

1/

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF

25 JUNE 1965

50X1

23

DAILY BRIEF 25 JUNE 1965

1. South Vietnam

Today's explosion at a floating restaurant in Saigon may be the beginning of a new Communist terrorist campaign.

At last report, the waterfront blast had killed 14 persons (9 US) and wounded 28 (9 US). The Viet Cong also announced today that a captured US sergeant had been executed in retaliation for the government's execution of a terrorist last Tuesday. A Soviet news correspondent who recently visited the Viet Cong is said to be predicting more attacks against US personnel and installations.

No serious public reaction to the new regime's austerity and mobilization program has been noted.

2. North Vietnam

3. Algeria

No major new developments were reported today.

50X1

50X1

PERSIAN GULF AREA



4. Indonesia

Sukarno and Communist Party chairman Aidit are scheduled to visit Moscow next month. Aidit is also scheduled to visit Peiping in late July, and Sukarno may also turn up there. Aidit's travel plans seem consistent with the Indonesian party's set policy of keeping up fraternal relations with both antagonists in the Sino-Soviet dispute. An assessment of the Communist Party's growing role in Indonesia is Annex 1. 50X1

6. USSR

5. USSR

The USSR is apparently stepping up its reconnaissance satellite program. Cosmos 69 was launched this morning, only ten days after Cosmos 68. The usual period has been about twice that. 50X1 50X1

7. Trucial States

The British may have stalled an Arab League effort to extend its influence in the Persian Gulf area.

The league had been offering the Trucial States economic aid. The British opposed this, and the five local sheikhs had threatened to break their longstanding Protectorate Treaties with the US unless London acquiesced. Now, however, their ringleader--the Sheikh of Sharjah--has been ousted, almost certainly with British connivance. The other four are likely to take the hint. (Map)

50X1



8. Jordan

King Husayn told Ambassador Barnes yesterday that the French have said they are unable to fill his request for supersonic jet fighters. The King said he is now appealing again for US assistance. He feels that he must have a contract by September, or bow to Arab League demands that he either buy Soviet fighters or allow other Arab states to station their Soviet-equipped air units on Jordanian soil.

9. Ecuador

Local police have warned the US Consulate in Guayaquil of a plot by a pro-Communist youth organization to bomb the consulate and kidnap a US official. The police say they expect "city-wide" trouble during the next two weeks and are taking precautions.

10. Dominican Republic

Loyalist police and military repulsed rebel attacks this morning in the town of San Francisco de Macoris, reportedly killing seven and wounding 40. The rebels, some of whom may have exfiltrated from the rebel stronghold in Santo Domingo, had a number of automatic weapons. There was trouble in this town back in May, but elsewhere, rebel hopes of inciting disorders have so far come to nothing.

Last night, Imbert for two hours lectured a group of business and professional leaders in Santiago on the successes of his government. His manner-that of a chief of state--did not go down well, nor did his neglect of the efforts which members of his audience had been making to find some way back to national order.

In Santo Domingo, representatives of the third-ranking Dominican political party in point of size, the conservative National Civic Union, have provisionally accepted the Organization of American States' proposals, with a number of general reservations.

ANNEX 1

Communist Gains in Indonesia

The Communist Party of Indonesia has substantially expanded its governmental influence during the past year. Sukarno seems to feel the need for haste

in pressing toward his "socialist" objectives for the country, and is increasingly relying on the Communist Party to help him. During the same period, the military--hitherto the main brake on the Communists--has loyally supported Sukarno's policy, with the result that its ability and will to resist Communist encroachment has been seriously eroded.

The results today are:

- Pro-Communists head several important ministries, and hold a number of provincial governorships and municipal and other local government offices throughout the country.
- The Communists have demonstrated their power by their recent successful efforts against US official and economic enterprises.
- The political fortunes of anti-Communist elements have declined. The most prominent anti-Communist politicians are in eclipse, shorn of their once considerable administrative authority. Sukarno has in effect made anti-Communism a species of felony, thereby discouraging all but the most determined oppositionists.
- The army has been forced to accede--after long opposition--to a limited program of training and arming a "people's militia." By Sukarno's fiat, military doctrine taught in the army's schools now holds that "Western imperialists" rather than the Communist Chinese are the likely national enemy. Senior officers, hitherto pro-Western, are trimming their sails, or have already succumbed to the new line. In the lower ranks, it is fair to conclude that significant Communist influence exists.

50X6

ANNEX 1 (Cont'd)

While Sukarno lives, the likely prospects are:

- The trend toward increased Communist power under Sukarno's sponsorship will continue.
- Sukarno will appoint more Communists and pro-Communists to national and local government offices.
- Sukarno will probably continue harassing and gradually confiscating remaining US and other foreign economic interests.
- The Indonesian economy will continue to deteriorate seriously, though 80 percent of the population which lives a relatively self-sufficient rural life will not be greatly disturbed. In any case, Sukarno will not be gentle in using the army and police to put down any civil disorders that may ensue.

However, Sukarno's main object is probably not to create a Communist state in Indonesia, but rather to create a genuinely unified radical-nationalist community loyal to himself and his policies. He probably regards the Communist Party as a fitting instrument handy to his purposes. As long as the army remains essentially hostile to the Communists, Sukarno will feel no danger that they will threaten his personal dominance. For their part, the Communists are probably counting on present gains to place them in entrenched positions from which they cannot be dislodged when Sukarno leaves the scene.

-2-



ANNEX 2

The Soviet ICBM Development Program

as many as four liquid-fueled ICBM development and modification programs are going forward at the Tyuratam rangehead.

Some of these programs may also be related to space launch systems.

Additional test programs may become evident soon. For example, at the last Moscow parade we saw one new liquid-fueled and one new solid-fueled ICBM, neither of which has yet been identified in Tyuratam testing.

From satellite photography we know of three types of soft launch pads recently completed at Tyuratam, and two types of hardened single silos under rapid construction there. (See graphic.)

Also from photography we know that similar silos of both types are being deployed in substantial numbers at operational sites.

We are still sorting out and correlating these various developmental and deployment programs. They are clearly designed to give the Soviet Strategic Rocket Forces a more effective, less vulnerable arsenal of long-range missiles.

50X1

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2015/07/24 : CIA-RDP79T00936A003800110001-3

50X1

50X1

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET