Embassy political officer (Daniel CLARE) was arrested. Second Corps Police Chief Col. Baquix, a graduate of International Police Academy and one of best AID Public Safety counterparts reportedly received orders proceed to mil. pol. HQ where apparently his car was hit with a grenade thrown from the nearby library. Apparently next the mil. police thinking men in police vehicle were attacking them, opened fire, killing Baquix and one other and wounding two more police officers. FSO Clare, hearing explosion and shots went to scene thinking ^{damage} might be being done to nearby AID offices. He was arrested taken to Army General HQ and interrogated. In confusion Clare was not allowed contact Embassy, but a friend of his did and DCM tracked him down and secured his release about an hour ^{after} his arrest. Police and Army officials reportedly have agreed keep true details of bloody fiasco from public and maintain fiction that communist terrorists carried out an attack on the mil pol HQ.
Guatemala 4969 6/10/68	LOU	
TDCS-314/09491-68 6/11/68	Secret/NFD	

Field Comment: It is probable that first explosion was bomb planted by subversives who will take credit for an attack on mil pol HQ to enhance reputation.

Embassy Comment: "Clare has been cautioned and others reminded to stay clear in future of any area where explosions or similar incidents in progress or have just taken place."

INR Comment: This is not the first time that the jittery Guatemalan authorities have engaged in confused and irresponsible gunplay in which innocent lives have been lost.

INR OFFICE RAR	BRIEFER Watson	EXTENSION 4976
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~~RESTRICTED~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: **Tito Reportedly Says He Might Resign If Domestic Problems Which Caused Student Unrest Not Quickly Resolved; Belgrade Students Reportedly Abandon Strike in Wake of Speech**

TO: The Director, INR

DATE: June 10, 1968
TIME: 6:00 a.m. regular a.m.

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Reuters June 9 from
Belgrade

UNCL

Tito spoke June 9 on a nationwide radio-TV broadcast which was discussing a meeting underway in Belgrade of the Yugoslav CP Presidium. He is understood to have said that the problems over which Yugoslav students have been protesting should be rapidly solved, and that if he could not solve them, he should not remain in office. He said he agreed with a majority of the student demands. He added that the Yugoslav CP Central Committee had already been reviewing these problems before the student unrest began. By a Party error, little publicity had been given to this fact.

Tito said the demonstrations, although they began spontaneously, had been exploited by right and left extremists. He mentioned supporters of Djilas and Rankovic and also of Mao. But the students had proven their "mature political consciousness."

He denied that events in France, West Germany, and Czechoslovakia had caused the student unrest and said the weaknesses of Yugoslav society were the reason. Also, Yugoslavia's students had been treated like schoolchildren and had not been given sufficient chance to participate in self-government. He said the Party had been slow in resolving problems of social inequality, inadequate educational facilities, and non-socialist aspects of the economy. Many leaders would rather look after their own interests than do anything, he said.

(not further identified)

UPI June 7 from
Belgrade

UNCL

"Belgrade students" June 7 published an open letter to Tito appealing that he take action on their demands for broad reform of Yugoslav society. It said that the student action was ~~inspired~~ inspired by Tito's thought, that the students had always been and now were "with you," and that the student movement was not a divergence from the Party.

FHIS 25 June 8
(Tanyug June 7)

UNCL

According to a release by Tanyug, the Belgrade University Council, University Committee of the League of Communists (CP), ~~and~~ University Committee of the Student Union, and representatives of all student action committees met late June 7. They issued a statement after the meeting announcing agreement that university operations should resume as soon as possible. It declared that the student action program accorded with the principles of the CP and the Yugoslav Constitution and that the students would continue to press for implementation. The statement called for 1) lifting the blockade of all university departments, 2) release of all arrested students, with no reprisals later, 3) investigation of incident at New Belgrade and punishment of officials responsible, and 4) dissemination of

INR OFFICE

BRIEFER

EXTENSION

WBSmith

4888

~~RESTRICTED~~
~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE		GIST: Tito Reportedly Says....PAGE 2	
TO: The Director, INR	DATE: June 19, 1968 TIME:	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.	
SOURCE(S)		CLASS./CONTROL(S)	

unbiased information to the public about the students' and teachers' aims. The statement noted that the student body's endorsement of the declaration would be needed.

INR comment: The regime appears to be continuing its policy of smothering the student revolt with declarations of approval of the students' aims, while at the same time trying to bring the CP into a position of control over student action committees in Belgrade. Tito's speech places his ^{positive} ~~speech~~ into play for this purpose and may have a quieting effect. Tito's hinted dissatisfaction with some Yugoslav officials' lack of concern over domestic social problems may conceivably presage some dismissals to placate the students.

FBIS 02 June 10
(AFP from Belgrade
June 9)

~~000~~ According to AFP in Belgrade (at 6:30 p.m. June 9 Washington time), "the student strike in Belgrade is practically over." Tito's speech was acclaimed by 8,000 Belgrade students, who are now committed to proceeding with their examinations starting June 10.

INR OFFICE R	BRIEFER WBSmith	EXTENSION 4888
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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BRIEFING NOTE

TO:

The Director, INR

GIST: ~~USSR- Czechoslovakia-Romania: Soviet-Czech Consultations Underway; Czech Unease over Maneuvers Continues; Prague Expects to Renew Its Mutual Assistance Treaty with Romania this Year~~

DATE: June 10, 1968
TIME: regular a.m.

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Reuters from Prague
June 9

UNCL

According to Reuters in Prague, CTK June 9 carried a report from its Moscow bureau that Czechoslovak Deputy Premier Strougal is to go to Moscow June 10 to continue talks started with Soviet officials by Party Secretary Dubcek, on economic cooperation.

FBIS 82 June 9
(TASS internat'l June 7)

UNCL

On June 7 CPSU Central Committee Secretary Katushev received Czechoslovak Ambassador Koucky at the latter's request. They "had a talk, which was held in a friendly atmosphere."

tel 071800Z from S/NOFORN
CINCUSAREUR

A traveller reported that a loudspeaker truck travelled back and forth through Karlovy Vary on June 1, announcing that a regular Warsaw Pact maneuver would take place this year in Czechoslovakia, and emphasizing that the Soviet troops already in Czechoslovakia were there as friends, and there should be no uneasiness on the part of the local population.

Prague tel 2316
June 7
tel 081125Z from
USDAO Prague

LOU

CONF

The Czechoslovak Defense Ministry in a June 6 press interview again tried to deal with rumors on Soviet participation in maneuvers in Czechoslovakia, saying a "minimum no." would take part, Soviet signal units had arrived, and auxiliary units will come later; one paper quoted him as saying there were no Soviet tanks in the CSSR. A Defense Ministry spokesman on June 7 stated the maneuvers would be in the second half of June, last a few days, take place on several stages' territory. Soviet signal units were now in the CSSR and artillery units for command posts, plus guards, logistic, and supply elements were expected. The persistent interest on the part of Czech media has pulled out more details on the maneuvers than would otherwise have been released, according to the DAO in Prague.

FBIS 15 June 9
(Prague radio June 8)

UNCL

The dates of Dubcek's visit to Hungary will be June 13 to 15.

Reuters from Prague
June 8

UNCL

Rude Pravo June 8 quoted a Czechoslovak Foreign Ministry official as saying at a press conference that first reactions in the bloc to the CSSR's democratization were "not always pleasant" but mutual relations had now "calmed down;" the problem now was to "democratize relations between socialist countries"; party and govt. negotiations should be separated; and Prague expects to conclude an "alliance agreement" with Romania this year.

INR comment: Amb. Koucky's talk with Katushev may have related to Strougal's visit to Moscow starting June 10. Or conceivably it has something to do with the rumor carried June 7 by a

INR OFFICE
RE

BRIEFER

WBSmith

EXTENSION

4888

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AIR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: USSR-Czechoslovakia PAGE 2

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 10, 1968
TIME:

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

London newspaper (briefed June 7) that Brezhnev and Kosygin will visit Czechoslovakia this month. Now that it has been announced that Dubcek's visit to Hungary will be June 13-15, those dates are out for a high-level Soviet visit to Prague.

Czechoslovak unhappiness over the forthcoming maneuvers appears to be high. Indicative are not only the newspaper Pracy's criticism June 8 of the timing (briefed earlier), but also the report of a loudspeaker in Karlovy Vary (if true) trying to calm the population on this subject, as well as the demands of Czech media for more details.

The news that Prague expects to conclude a renewal of its mutual assistance treaty this year with Romania accords with previous Czech statements, but it is noteworthy that the Romanians have been very slow in renegotiating Warsaw Pact arrangements with other countries, suggesting that Bucharest if it signs with Prague first may wish to underline its approval of developments in Czechoslovakia.

OFFICE

BRIEFER

EXTENSION

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE		GIST: Japanese Foreign Minister Miki hopes to use close friends to establish bridges to China
TO: The Director, INR	DATE: June 10, 1968 TIME: 8:30	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S) CLASS./CONTROL(S)

DOC. -311/09223-68 Secret-Noform
An overseas Chinese businessman
from a Japanese businessman
from Akira Okada

Miki discussed Japanese-Chinese relations with Haruo Okada and Akira Okada and told them that he hoped that although they were of different political groups, they could each act as bridges to China.

BFA Comment: Haruo Okada is a leader of the far left of the Japan Socialist Party and has long been in the forefront of those advocating recognition of Peking. He is probably a prime source of Chinese information on matters Japanese.

Haruo's brother, Akira Okada, is a senior member of the Japanese Foreign Service. He has held a number of important posts in the past, including that of Chief of the China Section of the Foreign Office (several years ago). He has taken part in joint US-Japanese meetings and there is no indication that the Japanese have any doubt about his security. He is now slated to go to Hong Kong as Congen.

Miki has long been a close family friend. He obviously hopes that he can utilize them to obtain information on China and perhaps as one of his means of communicating with the Chinese (Miki also is interested in the possibility of establishing contact at the Ambassadorial level).

This report has passed through a number of hands before it got to us and we do not know what relationship, if any, Miki intended the brothers to have with each other as they construct their bridges.

INR OFFICE	BRIEFER Warrior/Kcoph	EXTENSION 465
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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:
Pakistani Defense Budget Set at \$530 Million for FY 1969;
Up 10% Over Current Year

TO: The Director, INR

DATE: June 8, 1968
TIME: 10 a.m.

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Reuters June 8 Unclass.

The Pakistani Finance Minister has announced to the National Assembly a Defense Budget for the year beginning July 1 of \$530 Million, up 10% over the current year's \$485 Million.

The Finance Minister stated that India Failed to respond to a cut in Pakistani Defense Spending last year.

INR/RNA Comment: India earlier this year announced an increase in defense spending of under 5%; however, the Indians have acquired substantial quantities of military equipment in the past year, and Pakistan may be forced to spend a considerable amount of hard currency to purchase tanks and planes.

~~LOW~~

INR OFFICE

RMA

BRIEFER

Langhaug

EXTENSION

3892

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: ITALY: Italian President Calls Upon Christian Democrat
Party Secretary Rumor To Try To Form A Government

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: 6-10-68
TIME: Reg Morning

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

Reuters 6-10

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Unclassified

The call upon Rumor to try to form a Government followed the resignation of the preceding Moro (Center-Left) Government and the decision by the unified Socialists not to participate in any new Center-Left government until after the Socialists' party congress in the fall.

"Observers" believe that Rumor will have a difficult task and some believe he is unlikely to succeed for the moment.

TDCS 314/09418
6-8

Secret/NFD

The DC vice-secretary Flaminio Piccoli informed a competent American observer that DC would be willing to form an all-DC government until the fall provided that Socialists would pledge continual support. Should the Socialists merely agree to support the Government on an item-by-item basis, this would be unacceptable. DC therefore seeks a PSU pledge that would assure some measure of stability. If such a pledge can be obtained Rumor has agreed to head an all-DC government. Some DC leaders are dubious that an all-DC government will be stable even if Socialists make such a pledge and they have been urging Rumor not to squander his stature and prestige by agreeing to head it.

INR Comment: The need for some PSU guarantee of stability is a sine qua non for ~~and~~ an all-DC interim government. If Rumor succeeds in forming one and announces his willingness to head it, it can be assumed that he has probably obtained such a ~~guarantee~~ guarantee from Socialists.

INR OFFICE

REU

BRIEFER

Deary

EXTENSION

5474

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: HAITI: Haitian Press Charges CIA Subsidy to Exile Radio

TO: The Director, INR

DATE: June 10, 1968
TIME: morning briefing

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Port-au-Prince 884
6/7/68

LOU

GOH controlled press charged June 7 that CIA supported Haitian Coalition Creole broadcasts from New York. Described broadcasts as radio "which pretends to be Haitian but which owes its existence only to foreign financial support, primarily that of CIA whose directors pay \$3000 weekly subsidy ... to peddle most impudent lies and gratuitous calumnies to justify these large sums."

Embassy Comment: Embassy has learned that press has been instructed by Pres. Duvalier to keep up constant anti-US line as long as New York Creole Broadcasts continue.

INR Comment: The broadcasts referred to are the so-called "morning mass" made every morning at 6:00am by the Haitian Coalition over WNYW in New York. The May 20 invasion of Cap Haitien apparently was conducted by some of the more radical members of the Haitian Coalition, but during the invasion the broadcasts indicated that the HC leadership may not have been fully informed of the invaders' plans or operations. Duvalier probably still believes the USG was somehow involved in the invasion and is determined to step on every exposed toe in hopes of embarrassing the USG and perhaps extracting some economic "compensation."

INR OFFICE

RAR

BRIEFER

Watson

EXTENSION

4976

~~Limited Official Use~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE		GIST: North Vietnam: Nhan Dan Commentator defends right of Vietnamese to fight and defeat the enemy, where-ever the enemy is.	
TO: The Director, INR		DATE: 10 June 1968 TIME: 0730	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.
SOURCE(S) FBIS 11 Hanoi in English		CLASS./CONTROL(S) OUO Nhan Dan's Commentator in authoritative June 10 article has again defended the right of every Vietnamese to fight and defeat the enemy, where-ever he may be on the soil of Vietnam. The article alludes to the 4,000 years of Vietnamese struggle against outside attackers, then recounts the history of the Lao "ong Party since 1930 (in struggles against the French and the US), and then says that the Vietnamese are resolved to fight against the US wherever it encroaches encroaches on "our" country. The US covets Vietnamese steel and tungsten, but Vietnam does not covet US dollars. Pres. Ho promised that we would fight 20 years or longer, and we will, if necessary. Then we will rebuild Vietnam in all its its lovely greenness. The independence and freedom of Vietnam is one, the Vietnamese nation is one. The US rigged up the two Vietnams, but cannot hide the truth. He who intrudes at at any time into any place on Vietnamese soil encroaches on Vietnam and must be be resisted by the entire Vietnamese people throughout the country. Not only have South Vietnamese who regrouped to NVN responded to the call to liberate the south, but "all, repeat all Vietnamese throughout the country and in foreign countries" have responded. The US theory of two Vietnams has been denounced whenever it is rehearsed by the US, even in its offers of so-called assistance, which is only a plot to wreck the cause of the Vietnamese. After the war, after victory, it is the Vietnamese who will rebuild Vietnam, from the Chinese border to Cau "hu. Johnson still pursues his design of war; Harriman still attempts to blur the distinction between aggressor and victim. The Vietnamese will step up their offensive and carry out their duties. INR Comment: This is the longest and strongest formulation of this theme that we have seen so far. The emphasis on all Vietnamese responding to the call is especially noteworthy.	
INR OFFICE	REA	BRIEFER	Keogh
		EXTENSION	4582

~~L O U~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

SYRIA: Four US citizens reportedly in prison since May 1967

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 10, 1968
TIME: a.m.

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Beirut 9935
June 7

LOU

Edmond Haddad, who claims to be Jordanian national, called at Embassy June 7, having just been released from Mezzeh Military prison in Syria on June 3. Haddad claimed 4 US citizens imprisoned with him, incommunicado. Jordanian Ambassador in Beirut advised caution in dealing with Haddad and said any official info for USG would come from Govt of Jordan.

Haddad, under emotional strain (reported and showed evidence of physical torture) stated a "Miss Millard from Texas" and "Arlan Steel from Calif" plus two other young American men were on train en route Istanbul-Damascus in May 1967 when arrested for hiding guide book containing maps and info on Israel. Four Americans being held in solitary confinement and prevented from making any contact with outside world. While Haddad being released without explanation last week, Miss Millard called to him, asking him to contact US consular officials.

INR/RNA Comment:

Syria and the US maintained diplomatic relations until June 1967, a month after the alleged arrests, though it is still very possible that the USG would not be aware of the arrests.

SCS is being asked to check for missing persons matching names and details given.

INR OFFICE

RNA

BRIEFER

Langhaug

EXTENSION

3892

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Iranian Students in US to Demonstrate Against Shah;
Shah in Ethiopia Visits Kagnev Dentist

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 10, 1968

TIME: 8.A.M.

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

FLI Report
June 8

Confidential

A source has advised that members of the Iranian Students Assn at the Univ. of California plan to send 6 to 10 members to NY and Washington to demonstrate against the Shah this week.

Objective is protest present Iranian govt. embarrass Iranian and US officials, and possibly disrupt visit. No information on plan for riot or physical harm to any visitors.

Asmara 748

Unclass.

Shah of Iran, accompanied by Formin, paid one hour ten minute visit to Kagnev Station June 7. Visit arranged by Ethiopians, who earlier requested Kagnev dentist to visit Shah at palace in connection with dental problems. Shah visited dental facilities at Kagnev and then asked visit there to be made "official" part of Ethiopian tour.

Asmara 749

LOU

Dental exam shows Shah has chronic periodontal condition. Shah may seek treatment during US visit.

INR/RNA Comment:

Shah will arrive in New York at 2 p.m. this afternoon.

INR OFFICE -

RNA

BRIEFER

Langhaug

EXTENSION

3892

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

~~Confidential~~
(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: WEST EUROPE: Selected Reactions To Assassination--British Press Harps on Two Themes & Embassy Notes Substantial Increase in Anti-Americanism; Italian Communists Play Up Plot Theme

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: 6-10-68
TIME: Reg Morning

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

London 4033 6-7-68

IOU

Two definite trends highlight British press comment on the assassination: 1) tendency to generalize from specific event to characterization of America as increasingly dominated by violence and 2) criticism for failure to impose adequate gun control in face of minority political pressure.

Embassy London finds the result of the above is to contribute further and substantially to anti-Americanism already prevalent in UK. Inability to pass adequate gun law will add notably to this trend.

Rome 6441 6-7-68

Confidential

Italian Communists are predictably exploiting the assassination. They charge that chain violence in US reflects the unsolvable contradictions of US society and assert that there is a single plot linking the deaths of President Kennedy, Martin Luther King and Robert Kennedy. PCI leader Longo has called for a new foreign policy for Italy and warned of the dangers of the "policy of alliance and subordination to America."

PM Moro expressed concern to the Ambassador about the PCI use of assassination to launch attack on NATO.

Embassy notes that many Italians continue to believe in the plot theory of President Kennedy's death.

INR Comment: Readiness to accept the existence of a possible plot linking deaths of President Kennedy, Robert Kennedy and Martin Luther King finds readiest acceptance on continent. British and Scandinavian (and also German reaction) is less prone accept the plot theory but is long on generalization about violence and deterioration of American society attributable thereto. Whatever theme is stressed, we are inclined to share London's assessment that net result has been a further augmentation of anti-Americanism already prevalent in much of West Europe.

INR OFFICE

REU

BRIEFER

WPD:ary

EXTENSION

5474

~~Confidential~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Indian troops killed battling Nagas; Chinese Weapons
and Ammunition Captured

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 10, 1968
TIME: a.m.

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Refers June 8 Unclass.

A number of Indian troops and several Nagas were killed in fierce fighting near the ~~Kohima~~ Nagaland capital of Kohima on 7 June, the Indian defense ministry reported.

24 Nagas were captured along with Chinese weapons, large amounts of ammunition, documents and photographs Nagas in Chinese uniforms with Chinese instructors.

An unconfirmed report stated over 200 Nagas and Indian soldiers were killed or wounded.

Nagaland state cabinet held urgent session June 9.

INR/RNA Comment:

LOU

We had a similar report (200 killed) two weeks ago (May 28). Over 1,000 Nagas are reported to have gone to China last year for training, transiting Burma. Indian officials have ordered the Burma-India border sealed, but that is an impossibility.

A two-month extension of the cease-fire agreed to by the Indian Govt is due to expire July 1, but the agreement is already a sham since the Nagas are themselves divided into factions--some opposed to the cease-fire.

INR OFFICE

RNA

BRIEFER

Langhaug

EXTENSION

3892

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Prague Radio Speculates that Hanoi May "Take Certain
Reciprocal Measures on Its Own Initiative" to Meet US Calls
for Reciprocity

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 10, 1968
TIME: regular a.m.

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

FBI 01 June 10
(Prague radio in English
to Africa at 1530 GMT on
June 9)

UNCL In a review of the events of the week, Prague radio
June 9 stated: The US and DRV have been talking in
Paris to end the Vietnam war and negotiate a political
settlement. "So far both sides have been persisting
in their positions, and it seems that the deadlock is
complete." However, Le Duc Tho "is believed" to have
brought a draft proposal of a compromise, although he
has not yet participated directly in the talks.
"It is generally believed that if the US did not
ask for reciprocity as a condition, Hanoi would take
certain reciprocal measures on its own initiative to
set a good example. That certainly would push the
talks ahead."

INR comment: We know of no reason to suppose that Radio Prague has special insight
into Hanoi's thinking. Well before the current democratization process in Czecho-
slovakia (which has removed many controls from Czechoslovak media and has seen a
highly speculative inclination on the part of some news outlets in that country),
the media of Czechoslovakia tended to be erratic and somewhat sensationalist, and
did not always reflect official Prague thinking.

OFFICE
RSB

BRIEFER

WRSmith

EXTENSION
4888

DEPARTMENT OF STATE OR BRIEFING NOTE	GIST: BOLIVIA: US Ambassador Sees President Barrientos Who Appeared Confident Immediate Political Crisis Had Passed. GOB Negotiations with USSR.	
TO: The Director, INR	DATE: June 10, 1968 TIME: morning briefing	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

La Paz 4875
6/7/68

Conf.

LIMDIS - BACKGROUND
USE ONLY

Pres. Barrientos called Amb. Henderson in to discuss political scene June 7. He seemed believe that firm action against alleged plotters in military and elsewhere and against student demonstrators last week (briefed June 7) had made students and teachers aware GOB meant business." He now plans let student-teacher problems dissipate by themselves without further shows of force by GOB. He said he would deal with alleged military plotters in "a gentlemanly way." He told the Amb. that due to his preoccupation with politics of late, he had not had time to give full attention to the question of the Support Assistance Loan. He said he had to deal with the political situation in order prepare climate for 10% surtax decree. He wants see Amb tomorrow again about loan.

EDCS DB-315/02005-63
6/7/68

SECRET/NFD/CD/NDA/
BUO

A Latin American diplomat who has been an accurate and reliable reporter for several years obtained the following information from individuals with close contacts in the Bolivian Embassy in Washington.

On instructions from the GOB, Julio SANJINES Goytia, Bol. Amb. to US gave the USSR Emb. in Wash. a list of possible projects in Bol where Soviet aid could be used. He also offered reopen possibility of sale of Bol Emb ~~from~~ residence site to USSR. USSR said no longer interested in latter offer but would pass word to friends.

Source Comment: Bol colony in Wash believes Barrientos chose Wash as site for negotiations with USSR with the expectation that news would reach USG more readily as part of his efforts obtain increased US aid.

INR Comment: (The information on which this item is based was received after clearance was given on the CIB Item this morning.) We feel that Barrientos' primary motive in flirting with the USSR is to prompt the USG into furnishing Bolivia with economic assistance quicker and on easier terms. It seems he tried to give Amb. Henderson the impression he had the political situation under control and that he is prepared to make some self help moves. The actions (or reported actions) by Sanjines could have been timed to coincide with the US Amb's visit.

INR OFFICE	BRIEFER Watson	EXTENSION 4976
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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Communist World Reactions to Robert Kennedy Shooting
(Roundup #4) - EE Populace Sympathetic; Media Charge a Plot

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 9, 1968
TIME: 6 p.m.

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

SOVIET UNION

Moscow tel 4161 June 7 LOU Soviet press and TV are attempting to portray the US as a place where racism, gangsterism, and aggressive war have become common place. The campaign thus far stops short of alleging specifically that there was an officially-inspired plot to eliminate Robert Kennedy. But there is innuendo to this effect.

Izvestiya June 7 asserted, re Arab origin of Sirhan, that the US press was trying to shift the blame from the US way of life by emphasizing anti-Israeli feelings of Sirhan; article stated Sirhan is a naturalized US citizen. The Embassy comments that the Arab-origin aspect continues to be not useful to Soviet propaganda.

Soviet signers of the Embassy's condolence book as of COB June 7 were: Foreign Ministry Secretary General Zamskov; Foreign Ministry US Affairs Chief Kormienko; two local employees; Yevtushenko, Aksenov, Brodskiy, and 2 companions (a strange threesome among Soviet poets and writers—one an "official liberal," another a liberal criticized by the regime, and the third a victim of regime harshness, having once been exiled to hard labor); and one Soviet who was detained by the militia standing outside before being allowed to enter.

FBIS 79 June 7 (TASS
international June 7)

UNCL Another TASS commentary by Igor Orlov June 7 on the shooting, after talking about alleged military hysteria and intensified activity of ultra-rightist organizations in the US, states: "connivance and even sympathy on the part of certain officials of central and local authorities facilitates the operation of these organizations and is a contributing factor to political crimes." Orlov also asserted that reactionaries were using RPK's assassination "as a pretext for whipping up anti-communist hysteria," which was to camouflage the launching of a campaign against all progressive movements, such as the anti-war movement, civil rights movement, and poor people's march. He noted Mayor Yorty's remarks re Sirhan's connection with "the local DuBois club, a progressive youth organization, and that he allegedly showed sympathy for the communists. A US Communist Party spokesman denied this absurd invention."

FBIS 29 June 8 (TASS
international June 8)

UNCL A commentary by Kerionov in Pravda June 8 asserted the shootings of JFK and RPK were "directed" because they dared disagree with "the reckless foreign course of imperialist reaction." "It is now clear to everyone that the shots in

INR OFFICE

BRIEFER

WBSmith

EXTENSION

4888

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - CONFIDENTIAL

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE	GIST: Communist Matter World Reactions to Robert Kennedy...PAGE 2	
TO: The Director, INR	DATE: June 9, 1968 TIME:	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Dallas, Memphis, and Los Angeles were not the work of individual terrorists. They were possible first of all because forces are governing the country which stop at nothing in their intention to do away with everything that does not suit them."

Reuters June 8
from Moscow

UNCL

The Soviet press is building a picture of the RFK assassination as part of a plot to eliminate all serious opposition to present Washington policies. Some Soviet commentaries have come close to suggesting that Pres. Johnson himself, or at least close associates of his, might be connected with the JFK and RFK killings. The June 7 World Abroad article (briefed earlier) said that John Kennedy was the victim of the bosses of the "military-financial monopolies and especially a clique of Texas millionaires."

AP June 9 from
Moscow

UNCL

Pravda June 9 declared that the emphasis being placed by the US press on Sirhan's Arab origin was aimed at sharpening the already tense Arab-Israeli situation. The Pravda item, a frontpage commentary by Viktor Mayevskiy, also said that "attention is being drawn by the efforts of rabid reactionary circles in America to use the tragic murder of Robert Kennedy for an intensification of the anti-communist campaign." According to AP, Mayevskiy did not elaborate on these two points.

POLAND

Warsaw tel 3494
June 7

CONF

The Embassy detects in the wide press attention to RFK's death some embarrassment and even defensiveness in treating Sirhan and his motives, since this does not jibe with Polish propaganda about either the US or the Polish internal situation. The Polish press links the JFK-King-RFK shootings, and Trybuna Ludu June 7 charged that US media had launched a campaign of lies about the motives of the RFK assassination.

Warsaw tel 3495
June 7

LOU

Polish press attacks attempts by California authorities to identify Sirhan with communist views, saying this was "too absurd" for the State Dept. and Attorney General Clark, who had denied foreign involvement. One paper asserts the "odium" for the killing will fall on the LBJ administration, which will hurt Humphrey's Presidential chances. Popular reaction in Poland, as reflected in comments by many visitors at the Embassy to sign the condolence book, is one of sympathy and shock. The crowds of signers are from all strata of society and are not being hindered by the militia in front of the building.

INR OFFICE RWS	BRIEFER WBSmith	EXTENSION 4888
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE		GIST: Communist World Reactions to Robert Kennedy....PAGE 3	
TO: The Director, INR		DATE: June 9, 1968 TIME:	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.
SOURCE(S) Warsaw tel 3500 LOU June 6		CLASS./CONTROL(S) Large crowds on June 8 continued to stream into the Embassy in Warsaw to sign their names in seven condolence books, with thousands viewing pictures of RFK in display cases in front. Similar crowds were visiting the Consulate in Poznan, placing flowers and candles before the display case. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>ROMANIA</u></p> Bucharest tel 1793 LOU June 7 The Romanian press has contained diatribes against the American system, mentioning the JFK and King shootings as well. Scinteia June 7 also charged the entire FBI apparatus was being used in a "ferocious persecution of democratic and progressive forces, in repression of movements against segregation and for civil rights, in intimidating intellectuals with forward-looking views." The Rumanian treatment has included high praise for RFK. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>CZECHOSLOVAKIA</u></p> Prague tel 2318 UNCL June 7 Many newspapers June 7 continued belaboring the rightist conspiracy theme. Rude Prave called the nationality or religion of Sirhan, Oswald, and Ruby "absolutely secondary." "The Presidential throne of the US is stained with blood--more terribly than Macbeth's throne--and the way to it stinks of gunpowder." Sympathy telegrams sent by Dubcek, Svoboda, Foreign Minister Hajek, and Smrkovsky were also publicized. Hajek gave an interview to CTK in which he said the RFK shooting was a setback for "realistic" and "peace-loving" forces in the US, and could only cause a feeling of surprise and condemnation. Embassy receiving many letters of sympathy. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>YUGOSLAVIA</u></p> Belgrade tel 3292 LOU June 8 A steady stream of visitors has come to the Embassy to sign the condolence book, including Federal Executive Council President Spiljak and Serbian Executive Council President Jokic. Media charge a plot by sinister reactionary forces using murder as an instrument of policy. Borba June 6 called JFK-King-RFK shootings all the work of the same forces, subtly implied that the USG had not pressed the investigation of JFK's assassination, and even suggested RFK was killed to prevent him from telling "the truth about Dallas."	
INR comment: Charges of a plot against JFK and RFK thus are universal, as are insinuations of some kind of US official involvement. Mayor Yorty's comment about Sirhan's alleged communist sympathies have made bloc media nervous. And the media are at a loss on how to handle Sirhan's Arab background convincingly.			
INR OFFICE R24		BRIEFER WBSmith	EXTENSION 4888

~~SECRET~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE BRIEFING NOTE	GIST: West Germany concerned at possibility that Finland will move to recognize both Germanies; No action expected in near future, however.	
TO: The Director, INR	DATE: June 9, 1968 TIME: 1500	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)
Bonn 13042

CLASS./CONTROL(S)
Conf.

Embassy Bonn has discussed German concern that Finland may be moving toward recognition of both Germanies with Fonoff Finnish desk officer. He said there are certain danger signals, but no danger of immediate trouble on the issue.

Fonoff sufficiently concerned that it has instructed its mission in Helsinki to reiterate FRG position and to warn that FRG will not agree to establishment of diplomatic relations if Finland establishes them with East Germany. FRG does not, however, plan to withdraw its mission from Helsinki in such case.

REU Comment (Secret).

While we agree that there is considerable pressure in Finland for the recognition of both Germanies, the present policy of nonrecognition while maintaining trade relations with both has served Finland's interests well, and we have seen no indications of any intention to change the present policy on the part of those responsible for Finland's foreign policy. Finland is protected against possible Soviet pressures by its 1947 World War II peace treaty which binds it to recognize the Germany recognized by all the former allied powers.

Of great importance, however, is the FRG's attitude. Indications that the FRG would not take countermeasures in the case of Finnish recognition of East Germany could make it more difficult for President Kekkonen to continue his present cautious policy on Germany.

Research Memorandum REU 34 of June 7, 1968, "Finland and the Two Germanies" discusses the question of Finland's Relations with Germany in some detail.

Finnish President Kekkonen is scheduled to visit the USSR for a "vacation" June 13-20. Such visits by Kekkonen are routine, and there is no reason to believe that the prime purpose of the visit is Soviet pressure for East German recognition, although the subject will probably be raised.

INR OFFICE REU	BRIEFER Casteel/Deary	EXTENSION 5789
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~~SECRET~~

(Classification)

~~SECRET/NOFORN~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:
NORTH VIETNAM: Weekend Roundup

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 9, 1968

TIME:

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

TDCS 314/09299-68

S/NF

NVN Propaganda Strategy

(new, untested source
from confidante of
Fourniau)

Recent comments of Charles Fourniau (SecGen of France-Vietnamese Friendship Assn and French CP advisor on VN) indicate clearly that US bombing had seriously affected NVN and it does not want the bombing renewed. Its strategy in the near future seems to include: 1) continuing propaganda pressure throughout the world and in the US to bring about a complete bombing halt; 2) create an extraordinary situation in Saigon through continuing military pressure there; 3) strive for a psychological blow by assassinating high US officials in Saigon.

FBIS 61 (June 7)

U

Nhan Dan Commentator

RFK Assassination

"...One cannot fail to see that Robert Kennedy's assessment (US failure in SVN due to its reliance on the same Vietnamese who fought with the French) sounds more credible to the average American than Johnson's and Harriman's boasts about the US horse-shed in Saigon. ...This was one of the causes bringing success to Robert Kennedy in the many primaries, a success which increasingly threatened his opponents, who cling to the US policy...in Vietnam. People rightly think that that is precisely why Robert Kennedy has been dealt with—as his elder brother John was—by an assassin's bullets instead of by election votes."

FBIS 30,31 (June 8)

U

Hanoi International
Service, June 8

On "Infiltration"

"...The Geneva Agreements...conforms to the truth that Vietnam is one, that the Vietnamese nation is one, and that SVN is an integral part of Vietnam. Anyone with sound judgement will agree that North and South Vietnam are not two countries but just two parts of one country and are related to each other more closely than any two states of a federation.

"The USG itself must have found its theory of infiltration...quite unpalatable. Only maniacs could think of Vietnamese, wherever they might live, (who were) fighting in their own country, infiltrating or invading another country!"

INR OFFICE

REA/SA

BRIEFER

Kobayashi/Keogh

EXTENSION

4909

~~SECRET/NOFORN~~

(Classification)

~~SECRET/LIMDIS~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:
SOUTH VIETNAM; Weekend Roundup

DATE: June 9, 1968
TIME:

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Saigon 29475

C/LIMDIS Tran Van Don Asked To Form New Front Group

LIMDIS - BACKGROUND
USE ONLY

Senator Tran Van Don said President Thieu has asked him to form a new front of all political groupings (1) to show united support for Thieu when he goes to the US, and (2) to strengthen the government generally vis-a-vis Hanoi and the NLF. A preliminary meeting will be held June 9. When asked about VP Ky's attitude, Don said Ky had favored such an effort and proposed it to Thieu months ago.

Embassy Comment: A front of this kind could be very helpful in generating and demonstrating Vietnamese unity, but Ky's attitude is unclear and without his support, the new organization will of course be less than fully convincing.

Saigon 29477

Conf. Dan's Alleged Statements in California

Minister Phan Quang-Dan's alleged statements re negotiations with the NLF have generated strong and widespread opposition. Press and government reaction strongly indicate that if Dan made the statements as reported he will probably be asked to resign.

Some Vietnamese suspect the US is behind Dan's remarks, that as a "well-known US favorite," he might be stating the "real" US position.

Saigon 29454

Conf. MinInfo Thien To Strengthen Information Services

MinInfo Ton That Thien said with evident pride that one of his first acts on May 30 was to end press censorship. He said he had arranged to have Everett Martin (NEWSWEEK correspondent ousted last January) to return. Thien did not think there has been any significant deterioration in Saigon morale following the recent attacks, and advocated one bomb on Hanoi for each rocket on Saigon, one US or ARVN division in DRV for each NVA division in south. He said he plans to beef up the GVN information services abroad, especially in France and the US (e.g. send Lt. Col Tran Van Dao, recent Communist defector to Paris).

Embassy Comment: Thien clearly dominated the conversation, and contrasts markedly with his wild and bitter remarks to Sen. Clark last January.

(Continued)

INR OFFICE

REA/SA

BRIEFER

Kobayashi/Keogh

EXTENSION

4909

~~SECRET/LIMDIS~~

(Classification)

~~SECRET/LIMDIS~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

SOUTH VIETNAM; Weekend Roundup

(CONTINUED)

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 9, 1968

TIME:

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

INR COMMENT: Thien may prove to be an extremely effective Minister of Information as long as he remains in the good graces of the regime. After having studied at Michigan State U in the mid-50's, he served as Ngo Dinh Diem's press secretary. In recent years as an "outsider", he has been one of the bitterest critics of US involvement in Vietnam, and has not hesitated in expressing himself in his newspaper (banned for a time),⁶ visiting US dignitaries, and over CBS-TV. As a member of the "in" group, he will probably now channel his strongly nationalist efforts toward constructive ends.

TDCS 314/09429-68

S/NF

Reaction to New Police Director General; Loan's Condition

Immediate canvassing of police special branch officers for their reaction to the appointment of Col Tran Van Hai ~~displays~~ disclosed no marked resentment of Gen. Loan's ouster. An informant believed the move will be welcomed by the career police officials and will weaken the influence of the military security service officers.

General Loan's condition continues to improve but a quick recovery is not expected.

INR OFFICE

REA

BRIEFER

Kobayashi/Keogh

EXTENSION

4909

~~SECRET/LIMDIS~~

(Classification)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE	GIST: South Vietnam: VC/NVA plans for suppression of "Nationalist Party" members	
TO: The Director, INR	DATE: June 8, 1963 TIME: regular morning briefing	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Confidential

Saigon's tel 4349
June 10, 1968

The following is the gist of a captured document mentioned in a recent MACV cable, and of which INR requested a translation. The document, dated 29 March, concerns the suppression of "Nationalist Party" members in Quang Ngai Province.

The Communist directive claims that, during Tet, "we killed 96 wicked tyrants, captured 148 others, and destroyed and disintegrated many rural pacification teams." It also urges its personnel to make plans for "suicide units" to suppress the Nationalist ring-leaders, and to continue to "liquidate" Nationalist Party followers, as well as to repress other reactionaries. Targets for elimination are members of the Nationalist Party committees at province and district levels, senior party members, secretaries of village party committees, and members of the armed forces of the Nationalist Party. The directive calls for the plan to be implemented so that by June all district and village committees "will be frightened and shirk their duties;" and by July the party will become stagnant.

REA Comment: The "Nationalist Party" referred to in the directive is believed to be the VNQDD. Documentation of Communist executions of VNQDD members in the I Corps area since Tet is not available at this time. It has been reported, however, that post-Tet assassination rates in I Corps have increased significantly, and it is probable that among the numerous victims of the Communists have been many VNQDD members.

INR OFFICE	BRIEFER	EXTENSION
REA	McGee/Sherman/Keogh	5934

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

-LOU-

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

Slovak Trade Union Organ Criticizes Warsaw Pact Exercise;
Dubcek to Visit Hungary

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: 8 June 68
TIME: 1030 hours

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

FBIS 40, 040, 8 Jun

The Slovak trade union organ, Praca, today criticized the timing of the Warsaw Pact maneuvers on Czechoslovak territory and the fact that various official visits are kept secret and announced belatedly. The author of the article "sympathizes" with efforts of the Czechoslovak armed forces to prove to Warsaw Pact command that recent changes in Cz. army did not effect combat readiness and feels exercise should have been transferred to territory of another state.

INR COMMENTS: This is the most outspoken criticism we have seen in Czechoslovak press on the maneuvers. Praca has been in the forefront of some of the criticism directed against the past "deformations" in CSSR and has carried various "sensational" articles (e.g., revelations of Soviet involvement in Slansky trials).

There is no doubt but that some segments of the population are concerned and apprehensive over the timing and location of the forthcoming Pact maneuvers. Various Czechoslovak papers have carried stories on maneuvers, reflecting this apprehension, and Ministry of Defense has been on the defensive to explain that maneuvers are "normal", that Soviet and Polish troops will not remain permanently, and that NYTimes stories on Soviet tanks in CSSR are patently false.

Some Czechoslovaks see presence of troops on their soil at this time as a blatant attempt by Soviets to thwart the "democratization process" and as a warning to Czechoslovaks not to go too far.

FBIS 44, 8 Jun-040.

~~source~~

A Czechoslovak Party and Govt delegation, headed by Czechoslovak Party First Secretary Dubcek, will visit Hungary "in the next few days" to sign a new treaty of friendship, cooperation, and mutual assistance.

INR COMMENTS: We have known for a month or so that Dubcek was to make this trip. Perhaps the most interesting facet of the trip will be whether Dubcek signs in the name of the Party: there has been speculation that he would not sign, in order to give more authority and prestige to government apparatus. This would, if carried out, be a departure from normal practice, since the Party First Secretaries, as well as Premiers, have signed the mutual defense treaties.

INR OFFICE

RSB

COSTOLANSKI

EXTENSION

3971

-LOU-

(Classification)

~~SECRET/NOFORN/CONTROLLED DISSEM~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

South Viet Nam: Current Situation in the Delta

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: 7 June 1968
TIME: 1430

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

TDCS DB 315/01982
5 June 1968

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Secret/NoFORN/
Controlled
Dissem

The GVN's position has improved under Gen. Thang. There have been fundamental improvements in ARVN, and the initiative in IV Corps appears to be in the hands of the GVN rather than the VC. The VC military position is deteriorating; he has serious morale and supply problems, and attrition and desertion rates are heavy. The VC still can and do interdict LOCs, harass outposts and RD teams, and mortar air-fields and cities. But they follow economy-of-force tactics and are taking heavy casualties. There is little evidence that the new VC revolutionary committees have taken root. As long as Gen. Thang is in command, the VC position will continue a slow but steady deterioration and the GVN position will improve. However, the VC organizational structure in IV Corps is still effective and largely intact in the countryside, and there will be no mass VC defections.

VC problems in IV Corps are not new. Prior to Tet the tide had turned against them, but their true strength was difficult to assess because of ARVN's traditional lack of aggressiveness. The VC inability to follow up on their initial Tet attacks on urban areas gave strong evidence of their true capabilities, and ARVN has become more aggressive under Gen. Thang. Therefore, what may now appear to be a sudden weakening of VC forces in the Delta may be a manifestation of previous problems brought to light by the recent GVN offensive efforts.

REA Comment: In our judgment this report by CAS staff officers has considerably overstated the GVN posture and understated VC posture in IV Corps. Indeed, CAS reporting from this area has tended to suggest an appreciable improvement in VC assets in IV Corps, even though it also has recognized that the reassertion of GVN military operations in the area has reduced the degree of success that the VC enjoyed during and shortly after the Tet Offensive. In fact, this was the general thrust of a CAS staff officers' assessment for IV Corps as recently as June 3. For example, the June 3 report stated that Gen. Thang's widely heralded "offensive" was in some cases being conducted only in a statistical sense, with ARVN making little attempt to make contact with the enemy; that the organization of Liberation Councils in VC-controlled areas is common; and that there is a feeling of fear in some areas that the VC may be capable of overrunning major provincial positions including province capitals.

NR OF
REA

BRIEFER

Sherman/Keogh

EXTENSION

5934

~~SECRET/NOFORN/CD~~

(Classification)

PM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE	GIST: Progress In Cyprus Talks	
TO: The Director, INR	DATE: June 7, 1968 TIME: 4:45 P.M.	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

TDCSDE-315/02003-68
7 June, 1968
Source: Georkatzis

Secret/Noform/
Controlled Dissem

Cyprus House President Clerides briefed the Council of Ministers June 6 on his talks in Beirut with Turkish Cyp. leader Denktash. Clerides pleased with progress of talks and prospect of working out reasonable settlement through talks due to resume in Cyprus June 24. Understood from Denktash Turks will not insist on veto powers over future executive and legislative decisions. Council of Ministers remained skeptical of Turkish intentions; voiced concern over current trip to Ankara by Turk Cyp. MinDef Orek who they think will urge hard line.

Nicosia 1916
7 June, 1968

Secret

Turk Charge' called on US Charge' to express concern at second fatal shooting in last few days of Turk Cypriot by Greek Cypriots, pointed out jeopardy in which such incidents place local talks. Yavuzalp (Turk Charge') said Beirut talks ground for "guarded optimism". In response to question re purpose of Orek trip to Ankara, acknowledged Orek would join in discussion of Beirut trip, but also deal with other questions of more routine nature.

INR/RNA Comment

From all reports the meeting in Beirut between Clerides and Denktash went very well. The representatives of the two communities covered much ground and successfully set the stage for further talks; their success, in fact, may turn out to be their next big problem. The possibility of incidents aside (incidents could still be the cause of a break-down but we think both sides will continue to do their best to contain them) both Clerides and Denktash will have to devote much of their energy between now and June 24 when talks resume to placating critics and convincing skeptics, many of whom will be motivated by jealousy. This is particularly true within the Turkish camp where Orek, Kuchuk, and other varying shades of hard-liners can be expected to give Denktash trouble-- as much to maintain their positions of leadership in the community as to protect the interests of Turkish Cypriots. We think, however, that Denktash's chances of coming out on top are good; Denktash has leadership abilities that the others lack and charisma that none of them approach, and most important, he comes closest to representing the will of the majority of Turkish Cypriots.

INR OFFICE RNA	BRIEFER W. E. Humphrey	EXTENSION 4972
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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Vietnam Courier Article Contains Further Objection to Reciprocity; Cites Conditions for Further Discussion. Xuan Thuy Takes Hard Line in Cuban Interview

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 7, 1968

TIME:

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

FP'S 01, June 7

OUO

FBIS 16, June 7

OUO

On June 6 AFP correspondent Le Mauff filed a story out of Hanoi describing the contents of a June 6 edition of the English and French language paper Vietnam Courier. According to Le Mauff the Courier "concludes by demanding that Harriman set the date for the cessation of bombings; only on this condition can the conversations progress."

However, he reports the weekly as also saying that: "Certain of these problems which fall within the scope of the official conversations between the two sides will, if necessary, be seriously examined when the US has unconditionally ceased the bombings and all other acts of war against the DRV."

Hanoi VNA also runs an article from the Courier outlining the history of US "intervention." VNA does not include the paragraphs cited by Le Mauff. It appears to describe another article from the same issue.

The Courier asks if "it is to be supposed that NVN will look on with arms folded at the massacre of their (sic) brothers." It also charges that Governor Harriman "is now attempting to achieve through diplomatic channels what the 'McNamara line' and US special forces stationed on the SVN frontiers with Laos and Cambodia were unable to achieve."

FBIS 51, June 7

In a June 7 interview with Prensa Latina of Havana, Xuan Thuy said:

"Here we reiterate our position: all bombings and all other acts of war against the DRV must cease before peace talks begin. When the United States announces and proves that it has ceased the bombings, we can discuss other things."

"We truly want serious talks to solve the problems, but they are resorting to diversion and pressure. No concession is possible."

"The length of these conversations, depends on the circumstances. We will exercise all our patience, but patience can have its limits."

INP OFFICE

REA

BRIEFER

Rieman/Smyser/Keogh

EXTENSION

4959

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTEGIST: Serb Emigré Indicted in January 1967 Bombing of Yugoslav
Consulate General in San Francisco

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE:

6/7/68

TIME:

4:45 pm

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

AP, Washington,
7 June 1968

UNCLASS

The AP reported on June 7 that a Federal grand jury in Washington, D.C., handed down the first indictment arising out of the January 9, 1967 bombings of Yugoslav embassies and consulates in the US and Canada. The grand jury charged with perjury a 25-year-old émigré, Borislav Djordje Kirnić (or Krnić), from Chicago, who entered the US on April 28, 1965 as a permanent resident. The indictment charged Kirnić with testifying falsely twice. One count charged that he falsely denied being in San Francisco on January 28, 1967, and the other count charged he falsely denied having told other persons that he took part in the San Francisco bombing before the grand jury on March 31, 1967.

INR:

The bombings took place almost simultaneously and are the most extensive by one group on record. Involved were the Yugoslav embassy in Washington and general consulates in New York and Chicago (in addition to that in San Francisco) and in Canada the embassy in Ottawa and consulate in Toronto. A bomb placed in the general consulate in Pittsburgh failed to go off. The Yugoslav press has blamed the bombings on the Serb National Defense (Srpska Narodna Odbrana), particularly its Chicago branch, a militant nationalist organization composed mostly of former followers of "Chetnik" leader Draza Mihailović. Although the Yugoslav government's protest turned out to be more moderate than expected, the affair left a legacy of almost ineradicable suspicion in Yugoslavia that the US government deliberately tolerated, if it did not sympathize with, the anti-Tito activities of Yugoslav immigrants, both Serb and Croat. The confinement of another suspect, Dragisa Kasiković, during May-December 1967 for civil contempt of court did not appear to lessen these suspicions. Today's indictment should elicit a favorable reaction in Yugoslavia and contribute substantially to eradicate some of this suspicion.

INR OFFICE

RSE/EA

BRIEFER

Asteriou

EXTENSION

2921

-LOU-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

P.M.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: HONDURAS/EL SALVADOR: Hondurans Considering Moving Troops to Disputed Border Area in Response to Alleged Salvadoran Mobilization Along Border

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 7, 1968
TIME: 3:00 P.M.

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

USDAO 53
Honduras
6/7/68

Conf.

Chief of Honduran Armed Forces indicated to DATT that Salvadorans have moved troops up all along border area and thinks they are trying to provoke Honduran armed forces. He added that the way things appear Hondurans may have to ~~RECONSIDER~~ likewise move troops to border.

INR/RAR COMMENT: We do not have any evidence to confirm the Honduran allegation of a Salvadoran troop mobilization. They have, however, recently expressed concern over the failure of the two governments to effect a full exchange of prisoners taken during the brief border skirmish in May 1967. They are even more concerned over Salvador's multi-million dollar expenditures on equipment for its armed forces. The Salvadorans are still smarting from their inept 1967 showing against the Hondurans. There is reason to suspect that the present Honduran allegations may be intended to convince the USG to either pressure the Salvadorans from ~~BACKING~~ going through with their equipment expenditures or at least to provide the Hondurans with additional equipment. Even if this is the case, miscalculations by either of the two sides could lead to a minor crisis.

INR OFFICE

RAR

BRIEFER

HOROWITZ

EXTENSION

5408

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
(Classification)

P.M.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE	GIST: Romania Welcomes Congo Brazzaville President Massamba-Debat	
TO: The Director, INR	DATE: June 7 TIME: 14:43	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

FBI's Daily Report
6 June pp 11 1-7

Romanian party-state chief Ceausescu and Premier Maurer provided a red-carpet welcome for Congo Brazzaville President Massamba-Debat on his arrival in Bucharest June 5. Following airport arrival ceremonies, Ceausescu hosted a luncheon for the Congolese visitors, which was attended by Maurer, Grand Natl. Assembly Pres. Voitec, Party Secretary Stoica, Acting Foreign Minister Macovescu and other Romanian party-state leaders. In a luncheon toast, Ceausescu stressed: Romania's "warm sympathy" for Brazzaville's efforts toward economic and political independence; Romania's own high premium on equal rights principles in foreign affairs; and the "greatest significance" of uniting "all democratic and progressive forces" to check imperialism. Replying, Massamba-Debat ^{spoke} of his current visit as "a starting point for fruitful cooperation" and discussed the "strange likeness" of Romania's and the Congo's struggle for national survival and independence.

INR COMMENT: Since taking over the Romanian Presidency last December, Ceausescu has greeted ~~hosted~~ a number of world leaders in Bucharest but has not traveled outside Communist East Europe. Recent Romanian moves to strengthen relations with African states and the present visit of Massamba-Debat may soon lead to a Ceausescu tour of Africa. Romania has shown considerable interest in developing ties with the Third World, where its manufactured goods find a more ready market than in the West. The Romanians have also begun to work more closely with the non-aligned states in the UN and other international bodies. All this has contributed to Bucharest's increasing independence from Moscow and the Romanian industrial boom.

INR OFFICE RSB	BRIEFER RHFrowick	EXTENSION 3803
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
(Classification)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

P.M.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: LATIN AMERICA: Latest Reactions to Murder of Senator
Robert F. Kennedy

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 7, 1968
TIME: 4:00pm

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Santo Domingo 2766
6/7/68

Unclass.

Santo Domingo 2767
6/7/68

Unclass.

Managua 1837
6/6/68

Unclass.

La Paz 4823
6/6/68

LOU

Lima 5451
6/6/68

Unclass.

Lima 5469
6/6/68

Unclass.

Santiago 3941
6/6/68

Conf.

UPI-136 Havana
6/6/68

Unclass.

Rio de Janeiro 8621
6/6/68

Unclass

Rio de Janeiro 8639
6/6/68

LOU

Asuncion 1826
6/6/68

Unclass.

Port-au-Prince 919
6/6/68

LOU

Caracas 6138
6/6/68

Unclass

Dominican President Balaguer, Bolivian President Barrientos, and Nicaraguan President Somoza have made statements expressing their condolences on the death of the Senator. Balaguer and Peruvian Pres. Belaunde have sent telegrams to Mrs. Kennedy and Balaguer has declared Saturday a day of national mourning. The first act of new Chilean Ambassador to the US, Domingo Santa Maria, after the approval of his nomination by the Senate, was to call on US Amb. Korry and offer condolences.

The assassination dominates media attention in Latin America. The media contain many statements of revulsion at the assassination (some directed at US society in general) as well as eulogies of Senator Kennedy. He was especially fondly remembered in Brazil and Peru which he visited two and a half years ago. There has been much press speculation about conspiracies and plots involving the left, the right, and other groups, including the teamsters union. A commentator on Cuba's national TV network went so far as to say, "There are some groups that do not want any Kennedy in the presidency and they may be found in Washington and the White House."

INR COMMENT. Latin Americans love and respect the Kennedy's and were particularly gratified by the late Senator's strong interest in their part of the world. Many assumed that some day he would become President and US ~~world~~ policy would then become more "liberal" politically and more generous economically. The Cuban comment was not unusual.

INR OFFICE

RAR

BRIEFER

Watson

EXTENSION

4976

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

~~Secret/No Foreign Dissem~~

(Classification)

P.M.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

Alleged Soviet Offer to Assist Palestinian Organization^h
with Weapons and Equipment

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE:

6 June 68

TIME:

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

TDCS-314/09309, 6 June 68

An Official French Service reports ~~that~~ information that Moscow has offered to supply Fatah-Asifa and other Palestinian organizations with weapons and equipment. The offer was transmitted through an intermediary in Cairo and was accepted by the Fatah command as of 22 May 68.

INR/RSB & RNA Comment

We have a considerable body of evidence covering the period of Arab Palestinian activities against Israel indicating that the USSR has stood aloof from Arab terrorist activities and has refused to provide them with direct aid. The French report should be treated with reserve unless it is confirmed.

OFFICE

RSB/BP

BRIEFER

Balousovitch

EXTENSION

4856

~~Secret/No Foreign Dissem~~

(Classification)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

DM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: ~~NIGERIA~~: Netherlands Embargoes Arms Sales to Federal Nigeria

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 7, 1968
TIME: 1700

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

FEIS 46
Reuters, London,
2 Jun 68

OUO

Netherlands Foreign Minister today announced an embargo on arms sales to Federal Nigeria. Arms shipment licences already issued would be considered invalid.

The Hague 5238
6 Jun 68

CONF

On May 31, in response to question from Catholic Party MP, Netherlands Prime Minister DE JONG stated that the GON was prepared, pending the development of negotiations between Nigeria and Biafra, to suspend arms sales permits. [The talks broke off May 31] De Jong stated that the GON had, over the past 11 months, issued export licences for 16 million rifle rounds and other ammunition destined for Federal Nigeria.
[INR/RAF Note: No mention made of similar arms embargo applied to Biafra.]

INR Comment: To the best of our knowledge, the Netherlands is the fourth state to embargo arms shipments to Nigeria. Sweden and Switzerland were the first in 1967, followed by Czechoslovakia in April 1968.

Catholic clergy in Europe have for the past several months called for an embargo on all shipments of arms to Nigeria. Many Catholic clergy in Europe are openly sympathetic to the Biafran cause; other church groups in England and elsewhere have expressed similar concern for Biafra's plight and called for an end to the civil war.

The combination of increasingly effective Biafran propaganda and these pressures apparently resulted in the Netherlands embargo.

INR OFFICE

RAF

BRIEFER

Shurtleff
Cleared with RBU and RSB

EXTENSION

6625

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

~~Secret/No Foreign Dissem~~

(Classification)

P.M.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Unusual Soviet troop movements on Norwegian border thought to be attempt to influence Norwegians against NATO and counter NATO "Polar Express" exercise, currently under way.

TO: The Secretary
From: The Director, INR

DATE: June 7, 1968
TIME: 4:00 PM

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

TDCS 314/09292-68, 7 June,

(From an official
Norwegian service)

Secret/NoForDissem: Yesterday 24 Soviet tanks and 16 Soviet trucks were seen approaching the Norwegian border (the latter carrying artillery) and firing was heard. Today 10 P-76 amphibious tanks were seen in the Boris Gleb area with cannon pointed toward Norwegian border positions. Norwegian troops in area have been put on full alert.

T5054, Oslo, 7 June, Secret/NoForDissem: Embassy Oslo Comment

These Soviet moves can be explained by Soviet irritation over the NATO "Polar Express" exercise which started June 3 and will last until June 23 and which are taking place in North Norway (British, Canadian, Italian, and US troops are involved). Pravda on June 1 and Red Star on June 4 sharply criticized the exercise, and on June 5 Norwegian MinDef Tidemand strongly defended it. Such Soviet action is unusual, however, and Embassy Oslo believes it may also be intended to influence Norwegian opinion about NATO and Norwegian defense spending; the Norwegian Parliament is currently preparing for a vote on June 13 on continued Norwegian membership in NATO and on a long-range defense plan assuming such continued membership. All indications are that these measures will pass without difficulty.

INR Comment: REU and RSB have no further information to add; this is the first indication of the Soviet move. We concur in the Embassy's reasoning. It seems unlikely that the Soviet leaders think they can gain much by this action; the outcome will probably be to stiffen Norwegian attitudes toward the USSR rather than soften them. Embassy Moscow noted earlier in commenting on the Pravda attack on Polar Express that the article made no mention of the Norwegian Government, avoided attacking its policies, and portrayed Norway as essentially a victim of the pressure of "NATO bosses."

Cleared by telephone with Mr. Treichel, RSB

INR OFFICE
REU

BRIEFER

Capps 2872

EXTENSION

2872

~~Secret/No Foreign Dissem~~

(Classification)

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: **Soviet Treatment of Robert Kennedy Shooting: Bulk of Coverage Has Not Insinuated US Official Connivance**

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: **June 7, 1968**
TIME: **4 p.m.**

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Moscow tel 4139 June 6 LOU Embassy IN Moscow's roundup of late June 6 on Soviet media treatment of the RFK assassination says that the articles have suggested both official negligence and even connivance.

INR comment: One of Radio Moscow's first broadcasts after the shooting said that the act "was possible because of the irresponsible connivance on the part of the authorities." But since then we have seen no such Soviet comment. One June 6 article implied that the Los Angeles police had not tried hard enough to protect Robert Kennedy, and by suggesting the same thing concerning the Dallas and Memphis police, it was trying to weave the picture of a plot connecting the JFK-King-RFK shootings by innuendo; but the piece stopped well short of "official connivance" in the sense of Federal scheming. Another June 6 article engaged in the same general kind of innuendo in talking about the claim of "many researchers" at the time of the JFK assassination that the FBI and CIA somehow were involved, and it said that the RFK assassination has now raised this question again. The great bulk of the Soviet propaganda built around the Robert Kennedy assassination, however, has concentrated on the alleged evils of the American way of life.

INR OFFICE

ESB

BRIEFER

WBSmith

EXTENSION

4888

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

(Classification)

~~TOP~~

(Classification)

P.M.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE		GIST: Israeli Foreign Minister Interviewed by Czechoslovak Defense Ministry Organ	
TO: The Director, INR		DATE: 7 June 68 TIME: 1500 hours	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.
SOURCE(S)		CLASS./CONTROL(S)	

FBI 43, CUC, 7 Jun Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban gave an interview, the first of its kind to an East European journal, to a Czechoslovak newspaper. Political circles in Israel are said to attach great importance to the interview, in view of severed diplomatic relations between Israel and CSSR. The Defense Ministry organ reportedly has denied a regional CP organ the right to publish the interview. Note: The reason a Govt press organ would deny a Party organ such a right is unclear Eban said Israel sincerely desired to diplomatic resume/relations with Prague and it was also willing to expand trade, cultural, and tourist relations before diplomatic ties were restored.

UPI 25, Unc 8 Jun Several Czech youths in Prague urged passersby to sign petition on est. diplomatic relations with Israel.

INR COMMENTS: Israel would certainly be hopeful that the new Dubcek leadership would resume diplomatic relations, severed by the Novotny regime last June at the outbreak of the Israeli-Arab war. However, despite the statements of various liberal writers and intellectuals in Czechoslovakia calling for the resumption of diplomatic ties, there is little likelihood at present that Prague will resume relations -- unless it knows there will be no objection from the USSR. This is a marginal foreign policy issue on which Prague would not want to antagonize Soviets. At the end of April, the CSSR Foreign Minister said it did not intend to resume relations -- as some press reports had alleged. (If left to own devices, however, Prague would resume diplomatic relations with Israel.)

INR OFFICE	BRIEFER	EXTENSION
RSB/EA	Costolanski	3971

~~TOP~~

(Classification)

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Giap Statement on Troops in SVN Not New

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 7, 1968
TIME:

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

WASH. POST
June 7

UNCLASSIFIED

According to news dispatches, NVN
commander-in-chief Vo Nguyen Giap stated
in a speech to NVN transport workers
broadcast recently in Vietnamese that:

"The Army of Liberation and our
people are fighting on all battle-
fields from Camau near the southern
tip of SVN to Route 9, just south
of the DMZ."

Giap also said the workers have
"ceaselessly carried ammunition, guns
and food to our army on the front lines."

INR Comment:

n We do not as yet have an FBIS monitoring of Giap's speech. Even if the wire
services have correctly monitored his statement, it does not go beyond previous
statements by Hanoi. For example, Hanoi domestic service on April 20 stated, "In
South Vietnam, ever since the Lunar New Year, our people and armed forces have been
launching repeated attacks and uprisings..." We therefore do not concur with the
press speculation that the statement constitutes any new breakthrough on the issue
of NVN forces in the South. We particularly do not believe that it should be read
as a concession to our insistence that Hanoi admit its involvement there.

INR OFFICE

EA/AC

BRIEFER

Brieman

EXTENSION

4959

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

(Classification)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
(Classification)

LATE ITEM

pm.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Travel Ban on Foreign Diplomats in Moscow

TO: The Secretary
FROM: The Director, INR

DATE: 6/7/68
TIME: 11:30

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Moscow Tel 4/141

CONFIDENTIAL

Our Embassy in Moscow reports on June 6 that for more than a week an almost total ban on all foreign diplomatic travel, including the military, has been in effect. Requests have been refused for travel to widely scattered areas: Central Asia, Southern and Western Ukraine, Moldavia, Kazan, Arkhangelsk, Ryazan, and even Dubna. The excuse usually given is that the region is closed for "temporary reasons" [The standard Soviet formulation, when they design to give any excuse -- bz], and in an unusual departure from normal procedures a Soviet official has asserted the restricted travel period would last another 7-10 days. The Embassy speculates about possible reasons for the travel ban, but admits lack of evidence and certainty as to the cause.

INR Comment.

We can add our profession of ignorance to that of the Embassy's, but with the following comments:

1. Military maneuvers are our best guess as to the reason.
2. We doubt that civil disturbances are the reason since a definite time limit appears to have been set for raising the travel ban, and civil disturbances are indefinite developments. Furthermore, it is unlikely the Soviet authorities would want foreigners travelling to an area even after a civil disturbance had been brought under control since there would be a good chance of the foreigner picking up information and gossip about it.
3. We agree with the Embassy that the reason for the closure may apply to one or selected areas, but the travel ban has been made near complete for purposes of deception.
4. As the Embassy suggests, Eastern European developments could be a reason for the ban.
5. The only blanket-type travel ban we recall in recent years was in the fall of 1965, when all military travel of the US, UK, and Canadian Embassies

INR OFFICE

BRIEFER

INR/RSB/SCV B.Zook BMZ

EXTENSION

282.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

Travel Ban on Foreign Diplomats in Moscow

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: 6/7/68

TIME:

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

was prohibited for about a 2-month period. We were informally told at the time by Soviet officials--especially the Soviet military--that the ban was imposed because of publication in the West of the Penkovsky papers, which were deemed highly insulting to the Soviet military (Malinovsky was said to be infuriated).

6. We note that our colleague Kenneth Kerst, whose visa to travel to Moscow by train through Brest was cancelled by the Soviets May 11, was planning the Moscow leg of his trip last weekend, June 1-3, during the period of the present ban. This may be a curious coincidence.

USIB

The Watch Committee is already seized of the subject, and discussed it--but without reaching firm conclusions--last Wednesday, June 5.

Clearances: BP - Mr. Martens ^{BZ}

INR OFFICE

RSB SOV

BRIEFER

E.Zook

EXTENSION

~~TOP~~

(Classification)

P.M.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Rumored Removal of Komsomol Chief Sergey Pavlov Still
Unconfirmed

TO: The Director, INR

DATE: 7 Jun 68
TIME: 1200

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Paris AFP, 4 Jun 68 Unclass.
FBIS OS, 5 Jun 68

Moscow 4135, 6 Jun 68 LOU

Paris AFP filed a report from their Moscow correspondent on the reported removal from office of Komsomol chief Sergey Pavlov. Report based on "well-informed" Soviet source who also claimed Pavlov will head Soviet Commission on Physical Culture.

Embassy Moscow ascertained that both AFP and UPI correspondents heard from different sources same story. Both correspondents puzzled by timing of such a move in view of current ideological campaign with which Pavlov must be in deep sympathy. Both speculated only on possible causes of such a move and suggested that ties with Shelepin or dissatisfaction with views and mood of Soviet youth may be possible reasons.

Embassy noted identification of Pavlov as Komsomol leader on a schedule still valid on June 6, but does not rule out possibility that unconfirmed rumors might be accurate.

RSB Comment: No announcement has yet appeared of a Komsomol plenum, which has the power to make such ~~xxx~~ personnel shifts as the replacement of the Komsomol first secretary. In itself this casts doubt on the authenticity of the above rumors, but does not remove the possibility of such a move in the near future. We agree that the timing of Pavlov's removal now would be bad in view of the regime's strenuous policy of cracking down on ideological dissent. Pavlov has served the regime faithfully in past moments of similar stress, the most notorious of which probably was his denunciation of Boris Pasternak as a pig.

The most probable causes for dismissal of Pavlov would be his inclusion in the Shelepin coterie, which inspired repeated forecasts last year of his eventual dismissal, and the dissatisfaction of the regime with the degree of apathy and disaffection among Soviet youth, especially among university students. Youthful support for literary dissenters was an essential ingredient in the ~~distur~~ events connected with the trials of Sinyavskiy and, more recently, Ginzburg. Fear that university youths and intellectuals may espouse some of the radical ideas currently endorsed by the New Left in Western Europe has inspired extraordinarily bitter denunciations in the Soviet press, the most of outstanding of which was Yuri Zhukov's ^{over} fulmination against the doctrines of Herbert Marcuse in the May 30 edition of Pravda. Concern ~~in~~ youthful misdemeanors, adoption of heterodox attitudes, and the development of local nationalism in the non-Russian republics was highlighted ~~x~~ in the May 8 speech of the Moldavian Party Secretary, which was discussed in our memorandum of last Monday, RSB-85.

The failure of the above stories to include the name of a successor to Pavlov suggests that, even if the move is in the offing, all the necessary steps and arrangements have not yet been made and may be subject to politicking.

INR OFFICE RSB/SOV BRIEFER D. Graves EXTENSION 5088

~~TOP~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE	GIST: BOLIVIA: Rumors of Coup Plotting and GOB Reaction. Growing internal difficulties and anti-US feeling.	
TO: The Director, INR	DATE: June 7, 1968 TIME: 8:00 A.M.	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

TDCS-314/09304-68 Secret/NFD
June 6, 1968

~~xxxx~~ A reliable Bolivian official reported that the Government is becoming increasingly jittery about coup plotting and is beginning to distrust certain portions of the military itself. On June 4, President Barrientos learned from a military officer who had penetrated the conspiratorial group that military and civilian plotters were prepared to attempt a coup on the night of June 4. The President called a number of his most trusted supporters to assemble, put the Army on full alert and went to the house where the alleged plotters were to meet but discovered no one.

TDCS-314/09254-68 Secret/NFD
June 6, 1968

On June 6, President Barrientos ordered the Minister of Government to arrange for the arrest or exile of 70-80 opposition politicians and military officers made up mostly of Bolivian Socialist Falange and National Revolutionary Members. The list included members of Congress and retired and active military officers engaged in coup plotting.

La Paz 4828 Confidential
June 6, 1968

Foreign Minister Elio told the Ambassador on June 6 that the GOB plans a declaration of a state of siege and the round-up and exile of approximately 100 "troublemakers." He spoke as though both events were imminent.

La Paz 4625 Unclassified
June 6, 1968

On the night of June 5, the LaPaz university students held an assembly to protest the police attacks on the Santa Cruz students. Protests were also made against the "racist, plutocratic" attempt against the life of Senator Kennedy. After the assembly, about 500 students poured into the streets and headed for the central plaza where they were confronted by about 200 national guardsmen with shields, dogs and tear gas. After a tear gas attack the students returned to the university. They are now calling for a "rand march" next week to include workers, teachers, secondary students and professors.

LaPaz 4805/182 Confidential
June 6, 1968

Confronted by growing national political and economic frustrations, the LaPaz press and political commentators are becoming increasingly critical of the US and its "policies." This is apparent in the bitterness of comment on the Martin Luther King and Kennedy

(NEXT PAGE)

INR OFFICE	BRIEFER	EXTENSION
RAR	Smith	5028

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE	GIST: BOLIVIA: Continued from previous page	
0: The Director, INR	DATE: TIME:	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

shootings but more generalized focus has been the GOB-US economic relations. The criticisms have focused on US aid policies and the charge that the US is dumping its tin supplies in order to depress the Bolivian market. The assertions of babid nationalism are taking place in a political context in which GOB is unable to resolve the lengthy urban teachers strike; the reopening of natural antagonism between the military and civilian sectors; evidence of insecurity in the armed forces; and rumors of coup plotting in the military.

Embassy Comment: With these factors in mind, the Embassy does not discount the possibility that Barrientos will feel himself compelled, perhaps at an early date, to attempt to align himself with elements of unconstructive nationalist left, alienating himself from the US and its policies. This process will be accelerated to the extent that he becomes convinced that the US has abandoned him and that survival of his regime is immediately at stake.

INR/RAR Comment: Although the regime's concern over coup plotting may be somewhat exaggerated, the strength of the Barrientos Government has weakened considerably since the post "Che" Guevara euphoria. Continuing economic problems and growing unrest in some political and labor sectors form the basis for the current discontent, and the possibility that some group within the military may take advantage of the situation to move against Barrientos cannot be ruled out. However, Barrientos has shown his ability to survive similar crises before and probably still commands considerable within the all important military.

NR OFFICE	BRIEFER	EXTENSION
RAB	Smith	5028

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

Coca-Cola to be replaced in Arab world August 1 by "K-Cola"

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 7, 1968
TIME: 8 a.m.

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

On a somewhat lighter note this morning:

Beirut 9888

Confidential

An official of

The Arab Central Boycott Office has informed a
Us Emboff that at their June 5 meeting, August 1
was set as the cut-off date for the bottling of
Coca-Cola.

Arab bottlers of Coca-Cola will be able to
continue operations with a substitute called
"K-Cola". Samples of K-Cola had been provided
to conferees and little difference in taste could
be detected.

K-Cola concentrate will be provided from Lebanon.
Pressures for implementation of the boycott
originated with Lebanese businessmen, who were
interested in selling the concentrate.

One problem concerns the bottles: the assumption
is being made that Arab bottlers can dispose of
their stocks of Coke bottles to non-Arab bottlers.

INR/RNA Comment:

Americans may have to drink the water of the Red Sea
but the Arabs will drink K-Cola.

INR OFFICE

RNA

BRIEFER

Langhaug

EXTENSION

3892

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
(Classification)

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

INDONESIA: Suharto Names New Development Cabinet

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 7
TIME: morning briefing

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Djakarta's
T-7127
June 6

Unclassified

President Suharto announced today the composition of his new "development cabinet". Consisting of 24 members, of whom 5 are State Ministers (the Sultan, Idham Chalid of the NU, Harsono of PSII, Mintaredja of the new Muslim party PMI, Sunawar of the Nationalist Party PNI), and 19 are regular ministers (Adam Malik remains Foreign Minister, Dr. Sumitro is Minister of Trade--he was in exile in Malaysia for ten years after the 1958 rebellion--and the new Finance Minister is one of Suharto's principal economic advisers, Ali Wardhana). The President also announced that his personal staff, SPRI, headed by General Alamsjah, will no longer coordinate the various departments of the cabinet.

INR COMMENTS: The Development Cabinet (all Indonesia's cabinets have had special names to characterize them) contains two of Indonesia's foremost economists, Dr. Sumitro and Ali Wardhana, which speaks well for the government's intentions. To remove SPRI, with its sticky-fingered director, from the coordinating role may signify a new determination to clean up some of the highest level corruption.

INR OFFICE

REA

BRIEFER

Dion/Keogh

EXTENSION

3825

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

(Classification)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

SOUTH KOREA: Kim Chong-pil Resignation

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 7, 1968
TIME: Regular a.m.

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Seou . 7692, CONFIDENTIAL

President Park on June 4 named former Seoul Mayor Yun Chi-yong to be Acting Chairman of the Democratic Republican Party, replacing Kim Chong-pil (KCP).

EMBASSY COMMENT: "Yun's appointment is in keeping with President's desire to preserve DRP unity. Yun is venerable politician who served as DRP Chairman during KCP's first 'exile' and who has held many other public posts in long career. While personally close to KCP, Yun is considered to be neutral in DRP's factional lineup."

Meanwhile, Yun, President Park, and KCP himself have made statements unanimously urging Party unity in the wake of KCP's resignation. Park publicly admitted his attempts to dissuade KCP; KCP for his part urged his followers to support the President and put an end to factionalism in the Party. These statements have not, however, lessened the tendency of various rumors about high-level personnel changes to enjoy wide circulation.

INR/REA COMMENT: The curtain has fallen on Act I of this drama, we think, and it already promises to be 1968's top hit. We wonder, however, whether the principals can sustain the audience interest at anywhere near its present level when they move into Act II, which will consist mainly of slapstick scrambling for position and access to the vacuum left by KCP. The players have three years before Act III, the 1971 elections.

INR OFFICE

REA/NA

BRIEFER

Myers via Keogh

EXTENSION

5430

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

~~Confidential~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE		GIST: Japan : Police control expected demonstrations.	
0: The Director, INR		DATE: June 7, 1968 TIME: 0739	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.
SOURCE(S)		CLASS./CONTROL(S)	
Reuters, June 7		Unclass	According to Reuters, hundreds of police broke up a demonstration outside the US Embassy in Tokyo. The students were protesting the US F4C crash Sunday night. 113 were arrested.
Tokyo 9005		Confidential	In a cable which was written before the demonstration, the Embassy reported small-scale demonstrations were planned for several locales but said that the police were "relatively relaxed" about the situation, and there was nothing to indicate that the police could not handle the situation. Large demonstration was expected in Tokyo, however.
INR Comment: Evidently the Embassy was correct in its assessment of police capabilities. The Embassy did note the participation of ordinarily non-political students was expected, and that there was a ground swell of anti-base sentiment.			
INR OFFICE		BRIEFER	EXTENSION
REA		Keogh	4582

~~Confidential~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

ORIG: FRG: Possible Agreement Between CDU/CSU and SPD On
~~Basic~~ Electoral Reforms In Return for SPD Candidacy for
Federal Presidency

The Director, INR

DATE: Reg Morning
TIME: 6-7-68

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

TDCS DB 315/01993
6-6-68

Secret/NPD/CD

A right-wing CDU politician close to Kiesinger reports that in late May Brandt told CDU parliamentary chief Rainer Barzel that because of the results of the Baden-Wuerttemberg state elections, the SPD might be ~~expected~~ persuaded to support a law calling for the establishment of 4-man election districts. Later Barzel discussed Brandt views with Kiesinger and Postal Minister Stueckeln and the three agreed that Brandt should be told that CDU/CSU would support an SPD candidate for Federal President if the SPD agreed to electoral reform. However, CDU/CSU is willing to support Transport Minister Leber but not, under any circumstances Justice Minister Heinemann because the CDU/CSU consider the latter a renegade.

Source Comment: Kiesinger is willing to face his party on the Presidency issue (over which there is strong feeling in the CDU against the SPD getting the position) because he is convinced that an election reform is essential.

Field Comment: The CDU/CSU previously opposed a 4-man election district concept but may have since concluded that it would be the main beneficiary of such a system.

Headquarters Comment: The SPD plan, according to Wehner, provides for the establishment of 124 instead of current 248 election districts. Four deputies would be elected from each district according to the D'Hondt method. It has been calculated that, under such a system, it would require 15% of the vote to gain a seat and thus eliminate splinter parties (read NPD)

INR Comment: When the grand-coalition was formed in December 1966 the governing parties agreed on the need for electoral reform. Later the SPD back pedalled on the issue because nearly all of the more likely reform schemes were believed to threaten it with a loss of seats; The series of increasingly greater NPD election successes, culminating in the last state election (9.9. of the vote) have given greater urgency to the issue which has been a source of intra-coalition tensions and brought about recently the resignation of Interior Minister Luecke (CDU) who charged that the SPD had broken faith on the electoral reform issue and that the Chancellor had acquiesced in the SPD refusal to move ~~the~~ on the issue.

The SPD has long wanted a crack at the position of Federal President and the latest series of embarrassments to the Government over ~~the~~ allegations that President Luecke had worked during the war for a firm involved in concentration camp construction had led to reports--probably reliable ~~that~~--that the CDU/CSU was considering a plan for constitutional amendment that would permit Luecke to be

INR OFFICE

BRIEFER

EXTENSION

REU

WPDEary

5474

~~Secret/NPD/CD~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: FRANCE: Violence Reportedly Erupts As Worker/Students Try To Reoccupy Renault Plant at Flins Near Paris; Earlier Embassy Report Notes Back To Work Proceeding with Notable Exceptions

The Director, INR

DATE: 6-7-68
TIME: Reg Morning

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

~~REDACTED~~
Reuters 039 6-7
FBIS 32 6-7

Unclassified

Reuters reports that police and several thousand demonstrators clashed in front of the Renault plant at Flins, northwest of Paris. Demonstrators advanced on police hurling stones and bolts and police replied with tear gas. FBIS (Paris Domestic Service) reports that 7,000 demonstrators are involved including students headed by former SNESUP leader Alain Geismar.

INR Comment: The plant at Flins was occupied by 1,000 riot police yesterday. The workers were dislodged without resistance. Apparently the workers today—with student support—are trying to retake the plant. There is not enough information

to tell just how ugly this demonstration has become or whether it will act as a trigger for a round of more generalized violence. While a general return to work has been underway in France over the past 48 hours, there have been several notable exceptions including the metalworkers (involved in the auto and acft industries) which have been foremost in their militancy in ~~recent weeks~~ the past three weeks.

Paris 15726 6-7

Limited Official Use

Embassy Paris yesterday reported that despite a general back to work movement, ~~the~~ situation remained spotty and move could not be termed a "happy return." Earlier reports suggesting great worker gains beyond Grenelle accords were dampened as details of actual agreements become available. Situation was made more dangerous as some companies enlisted riot police aid in clearing plants following management sponsored secret ballots (This was case at Flins Renault plant). Berliet, Savien, Citroen, Michelin and Sud-Aviation still on strike.

INR OFFICE

BRIEFER

EXTENSION

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~~SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEM~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: VENEZUELA: President Leoni Demonstrates a More Permissive Policy Toward Communist Party Activity.

The Director, INR

DATE: June 7, 1968
TIME: 8:00 A.M.

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

DCS-3114/09242-68
June 6, 1968

Secret/NFD

A writer with contacts in leftist circles, reported that members of the committed to free Venezuelan Communist Party leader, Gustavo Machado, were received by President Raul Leoni on May 21, the day on which Machado was released from prison. The President reportedly told the commission that the government was not opposed to Machado's return to political life and stated that he could run for president. Leoni stated that his government does not intend to place obstacles in the political paths of the machados or any one else who shows that he is not a partisan of armed insurrection against the government of Venezuela. He observed that although the Party is still illegal the communists now have the Union for Advancement "which is almost the same thing." The Minister of Interior also told Party members the same thing.

INR/RAR Comment: This reflects pretty much the GOV's policy of separating the less violence oriented PCV leaders from the Castroite insurgency movement. The Cubans have angrily denounced the PCV's abandonment of revolutionary warfare and their attempt to participate in the electoral process. Leoni may also be paying off some debts as there has been some suspicion that the PCV has supplied the Government with information which has led to the capture or killing of guerrilla members. The GOV is also intent on renewing diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and may be prepared to allow some communist activity as a sign of its "good faith."

OR OFFICE

RAR

BRIEFER

Smith

EXTENSION

5028

~~SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEM~~

(Classification)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

~~XXXX~~ AFRICAN REACTIONS TO ROBERT KENNEDY ASSASSINATION

The Director, INR

DATE: June 7, 1968
TIME: early a.m.

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

RAF Note: Heads of state and individuals throughout Africa received news of Kennedy's death with bitterness and shock, many sending condolences to President Johnson and the Kennedy family.

dis Ababa 4202,
June 68, CONF.

Ethiopia first reactions expressed bitter pessimism re violent course US society. Some see connection between three assassinations as plot against liberalism in U.S. However, with news that assassin an alien, general reaction shifted more to sympathy. Bitterness faded.

pe Town 1448,
June 68, UNCL.

South Africa feels special tie to Sen. Kennedy because "he visited our country and became extremely controversial figure." Extraordinary public interest and sympathy. Newspapers also stress image of America as a violent community, express concern over consequences.

RAF Note: North African reactions somewhat more mixed, particularly after they learned that the suspected assassin was from Jordan.

SIS 15, 6 June;
Reuters, 6 June

Algeria Radio said US trying to blame Arab world rather than own history of violence for assassination by immediately making public the "name of a killer and his links with foreigners." Another broadcast added: "Could Sirhan not be a professional killer financed and armed by Zionists in an attempt to incite world opinion against the Arabs and to create hysteria in the U.S. regarding the Arabs?"

unis4830, 6 June
UNCLASSIFIED

Tunisia, before background of suspect known, expressed shock and sympathy. Bourguiba sent warm message to Mrs. Kennedy. Editorial in official paper praised Kennedy work for social progress etc and expressed satisfaction aggressor this time captured safe and sound. Said US at decisive turn in its history -- after becoming economic giant, needed better adapt itself to role in the world.

ripoli 3876
June, LOU;

Libyans shocked, and, Embassy believes, responsible people ashamed at involvement Arab and see event a serious blow to Arab position in US. At same time, Kennedy campaign statements on Israel seen locally as supporting Zionist cause. However, in unusual gesture, series of senior govt officials called individually at Embassy to sign condolences book. Newspapers headlined story, all raising suspicion of a conspiracy. One editorial noted Arabs see no hope that any presidential candidate will help Arabs "regain lands", including Kennedy

ipoli 3879,
June, UNCL.;
ipoli 3875,
June, UNCL.

hartoum June 6
SIS message, Uncl.

Sudan paper, Kai el Ann editorial said "the govt in the U.S. is under control strong monopolistic groups who hire criminals to get rid of politicians whom they cannot control," noting repeated acts of violence. Zambia mood ugly, also sees killing schemed by those in power."

usaka 2015, CONF.

IR OFFICE

RAF

BRIEFER

J.B.Webblink

EXTENSION

5077

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

~~SECRET~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: NIGERIA: Biafra getting 5 Fouga Magister jets from UK company; 2 already being assembled at Sao Tome

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 7
TIME: morning

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Lisbon DAO 558 6/6
S

Source of known reliability in past says unknown UK aircraft co. providing 5 Magister jets, less weapons, to Biafra. Armament obtained from unknown French sources. Aircraft originate from an Austrian military airport. First 2 delivered to Sao Tome by an Irish airline co. using Bristol freighter type transport plane. Magisters being assembled by UK maintenance personnel at Sao Tome; to be crewed by 4 UK pilots.

RAF COMMENT

We believe it. By paying through the nose, Biafran agents in Europe have been able to pick up second hand military eqpt and technicians to handle it in the past. They still have a few helicopters in their air force, and have used them with considerable effect in the defense of Biafran positions. There are ~~probably~~ landing strips in Biafran controlled territory (perhaps two) for ~~these~~ the Magisters. Fuel would be a problem, and would ~~probably~~ have to be flown in from Sao Tome.

The aircraft won't tip the military balance, but their acquisition at this late date shows 1) that Biafran determination to fight on is undiminished, and 2) that Biafran funds have somehow still not run out.

INR OFFICE

RAF

BRIEFER

Andrew

EXTENSION

5006

~~SECRET~~

(Classification)

~~SECRET/LIMDIS~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

Belgians Quote Terms to Pakistanis for M-47 tanks;
Rawalpindi Now Wants to Negotiate with Brussels for 200

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 7, 1968

TIME: a.m.

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Brussels 7080 Secret/Limdis

Present Belgian position on sale of tanks to Pakistan, according to Belgian officials directly responsible for the negotiations with the Pakistanis:

- 1) Paks could have 100 tanks "as is" at \$12,000 each.
- 2) Paks could take tanks and negotiate directly with private interests for reconditioning
- 3) Belgians would negotiate matter with industry on behalf Paks, in which case price would be \$62,000 each.

LIMDIS - BACKGROUND
USE ONLY

If Paks pick option 1, Belgians get to select the worst 100 of the 400 available surplus tanks. Belgians are unwilling to haggle over prices, which Paks can take or leave.

Counselor of Pak Embassy Brussels was angry and baffled in talks with US Emboff--said "Belgians were worse than Syrain rug merchants." Belgian official told US Emboff same thing about Paks. Belgians know Paks have been turned down by Germans and Italians and believe Belgium is last resort, and do not care whether deal goes through or not.

Belgian Fonoff told US that Paks now want to negotiate for 200 instead of 100. Fonoff asked for Washington's reaction to this, but unable to say whether Belgians would agree to higher figure.

~~REXX~~ Relaxed and low level Indian demarche to Belgians protests sale to Pakistan, but Belgian interpreting this as pro forma. Nevertheless, demarche has disturbed Fonmin Harmel and increased his distaste for this affair. But all indications are that Belgians will not back out. Belgian Fonoff regards participation as favor to US.

Outgoing 177596 Confidential
June 6

During Bourguiba's Washington visit, Tunisians reiterated interest in US authorization for Turkey's providing Tunisia with US-origin arms, including M-47 tanks. This telegram asks Ankara to comment on possible effect on Turk-Pak relations in view of Rawalpindi's interest in M-47s.

INR/RNA Comment:

Who knows how Rawalpindi will react to this Belgian offer. The Paks are having difficulty deciding whether they want the tanks reconditioned. We will try to get an IN out today on this topic.

leaded: REU *UPD*

INR OF

RNA

BRIEFER

Langhaug

EXTENSION

3892

~~Secret/Limdis~~
(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: CAMBODIA-Tugboat Incident: Sihanouk Informs Marcos Filipino Crew Will Be Released; Hardens Attitude Toward US MP's

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 7, 1968

TIME: Morning

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

TDCS DB315/01986-68

Secret/NF/CD/
NDA/BUO

(Document in question
from Malacanang official)

LIMDIS - BACKGROUND
USE ONLY

In a June 4 memorandum to Philippine President Marcos, Fonesca Ingles reported a reply from Sihanouk which said:

a. The Philippine crew members of the tugboat will be released "without any ~~special~~ condition" in view of the Philippine recognition of Cambodian borders.

b. The tugboat (owned by a Philippine firm and under charter to MSTs) will not be released, since to do so would mean similar treatment for 60 Thai trawlers and foreign boats seized by Cambodia under the same circumstances. (Ingles said the Cambodian Ambassador will, however, continue his effort to get the tugboat released).

Re the two US MP's, Ingles said the RKG had stiffened its attitude since receipt of Amb. Bowles' request for their release. Matters were not helped any by the recent US air attack in the same area where the tugboat was apprehended.

COMMENT: We have no reason to doubt the authenticity of the Ingles memorandum. Following the release of the Filipino crew, it would become much more difficult to obtain similar treatment for the Americans. Agree that Sihanouk has stiffened his terms following receipt of the Bowles letter but even more following the two alleged US border violations on May 30-31, one of which involving a US air attack on a Cambodian border post on the Mekong. According to a May 29 press account, Sihanouk demanded two bulldozers in exchange for the Americans. He is now demanding a border declaration from the US. Without such a declaration, the MP's will probably be put on trial. (According to AP, they could receive up to 3 months imprisonment if charged with illegal entry, more if convicted on trumped up charges of espionage.)

INR OFFICE REA/SA

BRIEFER

Kobayashi/Keogh

EXTENSION

4909

~~SECRET//NF/CD/NDA/BUO~~

(Classification)

~~Confidential~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

North Vietnam : Nhan Dan repeats and embellishes plot
theory on assassination of Sen. Kennedy

The Director, INR

DATE:

7 June 1968

TIME:

0730

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

FBIS 21

OUO

In a June 7 article Nhan Dan enlarged on the NVN theory that Sen. Kennedy had been the victim of a planned assassination, "closely connected with the life and death race for the US presidency". The killing was reminiscent of the death of his brother John Kennedy, "also...during an election campaign trip following which Lyndon B. Johnson became US president.

Whatever the motive, the killing sheds more light on the ruthlessness and baseness of US ruling circles and the rottenness of US society. The paper continues in the same vein, saying that the troubles and incidents in the US are the result of contradictions in US ruling circles and the split between people and leaders.

INR Comment : See our IN on this subject published yesterday.

INR OFFICE

REA

BRIEFER

Keogh

EXTENSION

4582

~~Confidential~~
(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
IN BRIEFING NOTE

DIST: **Communist Country Reaction to Robert Kennedy Assassination
(Routing No. 3)**

TO: The Director, INR

DATE: **June 7, 1963**
TIME: **regular a.m.**

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

**FBIS 19, June 7 (Moscow
domestic radio June 7
press review)**

UNCL

The man who shot RFK was detained at the place where the attack was made. He is Sakhn Elshar Sakhn, a Palestinian Arab. Attorney General Clark has charged the FBI with determining whether the shooting was the result of a conspiracy. There is naturally still no official answer to this question. (Moscow Radio Moscow says this in connection with yesterday's night's Investigation and this morning's Pravda. According to Moscow, the Investigation item while acknowledging that the chief suspect is a Palestinian Arab went on to state that if US news media stress this, they will be trying to shield the true culprit, which is the American way of life.) The Soviet papers stress that political murder is becoming a convention in the US, and note that the FBI CPUSA has called for "all those responsible" to be brought to justice.

Reuters June 6

UNCL

Pavel Yevgeny Yevtushenko read a long poem on American violence over Moscow TV June 6, saying that the blood of American murders could not be laundered by all the washing machines in the US.

UPI June 6

UNCL

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Kuznetsov and Ambassador to the US Malin signed the condolence book at USUN and wrote Ambassador Goldberg reading sympathy to the Kennedy family.

**FBIS 85 June 6 (Radio
Moscow in English June 6);
Reuters June 6**

UNCL

Kosygin sent a telegram to Ethel Kennedy saying the shooting "evokes a profound feeling of indignation among the Soviet people." The Chairman of the Supreme Soviet's two chambers sent telegrams to VP Humphrey.

**FBIS 89 June 6 (East
German domestic ADW June
6); Reuters June 6**

UNCL

Vilbricht sent a telegram of sympathy to Ethel Kennedy, saying RFK "has become a victim of those powerful extreme reactionary circles which enforce their anti-humanistic and anti-democratic objectives are increasingly murdering their political adversaries."

Warsaw Tel 3172 June 6

CONF

Polish Ambassador to the US Michalowski said June 6 to an Embassy officer he believed RFK had been "a marked man because he knew who killed his brother." The Embassy suspects that Polish propaganda may claim the assassin was paid by Jews, in view of Poland's current anti-semitic campaign.

INR OFFICE
R.

BRIEFER
WBSmith

EXTENSION
1888

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Communist Country Reaction to Robert Kennedy...PAGE 2

TO: The Director, INR

DATE: June 7, 1968
TIME:

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Moscow tel 4139 June 6	LOU	Embassy Moscow reports that Moscow television, like the Soviet press and radio (see previous roundups), has engaged in a vicious antiUS propaganda campaign in connection with the assassination. Embassy believes the Arab origin of the suspected assassin may cause the Soviets a problem in further treatment of this subject, but that the propaganda against American society ills will probably continue.
Budapest tel 1405 June 6	UNCL	Hungarian press, radio, and TV are stressing the "sick society" theme and are again questioning the validity of the Warren Commission report.

INR OFFICE

BRIEFER

EXTENSION

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

IRAQ: Details Given of Proposed Legislative Council

TO: ~~The Secretary~~

from The Director, INR

DATE: 6 June 1968
TIME: 1730 hrs

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

(continued)

regime is willing to take its chances by bringing a set of genuine "notables" into the council, the body could act as a definite check upon government ~~and~~ arbitrariness while giving vent to the many streams of dissidence in Iraqi life. The regime would then be obliged to maneuver more or less openly among the various factions and ethnic groups, playing them off against each other in traditional fashion, or to dissolve the council and hope to set up a more manageable successor, i.e., a rubber stamp.

In any case, the institution is not yet in existence. If it emerges, its viability will be a test not only of the regime's good faith, but of Iraqi capacity for orderly self-government - neither of which has been conspicuously demonstrated thus far.

INR OFFICE

RJA

BRIEFER

Sanders

EXTENSION

4516

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

(Classification)

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

KENNEDY ASSASSINATION: Arab and other RNA Area Reactions

TO: The Secretary

The Director, INR

DATE: June 6, 1968
TIME: A.M. BriefingCOMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION

ARAB REACTIONS

Reuters, Washington UNCL
June 5

Jordanian Ambassador Sharaf called at State Dept. June 5 to express his government's regret over shooting. "Informed sources said Sharaf ~~did~~ did not assume any responsibility for the shooting suspect, Sirhan B. Sirhan—a Palestinian-born Arab.

N.Y. Times UNCL
June 6

Sirhan's father, contacted in Taiyiba on the Israeli-occupied West Bank, said news of his son's alleged action had "sickened him." (The father is separated from his wife who lives in California with her sons.)

Amman's 5193 L.O.U.
June 5

Deputy Prime Minister Touqan expressed regrets over shooting.

N.Y. Times UNCL
June 6

Palestinians in Amman voiced fear that waves of anti-Arab hysteria will sweep the US and other Western nations in wake of Kennedy shooting by Palestinian Arab. Some expressed belief Sirhan was hired Zionist killer used to discredit Arabs. Other did not believe he is Arab at all and suspect Sirhan is being made victim of a conspiracy to blacken Arabs in US.

UAR official spokesman Zayyat ~~XXXX~~ expressed deep regret in Cairo over the shooting.

INR/ RNA COMMENTS: Arab official reaction to the shooting, as can be expected, is one of regret. Most responsible Arab officials recognize potential for anti-Arab propaganda in fact that a Palestinian Arab has been arrested for the murder. Moreover, at least until Robert Kennedy's recent speech on the Middle East, the Senator's image in the Arab world had been relatively good. Arabs have fond memories of the late President Kennedy, whom they considered relatively sympathetic to—or at least less indifferent to—Arab ~~XXXXXXXX~~ points of view. This, as well as the late Senator's views on Vietnam, contributed to hopes in some Arab quarters that if nominated and elected President, the Senator might review current US policies in the Middle East.

On the more popular and on the press level, the assassination of the Senator is being ~~XXXXXXXX~~ treated with some ambivalence. Most Arabs deplore the crime but allege that it has served to dramatize the Arabs' feelings of frustration with what they believe is the US' whole-hearted commitment to Israel. At the same time there is a tendency to see in the crime (as many Arabs professed to see in the assassination of President Kennedy) a "Zionist conspiracy" to discredit the Arabs. Although Israeli sources have speculated that the alleged murderer, Sirhan Sirhan, was connected with an Arab terrorist organization, no Arab group has thus far stepped forward to claim credit for the act.

OTHER RNA AREA REACTIONS

Addis Ababa 4190 CONF

Shah of Iran, who is visiting Ethiopia, sent Embassy Addis message expressing his profound regret.

INR OFFICE

BRIEFER

EXTENSION

IA/NE

Wrampelmeier

4516

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

KENNEDY ASSASSINATION: RNA Reactions (continued)

TO: The Secretary
The Director, INR

DATE: June 6, 1963
TIME: A.M. Briefing

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

USIS Ankara
June 5

UNCL

Prime Minister Demiral and Bulent Ecevit, Secretary General of the opposition Republic Peoples Party, both expressed their deep regret at shooting.

USIS Athens
June 5

UNCL

Premier Papadopoulos sent cable to Senator expressing his and Greek government's regrets. Embassy has received many calls expressing deep grief over shooting.

N.Y. Times
June 6

UNCL

Indian Premier Mrs. Gandhi and Pakistan President Ayub Khan sent messages of sympathy to Kennedys June 5.

INR OFFICE
/NE

BRIEFER
Wrampelmeier

EXTENSION
4516

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE		GIST: ANOTHER ZERO STATEMENT ON FORTHCOMING WARSAW PACT MANEUVER	
TO: The Director, INR	DATE: 6 June 1968 TIME: 5:30 PM	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.	
SOURCE(S)	CLASS./CONTROL(S)		

FIS 89

Prague has broadcast another statement by Czech Major General Cepicky, press spokesman for the upcoming command-staff exercise, on ~~preparations~~ preparations completed or still underway.

Time: Cepicky stated that the exercise will last several days and will be held in the second half of June. We have had reports of June, mid-June and late June; this statement helps only to bracket the period from 17 to 28 June. It does not raise the question, however, of why the Soviet troops that arrived in eastern Slovakia on 31 May were brought in so early. Normally they would have arrived within a week of the start of the exercise.

Place: Cepicky said that the maneuvers would be held not only on Czech territory but also would be extended to the territory of "several other" socialist states. Previous Czech statements have referred only to the use of Czech and Polish territories. Since the Czechs have announced that the Hungarians will participate, the reference to "several other" countries may mean that Hungary will also see some activity.

Cost: Cepicky said that the budget of the allied command of the Warsaw Pact will bear the entire cost of the exercise. We ~~do not know~~ do not know how previous exercises have been paid for but we suspect there is little new in ~~Cepicky's~~ Cepicky's statement. It is doubtful that the Soviet Union has been carrying these costs.

Soviet Troops--Those Who Have Arrived and Those Expected:

Cepicky said that there are some Soviet "support" units in Czechoslovakia and that, in addition to communications units, "supply" units will also ~~arrive~~ arrive soon for guarding, billeting, catering, ~~and~~ and so forth. We doubt that support units refers to combat support units. It is more likely that he has used support and supply interchangeably and that he is referring to housekeeping units, cooks, bakers, MP's, etc.

At this point we believe at least three Soviet signal battalions have arrived in Czechoslovakia. Each battalion numbers 250 men and 30 officers and is equipped with 60 vehicles, including 2 tanks and 5 APC's. There have been statements that

INR OFFICE INR/RSB	BRIEFER Wahl	EXTENSION x 3745
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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

CZECH MANEUVERS (con'd)

TO: The Director, INR

DATE: 6 June 1968
TIME:

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

~~mix~~

~~The Czechs reported that they had sighted approximately~~

Tad Szulc reported in the NY Times on 6 June that approximately 90 vehicles were sighted east of Prague. At 60 vehicles per battalion, the convoy sighted was approximately a battalion and a ~~mix~~ half.

An added note--the Soviets are believed to be bringing their own POL, food and water since there have been several statements that they would not be living off the Czech economy.

Permanent Stationing of Soviet Troops in Czechoslovakia: Cepicky denied once again that Warsaw Pact units would be stationed permanently in Czechoslovakia. He charged that Western press agencies were spreading such rumors to cause trouble between the Czech people and the USSR. Our information indicates ~~that~~ that the issue was raised for the first time when Yakubovsky visited Prague in April. It has been appearing in the press and ~~various~~ in various reports ever since.

NR OFFICE

BRIEFER

EXTENSION

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3745

-LOU-

(Classification)

~~SECRET/REF~~

(Classification)

P.M.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Hanoi Courts the Western European Shipping Market

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 6, 1968
TIME: 10:00

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

CINCPAC cable
June 5, 1968
SECRET/NPD

In mid-May of this year, the Director of the Commercial Section of the North Vietnamese delegation to Paris (Mai Ngoc Anh) reportedly investigated the West European shipping market to determine if Western flag ships are now willing to begin trade with Hanoi. Apparently, the results of his campaign were favorable, and the North Vietnamese expect British, Italian, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish and Finnish owners to "start in a short time" to send their vessels to NVN. One ship has reportedly already been offered to Hanoi by a West German agency in Hamburg for purchase or time charter. It is the LOUSSIOS, a Greek-owned, Liberian-flag ship.

INR/RSE COMMENT

Free world shipping to North Vietnam has increased sharply this year, as we reported previously. Our latest figures show that during the first five months of 1968 there were 61 arrivals compared to the 28 arrivals of the corresponding period last year - an increase of over 100%. Imports carried by free world ships to North Vietnam increased by 150% - from 103.3 thousand metric tons in the first five months of 1967 to 257.3 thousand tons in the same period this year.

Free world countries whose flag ships have called at North Vietnamese ports thus far in 1968 now include:

United Kingdom (Hong Kong-owned ships)
Cyprus
Italy
Japan
Lebanon
Singapore

INR OFFICE

RSD-EE

BRIEFER

Evans

EXTENSION

4882

~~SECRET/REF~~

(Classification)

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: IRAN- Security and Intelligence Organization Arrests
Iranian Communist Party Members in Four Areas

TO: The Secretary
From: The Director, INR

DATE: June 6, 1968
TIME: 1645

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

TDCS-314/09238-68 SECRET/NO FOREIGN DISSEM

(Source - "An official Iranian service")

In May 1968 the Iranian National Security and Intelligence Organization (SAVAK) arrested a total of 40 pro-Chinese Communist persons in Khuzistan province and the cities of Shiraz, Meshed, and Kermanshah. The groups contained mainly teachers. There was apparently no connection between or among the groups, and no linkage with Iranian Communists overseas. The persons had pro-Chinese Communist literature in their homes and were in the planning and study phase of organization activity.

TDCS-314/09240-68 SECRET/NO FOREIGN DISSEM
(Source - a member of the Tudeh Party.)

During the last week of May 40 members of the Communist Tudeh ("Masses") Party Khuzistan Organization were arrested by SAVAK and police in Ahwaz, Khuzistan province. Many were teachers, including the alleged leader, Abdul Hossain Zarifi. (Source comment: Zarifi is a close friend of 3 men arrested in a roundup of pro-Chinese Communist people in February 1963.) Those arrested probably published the magazine "Flame of the North" which last appeared May 1. A Tudeh Party Tehran Organization official came to Tehran from southern Iran to bring news of the arrests and instruct the TTTO to cease activity.

This Dr. Bahadipur has pro-Soviet sympathies.

ISR/RNA Comment:

During the investigation and trial of suspects in the April 1965 attempt on the Shah's life allegations were made that suspects had come under Chinese Communist influences while studying in London. Since then there have been numerous reports of Chinese Communist revolutionary activity in Iran, including plans to blow up bridges, train people in the use of weapons, and so forth. It was announced in January 1966 that 3 Tudeh Party officials had been expelled from the Party for advocating the Chinese Communist line in Tudeh meetings in Europe (Tudeh headquarters overseas is in Leipzig). Since then we have received reports about a pro-Soviet versus pro-Chinese Communist split in the Tudeh Party organization inside Iran as well. (See RNA-45 of Nov. 8, 1967 on this subject.) Occasional arrests of Tudeh members have taken place in recent years, but this is the first extensive move against the pro-Chinese Communist wing.

INR OFFICE

BRIEFER

EXTENSION

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Belster

3892

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Serb Government Moves Against Subversive Student
Propaganda -- Student Demonstrations Apparently
Contained

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: 6/6/68
TIME: 4:30 pm

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Radio Belgrade, 5 Jun 1968
(FBIS, 38, 6 June 1968)

UNCLASS

Radio Belgrade Reported on June 5 that the Deputy Public Prosecutor of Belgrade City has sent a request to the Internal Affairs Secretariat (of Serbia, presumably) for collection of leaflets which have been distributed by persons unknown and which contain false statements and assertions aimed at causing depression and anxiety among citizens and endangering public peace and order. The Deputy Public Prosecutor's statement cites the need to discover and confiscate this literature, as well as the machines and other means by which they were printed. It also directs that information on all persons engaged in printing, writing, and distributing these pamphlets should be reported.

INR:

Though its contents and possible origin are not mentioned, the propaganda is very likely the work of the extreme elements of the demonstrating Belgrade University students, whose slogans (e.g., "Down with the Red bourgeoisie") appear to go beyond the demands made by the ad hoc "Student Action Committee" in its 6-hour meeting on June 4 with the Serbian Executive Committee (cabinet), which were acceptable to the authorities. The move by the Belgrade Prosecutor appears the latest in the regime's "carrot and stick" reaction. After cracking down hard on the demonstrators on June 2 and 3 (who refused to let Belgrade Party boss Voljko Vlahovic finish his speech to them), some students that were arrested were immediately released. On the morning of June 4 the Serb Internal Affairs Secretariat banned all types of gatherings in public places of Belgrade, ^{after} the University Council closed down the school for seven days following a talk with the Mayor of Belgrade. This evidently left the students free to "politick" on university grounds, within which they have taken over buildings, held meetings and rallies, ^{and} hung up slogans. The campus was cordoned off by police forces. On the same day the Yugoslav Executive Committee and also the Serb government and Party top bodies agreed in principle to the "realistic" demands of the "Student Action Committee" -- most of which the regime leadership had discussed and proposed earlier but had been slow about taking action.

Among the acceptable demands proposed were: elimination of graduate unemployment; improvement of students' material conditions and construction of student lodgings and cafeterias; creation of a government-university commission to increase student rights and self-government in the university; and "democratization" of the social structure. Not coming under consideration apparently were demands being bruited about that smacked of anti-regime overtones: two-party system, dismissal of the Federal, Serb, and Belgrade internal affairs chiefs, and dissolution of the Federal, Serb, and Belgrade assemblies.

The regime at the same time condemned the resort to violence and warned that departure from the general Party line and any struggle against the political system would not be tolerated. The regime has been able to evoke support for this line -- support of student "realistic" demands while condemning and warning against violence -- from workers in a

INR OFFICE

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2921

~~TOP SECRET~~

(Classification)

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Serb Government Moves Against Subversive Student
Propaganda

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE:
TIME:

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Page 2:

growing number of factories and the Party-controlled Union of Students of Yugoslavia and its branches in universities in Zagreb, Ljubljana, Nish, and Skopje (with the Belgrade University branch evidently still being upstaged by the "Action Committee"). This tactic of "stiffoating with approval and support" might have blunted the drive of the "Action Committee" and perhaps kept it isolated (although Belgrade students have been reported trying to make contact with students in other campuses).

INR OFFICE

RSE/EA

BRIEFER

Asterion

EXTENSION

2921

~~RESTRICTED~~

(Classification)

P.M.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Albania Publishes Collected Works of Hoxha
--- Likeness To Mao-Think Literature Seen

TO: The Director, INR

DATE: June 6
TIME: 10:00

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

FBIS Daily Report
June 3 pp B1-12

Albanian party organ Zeri i Popullit carried an article May 19 by Politburo Member and Premier Mehmet Shehu praising the just-published works of party chief Hoxha. Published in accordance with a Central Committee decision to distribute Hoxha "teachings" to the masses, the first volume is now being distributed and a second volume will be published later this year. Shehu emphasizes Hoxha's preeminent role as "founder of our people's regime and the dictatorship of the proletariat". He lauds Hoxha's successes in fighting off all challengers to his leadership over the past 27 years. Hoxha's works are said to "synthesize our party's and the international communist movement's experience in the struggle against revisionism." The Albanian leader's struggles with Yugoslav revisionism is given particular stress. Comrade Hoxha's works will ~~significantly~~ serve as a "powerful revolutionary weapon in the hands of our people and party," declares Shehu.

INR COMMENT: In addition to serving as a definitive Albanian party history, Hoxha's collected works seem to represent an Albanian counterpart to Mao's mass-circulation "Red Book" of the Chinese leader's teachings. Thus, their appearance adds to Albania's peculiar combination of nationalism, communist orthodoxy and pro-Peking orientation. Moreover, this Hoxha-think literature will contribute to further developments in the country's strictly Albanian-style "cultural revolution."

INR OFFICE

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7M

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE		GIST: PAKISTAN: New Foreign Minister states Rawalpindi is "progressively disengaging itself" from CENTO and SEATO	
TO:	The Director, INR	DATE: June 6, 1963 TIME: 2 p.m.	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.
SOURCE(S)		CLASS./CONTROL(S)	

Reuters from Rawalpindi
June 6

Unclassified

Foreign Minister Arshad Husain stated in reply to a question in the National Assembly that Pakistan is progressively disengaging itself from the CENTO and SEATO pacts because they have lost much of their validity. Pakistan is "no longer taking part in military activities of the pacts and is playing the role of virtual observer in ministerial council meetings." Pakistan still finds the economic and cultural activities of the pacts of some benefit.

INR/RNA Comment:

Limited Official Use

Husain replaced Pirsada as Foreign Minister May 1. Though Pakistanis officials have from time to time indicated their unhappiness with CENTO and SEATO, and they have refrained from participating fully in several meetings, this is the first flat public statement by a high official claiming 1) progressive disengagement, 2) non-participation in military activities, and 3) observer at ministerial council meetings.

It is still doubtful that Pakistan will withdraw from CENTO or SEATO while some benefits remain, but this very low posture will please the Soviets, from whom the Pakistanis may attempt to obtain some military assistance.

Cleared with RSB

INR OFFICE RNA	BRIEFER Langhaug	EXTENSION 3892
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~~SECRET~~

(Classification)

PM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE		GIST: Canadian Communists Circulate Story of Impending Resignation by Kosygin in Protest of Ideological Crackdown	
TO: The Secretary	DATE: June 6, 1968	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.	
FROM: The Director, INR	TIME: 1500		

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

FBI memo of May 23, 1968 **SECRET**

The story is going the rounds among the leadership of the Canadian CP that Premier Kosygin is opposed to the extreme hardline ideological campaign now being pushed by Moscow and that he will resign his premiership as a protest, using illness as the pretext for resignation.

INR comment

The Pravda announcement of Kosygin's sudden visit to Prague on May 17 stated that he had come for a "brief rest and treatment," and Kosygin did spend several days taking the waters at the spa of Karlovy Vary. A commentator on a Prague Radio roundtable claimed that Kosygin came to Czechoslovakia for treatment of gastric ulcers.

Kosygin does have health problems normal to a man of his age (64) and responsibilities but he has maintained a very heavy work schedule since his vacation last August. In view of his attitude toward his work as his main reason for existence, resignation on the grounds of illness, were it to occur, would be reminiscent of Khrushchev's "resignation" on the grounds of old age.

There have been many rumors circulated in Moscow within the last year of the possible removal, willing or otherwise, of Kosygin from the premiership. But the UAR Ambassador, one of the sources for such rumors, has recently changed his tune and reported this May that Soviet sources no longer say that Kosygin wants to retire.

On the political front, it remains true that Kosygin is the only Politburo member not to have spoken before a local audience in support of the April Plenum decisions, which officially sanctioned the crackdown on ideology backed earlier by Brezhnev and Kosygin himself in February speeches. The other oft-rumored bone of contention between factions led by Brezhnev and Kosygin is the Soviet policy toward changes in Prague with Kosygin pictured as the counsellor of moderation.

Were the event to happen, a suitable formal opportunity would arise on June 25 when the USSR Supreme Soviet opens for a session which probably will amend Soviet legislation on marriage and the family, although no formal agenda has been announced.

INR OFFICE RS/BOV	BRIEFER D.Graves	EXTENSION 5088
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~~SECRET~~

(Classification)

F. N.

<div style="text-align: center;">DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE</div>	GIST: Mexico: Opposition Apparently Wins Significant Electoral Victories in Baja California	
TO: <div style="background-color: black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; margin-right: 5px;"></div> The Director, INR	DATE: 6/6/68 TIME: 4 PM	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S) CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Mexicali 57 CONF
6/4/68

A highly reliable source in the National Action Party (PAN), major opposition party in Mexico, has told the consul in Mexicali that his party has tabulated the votes from the June 2 election in Baja California. According to these counts, the PAN won the mayoralty contests in Mexicali and Tijuana as well as several seats in the state legislature. An official of PRI, the governing party, corroborated this information in general. PAN feels that PRI may try to manipulate the election results or to spark violence in order to have an excuse for declaring the elections void. PAN feels that these results portend further victories in additional elections later this year.

INR/HAR COMMENT: The PRI has been seriously concerned about its image during the past year. This concern led to a rejuvenation of the party leadership in February. A loss in Baja California will be a black mark for this new leadership. The PAN, encouraged by its victories in Sonora and Yucatan, has entered the election this year with new energy, confident that it can win several important contests. The PRI may be at a crossroads. If the PAN shows genuine strength, the PRI may have to decide whether it will permit the growth of a strong competitive party, or whether it will resort to repressive measures to prevent such a development. The elections in the next couple of months may give us an indication as to which way the PRI will go.

INR OFFICE <div style="background-color: black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; margin-right: 5px;"></div> RAR	BRIEFER J. FERRER	EXTENSION 4481
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

P. W.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: FRG and Icelandic Representatives At NATO Report Receipt
of Soviet Note on Vietnam.

TO: The Secretary

FROM: The Director, INR

DATE: June 6, 1968

TIME:

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

USMATO 3312, June 4, Conf.

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

At senior Polads meeting on June 4 FRG representative mentioned called attention to a statement he had circulated on the Soviet note his government had received on Vietnam. The Icelandic representative stated that Soviet ambassador had presented Soviet note on Vietnam to Foreign Minister on May 20.

INR Comment: We know of no other NATO countries having received a Soviet note on Vietnam. Apparently the notes to the FRG and the Iceland were similar and appear intended to weaken support for the US position at the Paris talks among the NATO states.

INR OFFICE

RSB

BRIEFER

JPSontag

EXTENSION

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
(Classification)

R.M.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Romanians Indicate They Are Ready "To Support"
Amended NPT And UNGA Resolution

TO: The Director, INR

DATE: June 6
TIME: 1200

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Bucharest 1776
June 6

Ambassador Davis discussed Romania's attitude on the NPT with Acting Foreign Minister Macovescu June 5. Macovescu indicated that on June 4 Foreign Minister Manescu, current UNGA President, had told Amb. Goldberg and Soviet UNGA Chief Delegate Kuznetsov that Romania has decided "to support" the amended NPT text and the UNGA resolution backing the treaty. He added all Romanian diplomatic missions are being instructed to so inform other governments. In response to Ambassador Davis's query, this meant Romania would co-sponsor the treaty, Macovescu was unclear.

INR COMMENT: Over the past few months we have noted increasing indications that Romania, having achieved considerable diplomatic mileage out of the NPT negotiations (mainly in underscoring their independence from the Soviets), was moving toward acceptance of an amended treaty during the current UNGA special session. We understand efforts may now be made to persuade the Romanians to sign the treaty along with other ENDC members at Geneva.

INR OFFICE

RSB

BRIEFER

RH Frowick

EXTENSION

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
(Classification)

~~Secret/Lindis~~

(Classification)

P. 17

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Soviet Ambassador Warns King Husayn that Israeli
Attack is Luminent

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: 6 June 68

TIME:

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Amman's 5200, 6 June 68 (Secret/Lindis)

According to King Husayn, the Soviet Ambassador in Amman told him on 4 June that the Israelis were planning a paradrop to occupy Jordanian heights from Irbid to Salt. Ambassador Slyusarenko claimed the information was from "good sources" but admitted that he did not have "direct evidence".

INR/RSB Comment

Ababs have been circulating reports of a possible Israeli military action. The Soviet Ambassador's warning bears some similarity to the false information the Soviets passed to Nasser and to the Syrians on the eve of the June war that the Israelis were massing on the Syrian border. In the latter instance Moscow was probably attempting to encourage a degree of solidarity between Nasser and the Syrian regime in the face of a putative Israeli threat, rather than to incite actual conflict. In the present instance the Ambassador's intent may have been to persuade the King that the Soviets, in conveying their warning, were motivated by friendship and concern for the security of Jordan. Slyusarenko's effort to encourage the King to believe in the possibility of an imminent attack by Israel may also have been related to Soviet offers of military aid to strengthen and reequip the Jordanian army.

Soviet commentaries continue to stress the desirability of a "political" rather than a "military" solution. Podgorny's message to King Husayn on Jordan's Independence Day of May 25 stated that "the Soviet Union gives and will continue to give to the Arab peoples and countries aid in the cause of struggle for a political settlement, taking into consideration legitimate Arab rights and interests and for the establishment of a just and sound peace in the Middle East."

LINDIS - BACKGROUND
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Belousovitch

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~~SECRET/Lindis~~

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: **LATIN AMERICA: Additional Reactions to the Shooting of Senator Kennedy**

TO: The Director, INR

DATE: **June 6, 1968**
TIME: **8:00 A.M.**

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

FBIS 19 (Havana)
Jun 6, 1968

Unclassified

Radio Havana compared the shooting of Senator Kennedy with that of the late President and Rev. Martin Luther King. It attributed the shooting to a conspiracy, possibly directed from the White House, which was intended on preventing certain changes from being made in the US power structure and society. It was said that these men favored the negro and intended to cast doubt on the myth of North American superiority. It concluded that Sen. Kennedy was clearly the front running candidate for president and would have easily been elected in November. Therefore, those who wanted to keep him from the presidency had to have him killed.

INR/RAR Comment: The Cubans have been very much influenced by the conspiracy theory of the death of Pres. Kennedy and have avidly followed the publicity of James Garrison. It conveniently explains the shooting in terms which fit into Cuban propaganda about the "power centers" in the US and the sickness of US society. There has been some indication that the Castro Government saw some hopeful signs for Cuba in the election of Sen. Kennedy and possibly saw a possible term easing of tensions in that event.

F (Buenos Aires)
June 6, 1968

Unclassified

The official Mexican government party (the PRI) and that of the principal opposition (PAN) issued statements deploring the shooting. The PRI called it another blot on the development of democracy and the PAN said it served as an example of how freedom degenerates into licentiousness and violence when persons lack moral support. The leftist parties supported the idea that it was part of a conspiracy and a sign of US cultural degeneration.

BHIS (Bogota)
June 5, 1968

The Colombian Foreign Minister German Zea Hernandez issued a statement for the GOC, deploring the attack on Senator Kennedy and stated that the new act of violence has increased the consternation of mankind that is confronted by a critical international situation. He added that the crimes of this nature have had and will have serious repercussions on the rest of the world.

Santiago 3929 **Unclassified**
June 5, 1968

Caracas 6098 **Unclassified**
June 5, 1968

In Chile and Venezuela the US Embassies were swamped with messages of sympathy for the Kennedy family and for the US people. President Frei of Chile issued a statement deploring the "new worldwide phenomenon" but added that violence in Chile is very superficial and localized.

INR OFFICE

BRIEFER

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(Classification)

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PM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE		GIST: Media of Communist World on Robert Kennedy Assassination (Roundup No. 2)	
TO: The Director, INR		DATE: June 6, 1968 TIME: 4 p.m.	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.
SOURCE(S)		CLASS./CONTROL(S)	
BIS 07 June 6 (Moscow domestic radio June 6) commentary by Yuriy Babich		UNCL	"Who guided the hand of the assassin?" "American bourgeois society is in fact incurably sick." The rich powerful US "has no inspiring national aims, no ideals which can capture the minds and hearts of the people.." The US rulers are trying to fill "this political and moral vacuum with anti-communism and anti-Sovietism." RFK shooting following the King assassination "shows vividly that ultra-American reactionaries have started to act more and more impudently.." After the King shooting and LBJ's call for nonviolence, "the subsequent bloody reprisals against Negroes and against some of the participants of the March of the Poor on Washington," plus the RFK shooting, show that LBJ's appeal was not heeded.
FBIS 10 June 6 (Hungarian wire service HTI June 5)		UNCL	The JFK, King, and RFK shootings show that gangsterism is becoming accepted in the US as a means for solving social and political differences. Vietnam encouraged this. RFK by turning to opposition to Vietnam and advocacy of the poor was "becoming the most dangerous candidate." "Robert Kennedy was shot by the same political underworld which destroyed his elder brother.." "The aim in both cases was identical: to prevent the emergence of an American policy truly based on the realistic requirements of the world."
FBIS 16 June 6 (Yugoslav wire svc. Tanyug June 5)		UNCL	Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Yugoslav National Assembly and former Ambassador to the US: a crime against RFK's program of "peace, cooperation among peoples, and the development of a new, constructive, powerful role for America.." RFK was a friend of Yugoslavia. He viewed Vietnam "realistically."
FBIS 19 June 6 (Havana domestic TV)		UNCL	Obviously he was murdered to keep him from the White House, where he probably was headed. Sirhan "is after all a byproduct of the violent North American society." It was revealed recently that Kennedy money was behind Garrison's investigations. "Pres. Johnson's name began to crop up in the investigations by Garrison." Who benefits from keeping RFK from the White House? "The answer must be sought in Washington, in the White House.."
FBIS 31 June 6 (TASS press review June 6)		UNCL	Pravda June 6 (by Vishnevskiy): no one tried to kill RFK when he worked for Sen. Joe McCarthy or "when he faithfully served the ruling class as Attorney General." The "ultras" began hating him only when he shifted to a somewhat more
INR OFFICE		BRIEFER WBSmith	EXTENSION 4888

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DEPT. OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

Media of Communist World on Robert Kennedy... PAGE 2

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 6, 1968
TIME:COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

realistic position on Vietnam. Novosti NY correspondent Borovik in Sovetskaya Rossiya: The police should have protected RFK but they proved as powerless as in Dallas and Memphis. "Much-vaunted American freedom is the freedom to kill those who think differently." Krasnaya Zvezda (by Leontyev): "Spilling the blood of their victims and shedding tears about their fate has become a favorite occupation of the bosses of America."

FBIS 35 June 6 (Tirana UNCL
domestic radio June 5)

Bourgeois parties and groups in the US stop at nothing to get the top government posts.

FBIS 37 June 6 (Belgrade UNCL
domestic radio June 5)

Responsible for the JFK, King, and RFK shootings, "the extreme right has united in blind hatred and fanatical opposition to anything representing social or political progress." "American politicians now explain their disbelief.." But since they are not naive, "one can only conclude that they are not entirely sincere.." They have fostered anti-communist hysteria. In the US a "well financed armed movement has been organized.., and it is fascist in the full sense of the word." "The assassination attempt in Los Angeles is perhaps the last warning."

FBIS 42 June 6 (TASS UNCL
internatl. June 6)

LBJ on TV June 5 "linked the tragedy with the general atmosphere and crime and violence.." "This statement by Pres. Johnson was a forced admission of the sickness and ulcers of American capitalist society."

FBIS 51 June 6 (Radio UNCL
Moscow to Africa 6/6)

The killings "have become part and parcel of the American way of life." Leaders are murdered whose political opinions are hated by the ultra-right.

FBIS 64 June 6 (Radio UNCL
Hanoi to US forces
in South VN, June 6)

RFK "was considered a strong critic of the Johnson Administration's home and foreign policy, especially its Vietnam policy."

FBIS 73 June 6 (TASS UNCL
internatl. June 6)

AFP's Washington correspondent has said the US man in the street considers his country "is one of madmen and barbarians." The shooting was part of a plot by US ruling circles to eliminate one another.

FBIS 77 June 6 (Radio UNCL
Hanoi in English)

AFP's Washington correspondent has said the US man in the street considers his country "is one of madmen and barbarians." The shooting was part of a plot by US ruling circles to eliminate one another.

INR OFFICE

BRIEFER

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one another.

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GIST: Media of Communist World on Robert Kennedy...PAGE 3

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 6, 1968

TIME:

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

FBIS 78 June 6 (TASS 6/6)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

UNCL

The US is becoming an arena for political bandwagony, writes Paramonov in the weekly Life Abroad. The RFK shooting "brings to the fore again with new force the sinister role played by the FBI and CIA.." which "remain a grim embodiment of the police state which the US has become." "The FBI and CIA, many researchers say, were implicated in the assassination of Pres. Kennedy." J. Edgar Hoover called Martin Luther King a liar; Hoover prompted the assassins. He invented "a slanderous version that behind this murder was a 'communist conspiracy.'"

Reuters from Moscow 6/6 UNCL

Pravda June 6, on a different page from its comment on the RFK assassination, told readers in a brief item that the assassin was an Arab refugee. The comment however implied RFK was killed by rightists.

Reuters from Moscow 6/6 UNCL

Izvestiya in the evening of June 6 reported that the chief suspect was a Palestinian Arab, but said that any US news media stressing this point were trying to shield "the American way of life, the true culprit of the tragedy in Los Angeles." The Izvestiya report of RFK's death was on the front page. (Apparently other Soviet newspapers so far have sidestepped the Arab origin of ~~the~~ Sirhan.

INR comment: A more ~~more~~ sophisticated explanation concerning Sirhan's Arab origin may yet appear in Soviet media.

INR OFFICE

BRIEFER

WBS:ath

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UNCLASSIFIED

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: Czechoslovakia: Press Freedom, Trade Union Authority, Right of Political Clubs to Criticize CP, Becoming Issues; A Railroad Station Goes on Strike

The Director, INR

DATE: June 6, 1968
TIME: regular a.m.

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Prague tel 2295 June 5 LOU

Prague press published June 5 Sik's speech at May plenum in which he strongly defended the role of journalists, in sharp contrast with Dubcek's statement at plenum on press's role.

Meeting of Central Trade Union Council which opened June marked by outspoken views, including a call for leaving the decision to call strikes to unions.

FBIS 13 June 6 UNCL
(Prague home radio June 5)

The Secretary of the CP Aktiv of the Gettvaldov District (of Prague) at a June 5 meeting said the Party rightly suspended members for illegalities during Novotny's rule of "personal power," would defer decisions on these cases pending proof. Meanwhile, CP would uphold its democratic course, despite voices opposed to the Party, especially in the ranks of the K-231 Club. He cited speeches by Club members in 4 different cities attacking the CP and called 2 of the speakers former agents of foreign intelligence, adding "such incitement against the Party has already provoked close to 50 cases of assaults upon and wounding of honest functionaries."

FBIS 74 June 5 UNCL
(Prague home radio June 5)

The June 5 Mlada Fronta complained about Dubcek's plenum statement criticizing the press and also the delays in releasing the May plenum materials, saying the population should have been able to read these things in the press immediately.

FBIS 15 June 6 UNCL
(Prague home radio June 5)

More than 100 workers at a RR station stopped work June 4 June 5 they were joined by the morning shift. "The strikers demanded" the removal of the management. The management was suspended pending an investigation, and the RR station resumed operations.

INR comment: The RR station incident was not a conventional strike, apparently, since economic or social grievances are not mentioned. However, the event is remarkable for a communist country and may be related to the trade union meeting in Prague, where there have been calls for more worker authority.

INR OFFICE

RSB

BRIEFER

WBSmith

EXTENSION

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

DIST: MA RITANIA: Labor Strife Continues to Pose Security Threat

TO: The Director, INR
DATE: 6/6/68
TIME: 8 a.m.

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Dakar 2946 6/4
(rec'd 6/5) C

President Says Anarchy Intolerable, Steps Being Taken.

(map
attached)

Dakar radio carried portions of a speech by President Moktarould Ouldaddah in which he said, referring to current labor unrest at Mifermine near Zouerate: (A) he, Moktar, could not permit anarchy, (b) with labor federation taking steps to restore calm, (c) and although situation not yet entirely restored, he confident that Mauritanian security forces would preserve order.

(Dakar)
British Embassy has report (unconfirmed) that some Chicom personnel had been seen mingling with workers during riots at Miferma.

Commander French Forces West Africa said, at Moktar's request, French parachute company had been ready leave Dakar Friday for Zouerate on 3 hour notice. Moktar wired French troops not needed and that his forces had situation under control.

Dakar 2973, 6/5
CONFIDENTIAL

Press Reports 6/5 described demonstrations by students in Nouakchott against "massacre of Zouerate" for "more than one hour despite efforts forces of order." Press reports of Moktar June 3 speech rptd when security forces unable to calm workers at Zouerate May 27, they were directed to "shoot at their legs." Casualties: 8 dead, 23 wounded. Moktar told students that continued trouble would only cause them to lose one year of study.

INR/RAF COMMENTS: The French admission that troops had been standing by last Friday shows that labor strife at Miferma, though a fairly common phenomenon, had Moktar really worried. (He did not use French assistance in quelling a 1965 riot in Zouerate, even though at that time Europeans were threatened by unruly mob action.) These late admissions of the seriousness of last week's events could mean the Mauritanian Government feels secure enough now to talk about the problem.--~~information not to be used~~
As for the Chicoms, their aid effort is concentrated at opposite pole (South).

INR OFFICE
RAF

BRIEFER
Scott/Webbink

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(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE		GIST: Canberra Bombers to be delivered to Ethiopia beginning July 15; Move will strain UK/Somalia relations & Ethiopia/Somalia Detente	
TO: The Director, INR	DATE: June 6, 1968 TIME: early am	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.	
SOURCE(S) USJAO-Addis Ababa 0395 Jun 68 - CONFIDENTIAL		CLASS./CONTROL(S) Ethiopia's purchase of 4 Canberra bombers from British Aircraft Corporation discussed by Datt with UK Milreps. First bomber is due arrive Ethiopia on or about July 15; remaining 3 will arrive at 30 day intervals thereafter. Four IEAF pilots being trained in UK to fly Canberras. However, original agreement ignored or failed to see that crew of navigator/observers also needed. IEAF unwilling pay projected high RAF costs for their training in UK. RAF Squadron leader sent to Ethiopia to determine whether carry out training in Ethiopia with RAF or civilian instructors, and IEAF ability to pay costs. British Amb. in Somalia commented that possible dispatch of RAF personnel to Ethiopia to conduct training would have negative effect on UK position in Somalia. /RAF Note: UK-Somalia relations were only just reestablished at the beginning of 1968./	
Mogediscio 3286, 5 June 68, CONFIDENTIAL		HMG has decided RAF officers should not be involved in training. Training will be provided by BAC. Embassy officer unsure whether training to be in UK or Ethiopia but thought partly in both.	
State 177225, 5 June 68, CONFIDENTIAL			
<u>INR/RAF Comment:</u> Arrival of Canberra bombers will in any case put a strain not only on UK/Somalia relations but also on Ethiopia/Somalia detente -- reinforcing Somalia fears (particularly fears of Somali military) that Ethiopia is taking advantage of the detente. (Senior Somali National Army officers have been exerting increasing pressure on Somali President Scermarche and Prime Minister Egal for a stronger military policy.)			
INR OFFICE RAF	BRIEFER J.B.Webbink (G.Kinter)	EXTENSION 5077	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

TO:

The Director, INR

GIST: SIERRA LEONE: US Amb Recommends Palmer Cancel Visit,
following anti-American Press Attacks, Demands GSL Issue
Public Clarification of its US policy; Palmer Still Undecided

DATE: June 6, 1968
TIME: early A.M.

& Asked Toure to Intervene
COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

Freetown 1904, 5 June 68
CONFIDENTIAL

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Despite assurance received yesterday from Minister of
External Affairs, GSL-owned "Daily Mail" published June 5
editorial attacking US Ambassador and Peace Corps.
Ambassador Miner has demanded that GSL issue immediately
a public clarification of recent anti-American incidents
and ~~at~~ a statement that it supports and desires continued
Peace Corps and other US aid. If GSL does not agree, Amb.
reluctantly recommends that Asst. Secy. Palmer cancel his
visit [scheduled to begin June 6 - today.]

Freetown 1909, 5 June 68
CONFIDENTIAL

No Satisfactory Response from External Affairs as of 1700 GMT.
Meanwhile, privately managed daily "Unity" carried its
second attack on the Peace Corps, again accusing it of
connections with US intelligence. Amb. Miner again
recommends that Palmer visit be cancelled as sign of
US displeasure.

Conakry 1768, 5 June 68
CONFIDENTIAL

Palmer, in Conakry, concerned (after reception first
telegram cited above) that cancellation visit may appear
give credence ridiculous charges [that Peace Corps associated
with American Intelligence Service etc.] Considering
somewhat delayed and curtailed trip, perhaps to Freetown
by Abidjan Air Attache plane, if available.

Conakry 1770, 5 June 68
CONFIDENTIAL

Palmer discussed situation frankly with Pres. Toure, who
is sending his Amb. back to Freetown 6/6 with a message
to Siaka. Palmer will stay in Conakry and wait results
of this demarche -- hoping to use Abidjan plane to fly out
leave Conakry 6/7 and fly either to Freetown or Abidjan.

INR/RAF Comment: The recent and continuing series of anti-American outbursts
appear to be the work of radical activists in Prime Minister Siaka Stevens' governing
All People's Congress (APC) party. Though Stevens himself has sometimes taken an
anti-Western, anti-American line, we doubt he intended to let things go this far.
But it has become increasingly apparent that the newly-seated PM is unable to
exert his authority over the party, army, or police and is justifiably fearful
of opponents within and outside of this regime.

INR OFFICE

RAF

BRIEFER

L. Shurtleff
J.B. Webbink

EXTENSION

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

YEMEN: Royalists May Declare Saada New Capital of Yemen

TO: The Secretary

From: The Director, INR

DATE: June 6, 1968

TIME: 0800

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

IDA 3 314/09106-68

SECRET/NED

According to the political supervisor for the Saudi radio and TV, the Yemeni Royalists will shortly announce the moving of the capital of Yemen from Sanaa to Saada, where they will then set up a government. When questioned whether this might be a first step towards a de facto partition of Yemen into a Royalist Zaydi north and a Republican Shaf'i south, the Saudi official said no, since the Saudis were still opposed to any partition concept. However, it will have a partial partition effect as the Royalists will try to gain international recognition for their new regime inside Yemen.

INR Comment:

The Saudis, fed up with a poor Royalist military showing against the Republicans, in early May gave the Royalists an ultimatum to reorganize themselves and move their regime out of Saudi territory into Yemen - or face the loss of Saudi aid. The report that Saada will be the new Royalist capital therefore is not surprising. (Saada, the largest town in north Yemen, is located about 25 miles south of the Saudi frontier on the caravan route from Hajran.) The still unanswered question is: what will happen within the Royalist leadership? Goaded by the Saudis, the Royalists finally met at Saada from April 25 to May 1 in order to deal with the problem of the Imam Badr's faltering leadership. Prince Muhammad bin Husayn emerged with a mandate for Hamid al Din (the ruling dynasty) leadership, but thus far Badr has refused to quit. While Muhammad bin Husayn probably will retain his de facto leadership, the Badr-Muhammad tug-of-war will further split and weaken the already badly divided Royalists. In addition, recent intelligence reports indicate that several key tribes in the important Sanaa and north-west Yemen areas have defected (or are about to defect) from the Royalist side.

While the Republicans could be expected to capitalize on current Royalist weaknesses, factionalism within the Republican camp may well prevent the al Amri regime from pressing the situation to full advantage. However, al Amri still has a functioning air force, and could make life in Saada extremely unpleasant for its Royalist occupants. As for the question of international recognition, the Royalists probably will not have to expend much worry about setting up a diplomatic quarter. ... no rush of diplomats to Saada is expected.

INR OFFICE

YIA:NE

BRIEFER

McClintock

EXTENSION

4972

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INR BRIEFING NOTE	GIST: AFP Purports to Have Kosygin-Dubcek Agreement; All Reported Points Unobjectionable to Prague	
TO: The Director, INR	DATE: June 5, 1968 TIME: 5:45	COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

FBIS 09, June 5
Paris AFP

The Prague correspondent of the French newsagency claims to have pieced together the results of Kosygin's recent negotiations with Dubcek and other Czechoslovak leaders from reports that have since filtered through. He states that the Soviet leader's talks apparently ended in the following gentleman's agreement:

- the Czechoslovak CP will not permit its leadership role to be questioned
- key posts will continue to be staffed by communists
- no opposition party will be permitted
- both sides will consult each other before major political decisions
- Czechoslovakia will remain vigilant along its Western border

Another point of agreement might bear on the inspection of Czechoslovak forces by the Warsaw Pact commander

INR Comment: All of the above have been traditional Dubcek positions which have been for the most part officially stated--most recently on the occasion of the 4-day Czechoslovak CP Central Committee plenum ending June 1. AFP concedes that it did not obtain official confirmation of this tacit agreement, which in any case does not endanger Dubcek's democratization process. The report strikes us as something Czech political and journalistic sources (mentioned in AFP story) would gladly leak to the West. This, however, does not preclude the possibility that the above is the totality of what Kosygin obtained.

INR OFFICE INR/RSB	BRIEFER Matusek	EXTENSION 4922
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(Classification)

~~Confidential/LIMDIS~~
(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: FRANCE: Humanite Reporter Comments With Seeming Candor
on Dilemmas of French Communists

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: 6-6-68
TIME: Reg Morning

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Paris 15628 6-6-68 Confidential/LIMDIS

LIMDIS - BACKGROUND
USE ONLY

Reporter Marcel Roques commented on the negative aspects of May events upon the PCF. The main optimistic note was PCF might succeed in greatly outpolling the Federation and this become the unequivocal first party of the left. But personally he thought Gaullists would win. He spoke disparagingly of the super-cautious, sclerotic PCF bureaucracy during the crisis. He talked at length about ~~the~~ dissension within the party and prospect for serious trouble if PCF lost election.

Embassy notes that Humanite article on "The Party's Relations With the Intellectuals" on June 5 is frankest acknowledgment in years of dissension within party and goes beyond what even Roques had to say about developing serious differences within party.

NR OFFICE

BRIEFER

EXTENSION

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5474

~~Confidential/LIMDIS~~

(Classification)

~~CONFIDENTIAL - LIM DIS~~

(Classification)

PSB

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: SENEGAL: Situation Returning to Normal, Cabinet Shuffle expected today; Amb. Brown Concerned that Americans Be Scapegoat for Turmoil since rumors of this spreading

TO: The Director, INR

DATE: June 6, 1968
TIME: early a.m.

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Dakar 2966, 5 June 68,
CONFIDENTIAL

Dakar calm and life returning to normal. All banks now open, though under military guard. Curfew still strictly enforced. French forces / 2000 stationed in Senegal / have all been returned to base as well as most Senegalese army units. Airport open on 24-hour basis.

LIMDIS--BACKGROUND
USE ONLY

Senghor, at cabinet meeting 6/4, said would announce cabinet shuffle 6/6 / ~~ambassador's announcement~~. Cabinet decided sanctions would not be applied against public sector workers provided they returned to work 6/5. Preparations being made for normal administration of exams in lycees; arrested lycee students have been released. Last two union leaders still under arrest expected to be released 6/5.

Embassy Comment: Understand Senghor is about to announce drastic reductions in salaries of deputies and ministers. Rumor also that he might reinstate 12-month scholarships for university students which would presumably permit reopening of university in October-November. (Deputies salary cuts would pay for ^{large part of} scholarships.)

Senghor meeting with UPS leadership 6/5 to discuss ministerial shuffle. Expect Minister of Information be dropped (for ineptitude with foreign press, imposition of press censorship for two days without Senghor permission, haste in publishing list of arrested labor leaders). Senghor also likely pick one of labor leaders to enter cabinet.

Dakar 2971, 5 June 68,
CONFIDENTIAL

Ambassador Brown Concerned that in search for scapegoat for recent turmoil in Senegal, rumors are drifting already that Americans were involved. Rumors being inflated by certain anti-Americans always anxious to cause friction ~~between~~ between US and Senegal. Brown has discussed rumors with French Ambassador and has asked appointment with Senghor next week to discuss and condemn rumors.

RAF Comment: Senghor has reportedly ordered a thorough investigation of all foreign contacts with the Senegalese labor movement in order to determine the degree of involvement of any foreign power in the May 31 general strike. There are US labor ties with Senegalese unions, and some recent reports indicated that President Senghor is suspicious of them.

INR OFFICE

RAF

BRIEFER

J.D. Webbink

EXTENSION

5077

~~CONFIDENTIAL - LIM DIS~~

(Classification)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: PANAMA: Ambassador Holds Talk With President-Elect Arias

TO: The Director, INR

DATE: June 6, 1968
TIME: 8:00 A.M.

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Panama 3610
June 5, 1968

Confidential

On invitation from Mr. Arnulfo Arias, the Ambassador went to the President-elect's home and engaged in conversation concerning Panamanian-US relations. Arias expressed his desire to build cordial relations between Panama and the US and the Canal Zone. He recognized the need for political stability in Panama and voiced the hope that the electoral system could be improved in the future to avoid many of the unfortunate events of the recent campaign. Arias deplored the tone and tactics of the local news media and declared his intention of meeting with them in the future to discuss "raising the moral level of the local media." He commented on the importance of maintaining continuous progress in AID programs and alluded to the possible need for budgetary support. The local press later learned of the meeting and the Embassy issued a short statement.

INR/RAR Comment: It appears that Arias is indeed anxious to have good relations with the US. He made several overtures to the Ambassador before the elections and has tried to be somewhat more responsible in his public comments concerning the US. It will be ~~now~~ much more difficult, however, once the Canal Treaties come up for renegotiation. He is slightly more vulnerable to nationalistic elements, as many believe that the US helped insure his election. In order not to appear to be the "US man" he will have to demonstrate his Panamenismo at the same time. His statement on the radio broadcasts refers to the wild Yankee baiting which has been encouraged by the pro-Samudio camp. Many of the stations are now reportedly in the hands of pro-communists who have used the charge of US intervention in the elections to good advantage.

INR OFFICE

RAR

BRIEFER

Smith

EXTENSION

5028

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

~~SECRET/NOFORN~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: **SOMALIA: Scheduled "General Strike" Unlikely to Endanger
Prime Minister Egal's Government**

TO: The Director, INR

DATE: ~~6/5/68~~ June 6, 1968
TIME: ~~11:00~~ early am

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

TDCS 314/09137-68 S/NOFORN
6/4/68

(Source: a junior police officer
of untested reliability.)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

The Somali National Police are concerned that demonstrations and looting may occur during the general strike called for June 10. Source Comment: The strike action was initiated on May 16 by the General Confederation of Somali Labor (GOSL) -- an affiliate of the Communist-controlled World Federation of Trade Unions -- because Prime Minister Egal refused to meet union representative to hear their grievances against the government. The strike is being called in the ports of Mogadiscio and Merca and the agricultural centers of Balad and Gishar.

TDCS 314/09144-68 ~~S/NOFORN~~
6/4/68

(Source: a foreigner with close
personal relations with a number
of Somali leaders. His reporting
has generally been accurate.)

According to Hagi Mohamed Hussein, president of the Socialist Democratic Union (SDU), the Soviet Embassy is anxious to have the Egal government fall and has instructed Yusuf Osman Samantar "Berdaad" (a member of the SDU executive committee) to work in this direction. The Soviets have furnished "Berdaad" with an unknown amount of money to distribute to various unions for their support of the strike. Hagi Mohamed does not think the general strike will be particularly effective and implies he is keeping Somali President Abdirasid Ali Scermarke informed of SDU activities.

INR/RAF Comment: Labor in Somalia is neither "organized" in the Western sense nor as yet a political force of any consequence. Like everything else in Somalia, the unions are divided along tribal and regional lines. The GOSL is just one of several labor "confederations" and although it has made some gains recently as the result of new funds (presumably Soviet), better organizer and friction within and between the other labor groups, it is still believed to be weak and probably incapable of organizing a very wide-spread strike.

We find it hard to believe at this point that the Soviets are actively seeking to topple Egal although they are undoubtedly unhappy about his moves toward the West. If they are seeking to topple him, they are leaning on weak reeds if they are relying on the SDU (a small opposition party with its own internal divisions) and the GOSL to do the job. Previous Communist efforts to organize demonstrations (e.g., during Vice President Humphrey's visit to Mogadiscio last January) did not produce very impressive results. Tribal divisions -- and the fact that the government is apprised of the organizers' plans -- make it unlikely that the elements opposing Egal's policies will suddenly coalesce on the labor issue and confront him with a situation modeled on the recent French example.

INR OFFICE

RAF

BRIEFER

Kinter

EXTENSION

4970

~~SECRET/NOFORN~~

(Classification)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST: JAPAN/CHINA: Japan will probably not follow Canadian lead in recognizing Peking regime -- at least, not yet.

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 6, 1968
TIME: regular morning

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

Tokyo's 8959, Confidential
6/5/68

The Chief of the China section of the Foreign Ministry has told an Embassy Officer that so long as Sato is Premier, Japan is not likely to recognize the Chinese People's Republic. However, GOJ is unlikely to pressure the Canadians to refrain from recognizing the Peking regime.

Should Canada proceed to recognize Peking, the Chief of the China Section predicted that the political opposition and anti-Sato groups in the Liberal Democratic Party would attack the Sato government as "even more slavish in its attitude toward the US than the Canadians.

REA Comment: So far neither the Japanese press nor the parliamentary opposition has played up Prime Minister Trudeau's comment that he wants to recognize the Chinese Communist government. At the moment the press and the opposition are having a field day with the alleged radiation of Sasebo harbor and the crash of a US fighter aircraft at Kyushu University in Fukuoka. As interest in these issues wanes, attention is likely to focus again on the Sato government's position with regard to the recognition of Peking. Canadian recognition -- particularly if followed by the establishment of diplomatic relations -- would probably strengthen the ~~political~~ opposition of those factions of the Liberal Democratic Party who favor the establishment of relations with Peking and consequently weaken Sato's prospects for retaining the premiership following the elections for Party President in December.

INR OFFICE

REA

BRIEFER

Cheatham/Keogh

EXTENSION

1640

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Classification)

~~SECRET/NOFORN~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INR BRIEFING NOTE

GIST:

CAMBODIA: Sihanouk Again Blasts Pathet Lao Chief Souphanouvong; Foreign Minister Complains to DRV/NLF Reps.

TO:

The Director, INR

DATE: June 6, 1968
TIME: Morning

COMMENTS CONTAINED IN INR BRIEFING
NOTES ARE INITIAL AND TENTATIVE.

SOURCE(S)

CLASS./CONTROL(S)

FIIS Book, 6/4/68
pp. H2 and 3
(Phnom Penh Radio,
5/30/68)

Uncl.

Sihanouk Blasts Souphanouvong; Executes 9 PL

On May 29, Prince Sihanouk accused Pathet Lao Chief, Prince Souphanouvong of wanting "to seize Khmer territory." He announced that "we have already executed nine partisans of Souphanouvong. That is our answer to that Laotian red prince, a lackey of the Viet Minh..."

COMMENT: This is the second time that Sihanouk has publicly denounced Souphanouvong. (On May 23, he called Souphanouvong "a baleful prince of Laos...who is more dangerous than Souvanna Phouma/ because he is pushed from behind by the Viet Minh.) However, this is the first time that he has mentioned the execution of "nine partisans of Souphanouvong."

CS 314/09181-68

Secret/
NoFORN

Foreign Minister Complains to DRV/NLF Reps.

(Generally reliable
source, from the
Cambodian Emboff)

In late May, the First Secretary of the Cambodian Embassy in Tokyo said that Cambodian Foreign Minister Phumissara had recently called in the DRV Ambassador (Nguyen Thuong) and the NLF Representative (Nguyen Van Hieu) to bring to their attention evidence of Vietnamese Communist involvement in the Khmer Rouge insurgency in northeastern Cambodia and other parts of the country. (Source comment: the First Secretary did not elaborate.)

COMMENT: This is the first report we have seen re a Cambodian complaint to the Vietnamese Communists concerning their part in the insurgency. Sihanouk alluded to a possible confrontation of this nature on May 18 when he revealed that "the Viet Minh and Viet Cong" denied they were behind the "Laotian" activities. The Vietnamese Communists argued that it was "the pro-US Vietnamese who did it"—i.e. Vietnamese ordered by the US to disguise themselves as Viet Minh, Viet Cong, and Pathet Lao. Sihanouk claimed he replied to them: "If you say so, I am glad it was the pro-US Vietnamese whom we fought with so fiercely." "If we liquidated the VC and VM that would be terrible. I had many of them roasted."

INR OFFICE

REA

BRIEFER

Kobayashi/Keogh

EXTENSION

4909

~~SECRET/NOFORN~~

(Classification)