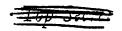
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The President's Daily Brief



1 April 1968

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DAILY BRIEF 1 APRIL 1968

1. North Vietnam

ports the Vietnamese Communists are organizing a broad offensive to take place in South Vietnam this summer.

Hanoi expects the offensive to set the stage for a settlement on Communist terms and that the US will accept an "armistice" by early next year.

I report that a special mobilization of manpower is under way in North Vietnam to provide large numbers of new forces for the South.

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What appear to be eight more infiltration groups were discovered for the weekend, raising the number of units en route through central North Vietnam in March (1998) More than 17.000 troops could be involved.

2. South Vietnam

Vice President Ky, chief of the Joint General Staff Vien, and at least three of the four corps commanders plan to submit their resignations en masse unless Thieu resolves certain doubts and agrees to consult them closely on policy, according to These doubts include rumors that Thieu is embarking on wholesale personnel changes which would revive the influence of the southern Dai Viet party at the expense of the military hierarchy.

The commanders are already disturbed by Thieu's recent provincial appointments which they see as a substitution of Thieu's followers for their own protégés or as creating unrest among province chiefs and military officers in general.

3. Panama

The Supreme Court will reconvene today to decide on the constitutionality of the Assembly's impeachment of Robles. No matter how the court rules, the situation is likely to deteriorate further.

The people around Arnulfo Arias are now working on more legal moves against the government, and are also keeping pressure on Robles and the National Guard through demonstrations and discorders. If the court invalidates the impeachment, Arias and company are prepared to impeach the court.

Pro-Arias demonstrators plan to be in the streets "to create an atmosphere of tension" while the court is deliberating. Influential families on both sides are becoming more and more convinced that a takeover by the guard is the only solution.

4. Brazil

Extremists have taken over the leadership of a major student demonstration planned for today in Rio. Large antigovernment demonstrations already have been held in most key Brazilian cities since the police killed a youth in Rio on Thursday.

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There is already some evidence of military dissatisfaction with the government's failure to crack down on the students. If students and police clash again, military pressure on the government will probably build quickly.

5. Cyprus

prospects for talks between representatives of the Greek and Turkish communities are better now than at any time since the outbreak of violence in late 1963. Preliminary contacts between the two groups have been aided by the steady decrease in tension since last November. Much distrust remains, however, and no easy solution to the basic problems is in sight.

6. Egypt

Nasir, in a speech to the nation on Saturday, outlined a "program of action" to bring about political reform. We doubt that it will amount to much.





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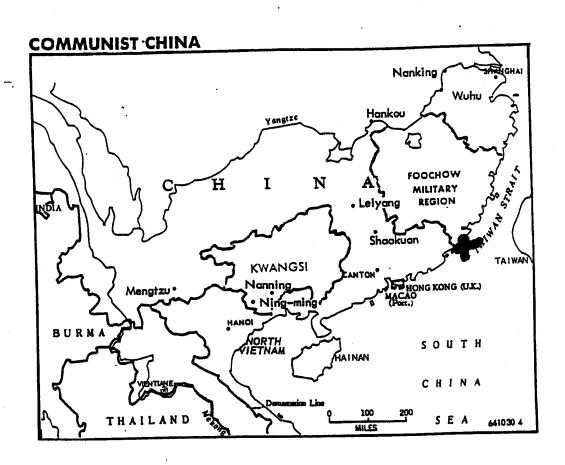


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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF







DAILY BRIEF 7 AUGUST 1965

1. Vietnam

A Soviet cargo ship, the Polotsk,

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The ship unloaded military cargo in Indonesia; there is no evidence it is carrying such cargo now.

2. South Vietnam

There has been no significant change in the situation at Duc Co in Pleiku Province, where South Vietnamese airborne troops are trying to eliminate Viet Cong harassment of a government paramilitary camp.

3. Communist China

The loss of two Chinese Nationalist patrol craft on 5 August in an encounter with Chinese Communist naval vessels off the mainland coast at the southern end of the Taiwan Strait appears so far to be an isolated incident. Before contact with them was lost, one of the Chinese Nationalist vessels reported sinking three "targets," but there is no confirmation. There is no sign of any other significant Communist military reaction to what seems to have been a Nationalist incursion into Communist-controlled waters. (See map)

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1.3(a)(4)

4. Indonesia

Sukarno collapsed three days ago and was still in bed yesterday.

Despite Sukarno's long-standing kidney ailment, for which he delays proper treatment, he has seemed quite chipper lately.

nese Communist doctors has been scheduled to visit Djakarta and there is some suspicion that another acupuncture treatment may be involved.

although Sukarno may only have the flu, background political maneuvering may already have begun against the possibility it is more serious.

5. Greece

The King continues to talk with political leaders. The last word was that he would delay until Monday announcing his next choice for the premiership, even though he may make his decision today.

The Communist press is playing up a fabricated document purporting to link the US with a tragic explosion last November at a Communist-sponsored celebration. This is an obvious effort to discredit pro-US elements during this period of crisis.

6. Dominican Republic

The Organization of American States team continues its talks with leaders from both sides. It may publicize its proposals Monday in hopes of building up popular support for them.

There is a report that extremists among the rebels are attempting to recruit youths from the countryside for indoctrination and the military training they have been conducting in their Santo Domingo stronghold.

XHIBIT A-10



DAILY BRIEF 8 JUNE 1967 SANITIZED

E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4

NIJ 92-328

By , NARA, Date 5-14-93

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By NARA, Date 5

1. Arab States -Israel (As of 5:00 AM EDT)

The UN's ceasefire order is being disregarded. Egypt has officially announced: it will not comply, and Nasir has personally so informed most other Arab governments. The Israelis may have broken their ceasefire agreement with Jordan.

Early this morning the Jordanian prime minister told our embassy that Israeli tanks were moving into northwestern Jordan. The ultimate aim of such a movement might be to attack Syria. The embassy also says fighting on the Israeli-Jordanian front picked up during the night.

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On the Sinai Peninsula, the Israelis have apparently accomplished most of their military objectives. Yesterday the Israelis approached the Suez Canal so rapidly that they probably cut off the major portion of the retreating Egyptians.

Embassy Cairo believes that public realization of the Arab defeat has generated strong feeling against Nasir, and foreign diplomats in Cairo consider the Egyptians are in a state of panic over the military debacle.

Iraqi officials in New York are said to believe Nasir is desperate and might do almost anything to maintain his position.

Mobs in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, have-damaged US installations, and our consulate in Aleppo has been attacked and burned. As the extent of the defeat sinks into the Arab countries, danger to US citizens still there may increase. Refugees from the fighting in Jordan's West Bank are already streaming into Amman, where they could cause disorder directed at Americans.

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Case # NLJ 85-29.3
Document # 28

LATE ITEM

Arab States -Israel (As of 5:30 AN EDT)

& June

The Israelis have just announced (according to the press) that Egyptian armored forces have counterattacked "in force" in an effort to fight their way out of the Sinai Peninsula. This could refer to Egyptian troops trapped in the rapid Israeli advance.

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Authority NLJ 85-293
By Lip Naks, Date 11-6-85

Date F Jul 1985

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DAILY BRIEF 9 JUNE 1967

 Arab States -Israel SANITIZED E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4 NIJ 92-328 By 10, NARA, Date 5-14-93

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The ceasefire was observed on all fronts during the night. Further Israeli action is still possible against Iraqi forces in Jordan, however, since Baghdad has yet to accept the ceasefire.

The Israeli commander in Sinai reported that his forces were camping on the banks of the Suez Canal and the Red Sea.

Tel Aviv is beginning to discuss the terms it hopes to achieve in a permanent settlement with the Arab states. These include the establishment of an autonomous province of Jordan on the West Bank in which all Arab refugees could hopefully be settled.

The Israelis also intend to insist on the demilitarization of the Gaza strip and the Sinai border, guaranteed access to the Gulf of Aqaba; and an as yet undefined "new status" for a unified Jerusalem. The latter would guarantee people of all religions access to the holy places.

As for the Arab side, attention is now turning to what can be salvaged in post-ceasefire negotiations. Nasir, after earlier proposing an Arab summit as a means of preserving Arab unity, is now proposing the publication of a tenpoint joint resolution to be signed by all Arab chiefs of state. The proposed statement trots out all of Nasir's propaganda attacks on the US and other "colonialist forces supporting Israel." On balance, it looks like a rather feeble effort to save face.

Signs are growing that Egypt's defeat has badly damaged Nasir's prestige in the Arab world. He will have trouble getting many other chiefs of state to adhere to his "joint resolution."

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EXHIRIT A-15



2. Arab States

Arab resentment against the West continues to threaten US facilities. Libya appears to be a particularly dangerous spot at the moment.

3. Soviet Union

The Soviets are finding it hard to conceal their shock over the rapid Egyptian military collapse. A Soviet

"how our intelligence could have been so wrong." He asked despairingly, "How could we have gotten into such a mess?" Comments from other Soviets, while more restrained, reflect a similar state of mind.

4. Brazil

President Costa e Silva is still sidestepping the difficult economic decisions necessary to support the country's vital stabilization program. Anxious to avoid offending any pressure group, he is drifting into policies that could undermine much of the good work begun under Castello Branco.

5. Panama

President Robles is trying to keep student agitators off balance until the Canal treaties come up for ratification. This is the reason for unusually harsh sentences handed out to a number of extremist-led students who engaged in a minor ruckus on Tuesday. The bigger, Moscow-oriented student organization at the university is lying low for now, however, and saving its ammunition for the treaty issue.

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EXHIRT A-16

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Mandatory Review
Case # NLJ 85-293
Document # 29

LATE ITEM

Arab States - Israel

Israeli spokesmen told the press this morning that Egyptian troops had launched an attack on Israeli troops near the Canal, thus violating the ceasefire.

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DAILY BRIEF 7 JUNE 1967

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1. Arab States -Israel (As of 5:30 AM EDT) At this point, the shooting continues despite the UN ceasefire resolution. Early this morning Israeli planes were hammering Jordanian positions outside Jerusalem. There also was some firing in the city last night.

The Israelis appear to hold substantial portions of the Sinai Peninsula, and Cairo is ordering the Egyptian force at Sharm ash-Shaykh on the Straits of Tiran to withdraw. In fact, there are strong indications that the Egyptians may be withdrawing most, if not all, of their forces from the Sinai.

Although the Soviets are airlifting in some spare parts for Egyptian tanks and aircraft, there are no indications of any major Soviet military moves.

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In last night's Security Council meeting, Federenko demanded withdrawal of forces after a ceasefire, but this performance seems intended to put the best face possible on the retreat.

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The US Embassy in Cairo was not set on fire as reported in this morning's Washington Post.

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DAILY BRIEF 6 JUNE 1967 SANITIZED

E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4

NLJ 92-328

By 129, NARA, Date 5-14-93

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1. Arab States -Israel Cairo may be preparing to launch a campaign urging strikes against US interests in the Arab world. Both Egyptian and Syrian domestic broadcasts this morning called on the "Arab masses" to destroy all US and "imperialist" interests in the "Arab homeland." Last night Cairo radio claimed it had proof of US and British participation in the "aggression."

Demonstrations have now taken place against US embassies and installations all over the Arab world.

Arab oil-producing countries, meeting in Baghdad, say they will stop selling oil to any country which takes part in or supports Israel in the fighting. Baghdad radisaid this morning that the pumping of Iraqioil has been stopped "because of US and UK attitudes."

In the fighting, Israel has gained an early and perhaps overwhelming victory in the air, but the progress of the war on the ground is unclear. If Israeli claims regarding damage to Arab combat aircraft are valid, they have destroyed the entire Jordanian inventory of 21, two thirds of the Syrian inventory of 69, and 250 of some 430 Egyptian planes.

Arab counterclaims of 158 Israeli planes destroyed seem grossly exaggerated, but actual losses to the Israeli force of about 270 aircraft are not known.

Firm information on ground action remains sparse. The Israelis claim they have captured the "outer positions" of Kuntilla in southeastern Sinai and reached the outskirts of al-Arish in northern Sinai.

In Jordan, King Husayn said this morning that Israel is pushing ahead in a "puntive fashion." He ended with a plea that the US intercede.



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DAILY BRIEF 5 JUNE 1967

1. Arab States -Israel Hostilities began early this morning. Both sides report heavy fighting in the air and between armored forces along the Israeli border with Egypt. Israeli planes raided airfields in Cairo and other areas beginning at about 8:00 AM local time (2:00 AM Washington time).

Cairo has just been informed that at least five of its airfields in Sinai and the Canal area have suddenly become "unserviceable." Israel's war plans had put high priority on quick action against the Egyptian Air Force because of the threat to its own more vulnerable airfields and vital centers.

Reports are still fragmentary, but the signs point to this as an Israeli initiative. Over the weekend it became apparent that Israeli leaders were becoming increasingly convinced that timewas running against them. The new Israeli cabinet was meeting late yesterday with Ambassador Harmel present, and reconvened early today.

Cairo radio is calling on Egypt's Arab allies to attack Israel.

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2. Libya

The big US Wheelus base is becoming more and more exposed to nationalist pressures as the Arab war fever sweeps over this desert kingdom. Cairo is going all out to intensify the pressures, and responsible Libyans are worried; they see no way they can convincingly refute the propaganda that the base is being used to support the Israelis.

The Libyan foreign minister has been in Cairo this weekend, and Wheelus surely must have been discussed during his talks with Nasir.

3. Soviet Union

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4. Nigeria

Both sides are preparing for war. Leaders of the breakaway republic in the East have evidence leading them to expect federal troops to attack today. The orderly evacuation of US dependents from the East began yesterday and is to continue today.

The federal government was strengthened over the weekend with the formation of an executive council with civilian representation. The leading political chieftain of the West was included. This has, at least for a time, reduced the danger of Western secession, which would surely have produced serious violence.

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LATE ITEMS

Libya

The US Embassy in Benghazi flashed word at 4:30 AM EDT that it was being attacked by a large mob. It is burning its papers.

Syria

Damascus radio announces that Syrian planes are bombing Israeli cities and that "we have joined the battle."



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DAILY BRIEF 27 MAY 1967 SANITIZED E.O. 12556, Sec. 3.4 NIJ <u>92-328</u> B7 <u>L.P.</u>, NARA, Date <u>5-14-</u>93

1. Arab States Israel
(As of 5:45 AM EDT)

No challenge to the blockade appears likely today and there have been no new military developments overnight.

A tanker is due at Eilat about 31 May, but may be diverted as was a sister ship yesterday. A cargo vessel may enter the Gulf on 30 or 31 May.

U Thant may propose that all nations temporarily hold up strategic cargoes (including oil) normally shipped through the Gulf.

tegic shipping was one of two proposals made by the UN Secretary General during his visit to Cairo. The second proposition was that he send a permanent and personal representative to the Middle East. The Egyptians bought both proposals,

Moscow is still dodging a definitive position on the blockade.

remarked that the Arabs will have a difficult time defending the blockade from the international point of view.

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3. Laos

Supplies brought to the North Vietnam - Laos border during late March and April are continuing to filter into Laos toward the Plaine des Jarres.

jinside Laos report that about 36 trucks a day—the highest rate in recent months—moved west along the route between 6 and 10 May. We still believe that this is a stockpiling operation in anticipation of the rainy season.

4. South Arabia

Last week the cabinet in London formally endorsed the decision to unload Britain's South Arabian protectorates next. January. The British hope they can give independence to a government with some base of support among the diverse peoples there. This will be difficult and the British will probably accept almost any kind of regime they can get. British troops are to leave as quickly as possible after independence.

A naval force is to be stationed nearby for six months

British guarantee against internal subversion—or against a deterioration into political chaos. The whole nasty problem may well end up in the lap of the United Nations.

5. Egypt

Nasir is going all out to show that his mutual security pact with Syria is something which the Israelis should take very seriously. Large troop contingents were seen moving through Cairo yesterday and there are other signs of a wide-scale mobilization.

Nasir must be hoping desperately that there will be no need for him to fight the Israelis. He probably feels, however, that his prestige in the Arab world would nose-dive if he stood idly by while Israel mauled Syria again.

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7. Dominican Republic

Juan Bosch is still in Spain, leading the life of a rather embittered philosopher while his party back home carries on the wars. The latest party move has been to call again for a broad "anti-Trujillo front" to resist the Balaguer government.

So far, the only groups to respond positively to this idea have been extremists of the left. This response has put pressure on party leaders to go ahead with some kind of opposition "front"--even though this would surely produce a further exodus of the more moderate members.

President Balaguer continues on a hard-nosed course as he tries to restore public confidence in the wake of the upsurge of political terrorism. In the process, he is becoming more and more dependent on his conservative and right-wing supporters.

8. Ecuador

President Arosemena is faced with a new upsurge of violence. Several people were killed and many wounded late last week before police and troops were able to suppress crowds of workers and students demonstrating their support for striking railwaymen. Further violence is feared and there is talk of more strikes to come.



7.3(a)(4)

The North Vietnamese seem to want a war of attrition in the two provinces just south of the Demilitarized Zone.

In a CIA assessment completed this week, we have wrung out the available evidence and we conclude that the enemy is not trying to "liberate" these provinces now. Instead, we feel, the Communists hope to create the illusion of "a war no one can win."

Attacks will be aimed at spreading US forces thin and keeping them under constant pressure without offering the opportunity for a clear-cut allied victory. We believe up to five enemy divisions may now be involved along the zone and in the mountain redoubts to the south.

4. Soviet Union

The Soviets are increasing their military presence in Mongolia and they may be about to station a few combat units there. The British ambassador to Ulan Bator says that Russian air force troops are arriving by rail and that many Russian field grade officers have been seen in the capital since March. One Soviet motor pool there has doubled in size since late April.

5. Israel

The Israelis continue to threaten the Syrians with retaliation for recent Syrian-supported terrorist incidents. Prime Minister Eshkol has warned publicly that "if there is no other way out," Israel will be forced to take "appropriate means of action" to punish Syria.

SANUTIZED E.O. 12356, Sec. **3.4** NIJ <u>92-328</u> By <u>120</u>, NARA, Date <u>5-14-9</u>

New trouble with Jordan is another real possibility. On Monday, the Is-raelis plan to stage a military parade-perhaps with heavy weapons-in Jerusalem. This would be a clear violation of the armistice of 1949; a nasty incident in the divided city may result.

13 May

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