

~~Top Secret~~

3.5(c)



DIRECTORATE OF
INTELLIGENCE

*RES
(Records
Center)*

Central Intelligence Bulletin



3.5(c)

~~Top Secret~~

210

C

7 November 1967

~~Top Secret~~

Controlled Dissem

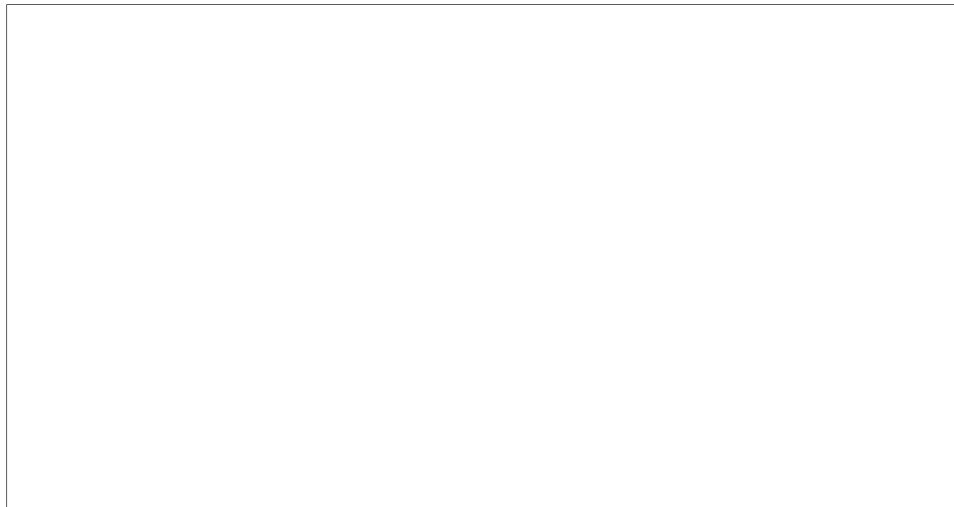
The *CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN* is produced by the Director of Central Intelligence to meet his responsibilities for providing current intelligence bearing on issues of national security to the President, the National Security Council, and other senior government officials. It is produced in consultation with the Departments of State and Defense. When, because of the time factor, adequate consultation with the department of primary concern is not feasible, items or portions thereof are produced by CIA and marked with an asterisk.

Interpretations of intelligence information in this publication represent immediate and preliminary views which are subject to modification in the light of further information and more complete analysis.

Certain intelligence items in this publication may be designated specifically for no further dissemination. Other intelligence items may be disseminated further, but only on a need-to-know basis.

WARNING

This document contains classified information affecting the national security of the United States within the meaning of the espionage laws, US Code Title 18, Sections 793, 794, and 798.



3.5(c)

~~Top Secret~~

~~TOP SECRET~~ [redacted]

3.5(c)

[redacted]

3.5(c)

7 November 1967

Central Intelligence Bulletin

CONTENTS

Vietnam: Situation report. (Page 1)

[redacted]

3.5(c)

USSR-Cuba: Tensions increase since Guevara's death. (Page 4)

[redacted]

3.5(c)

South Arabia: Trouble in Aden (Page 8)

~~TOP SECRET~~ [redacted]

3.5(c)

~~TOP SECRET~~



3.5(c)

3.3(h)(2)



~~TOP SECRET~~



3.5(c)

~~TOP SECRET~~

3.5(c)

*Vietnam:

3.3(h)(2)

South Vietnam: The focus of enemy action in northern III Corps area shifted from Loc Ninh to the Song Be - Phuoc Binh area 25 miles farther east on 5 November.

Ninety-six South Vietnamese Army soldiers and 15 enemy troops were killed during two skirmishes some three miles south of Song Be. Another 33 South Vietnamese were wounded, as were three US advisers. Twenty-five South Vietnamese are listed as missing. Elements of the North Vietnamese 88th Regiment may have been involved in the action. The 88th staged a ground assault on a South Vietnamese Army outpost in this area on 27 October, just before the start of the week-long series of assaults against Loc Ninh.

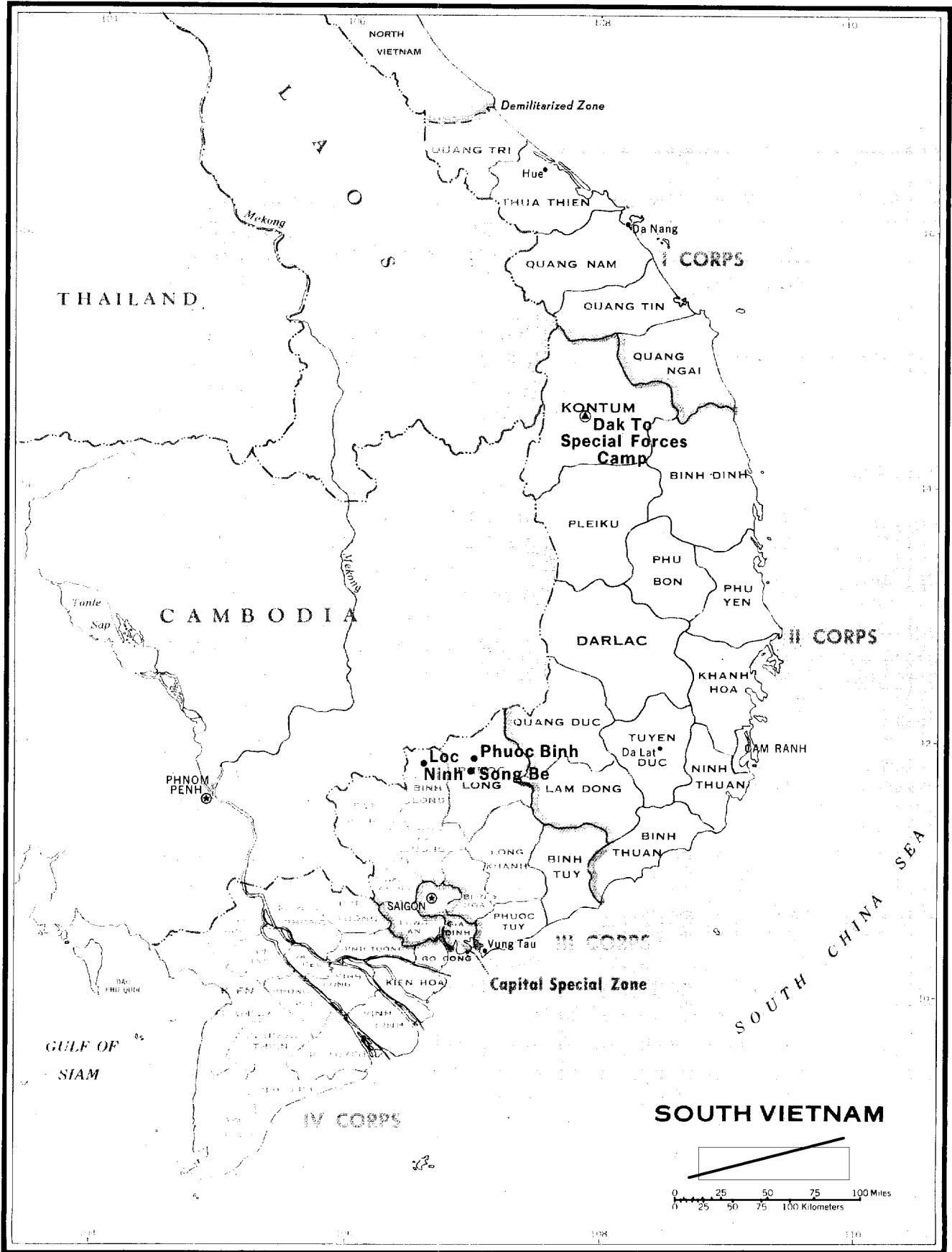
(continued)

7 Nov 67

1

~~TOP SECRET~~

3.5(c)



68580 11-67 CIA

7 Nov 67 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN Map

3.5(c)

3.5(c)

~~TOP SECRET~~ [redacted]

3.5(c)

Enemy plans for further attacks are apparent in two areas of the central highlands. There have been several sharp skirmishes and enemy mortar attacks in the past few days in both Darlac Province and the Dak To area of Kontum Province. [redacted]

3.3(h)(2)

[redacted] recently captured prisoners also indicate that the Communists anticipate additional action in these areas. [redacted]

3.5(c)

7 Nov 67

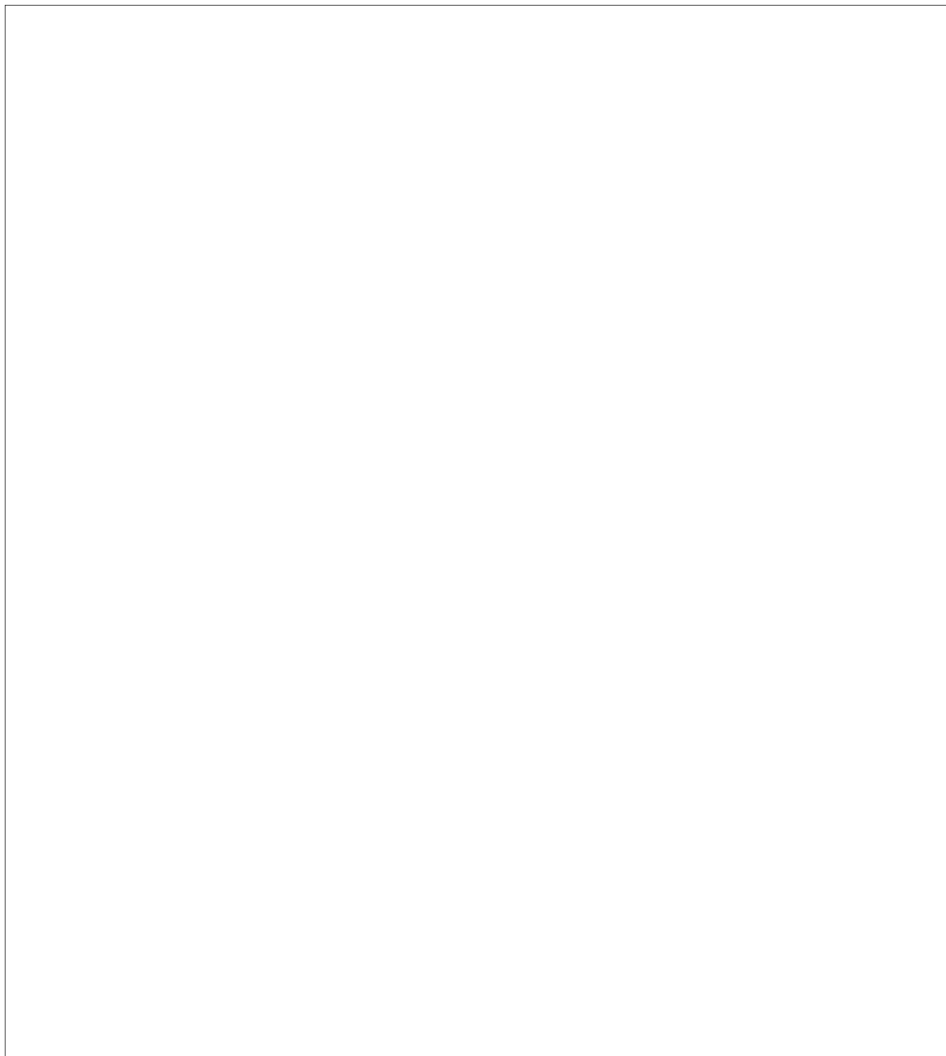
2

~~TOP SECRET~~ [redacted]

3.5(c)

~~TOP SECRET~~

3.3(h)(2)



7 Nov 67

3

3.5(c)

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~ [redacted]

USSR-Cuba: The underlying tension in Soviet-Cuban relations has increased since the death of Che Guevara and the collapse of the Bolivian guerrilla movement.

Moscow eulogized Guevara when his death was announced. Shortly thereafter, however, the Soviet press published articles by two Latin American Communists critical of the Castro regime's attempts to export revolution. The timing of these articles must have seemed provocative to the Cubans, and this may account for their having sent a low-level delegation to the Soviet 50th anniversary celebrations. The Soviets apparently had expected President Dorticos to attend.

Soviet party chief Brezhnev indirectly chastised the Cubans further in his speech last Friday. The Cubans were a target of his comment that "Marxist-Leninists have always understood that socialism cannot be transplanted from one country to the other by means of armed force." Perhaps in reaction, the Cuban ambassador failed to join other members of the diplomatic corps in a call on President Podgorny yesterday.

3.3(h)(2)

3.3(h)(2)

[redacted]

3.3(h)(2)

[redacted]

3.3(h)(2)

[redacted] The flow of Soviet economic and military assistance to Cuba continues,

7 Nov 67

3.5(c)

~~TOP SECRET~~ [redacted]

and a Cuban trade delegation has been in Moscow since mid-October engaged in typically prolonged negotiations. 3.5(c)

[redacted]

3.5(c)

7 Nov 67

5

~~TOP SECRET~~ [redacted]

3.5(c)

~~TOP SECRET~~

3.5(c)



3.3(h)(2)

7 Nov 67

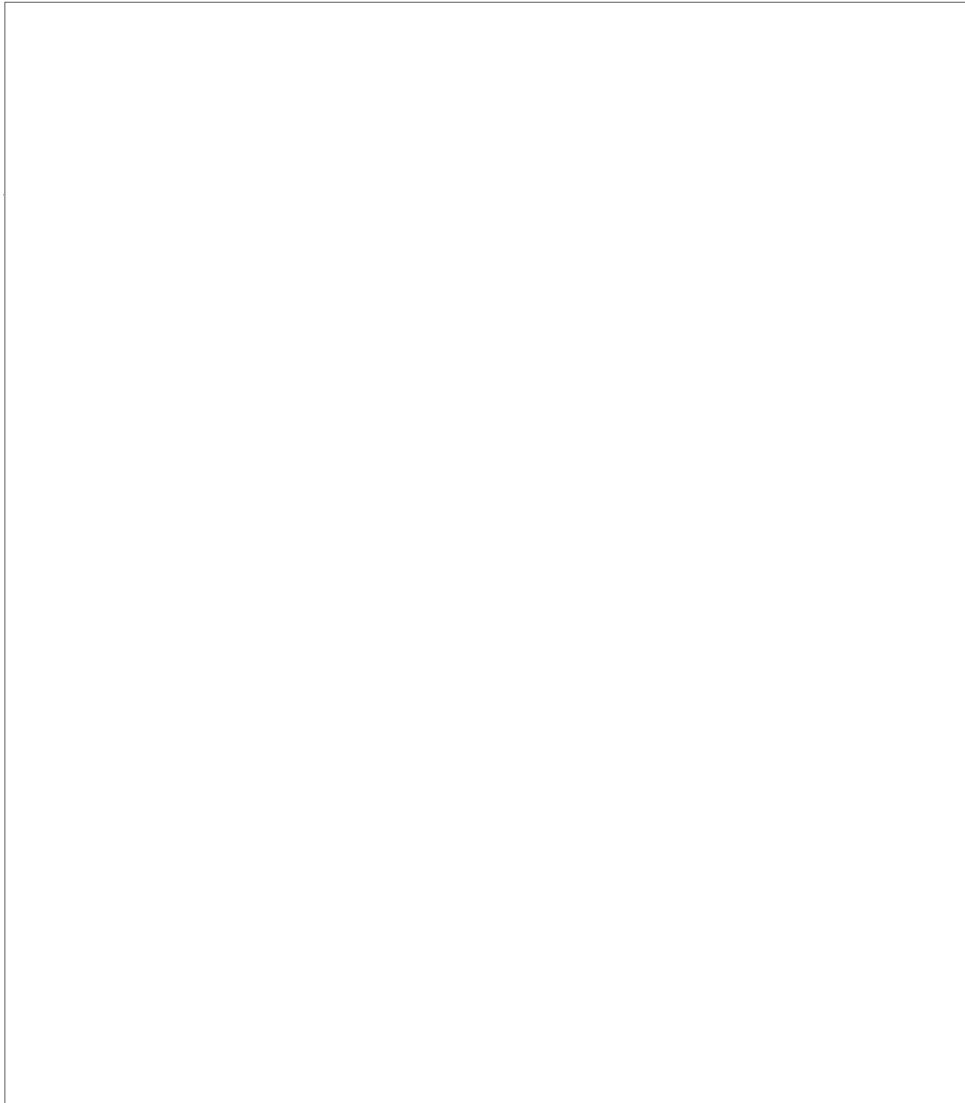
6

~~TOP SECRET~~

3.5(c)

~~TOP SECRET~~ [redacted]

3.3(h)(2)



7 Nov 67

7

~~TOP SECRET~~ [redacted]

3.5(c)

~~TOP SECRET~~ [REDACTED]NOTE

South Arabia: The South Arabian Army has abandoned its neutrality in the Aden fighting and declared its support for the National Liberation Front. Following five days of bloody fighting in which more than 100 Arabs were killed and some 300 wounded, the army has asked the Front and the British High Commissioner to negotiate for immediate independence. It is not clear whether the army's move arises from a final political split among its officers, or from a desire to climb on the Liberation Front band wagon. In any event, ending the army's pacifying role in divided Aden probably will lead to still more bloodshed as the Front's opponents grow desperate. [REDACTED]

3.5(c)

7 Nov 67

8

~~TOP SECRET~~ [REDACTED]

3.5(c)

~~Top Secret~~



~~Top Secret~~