



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

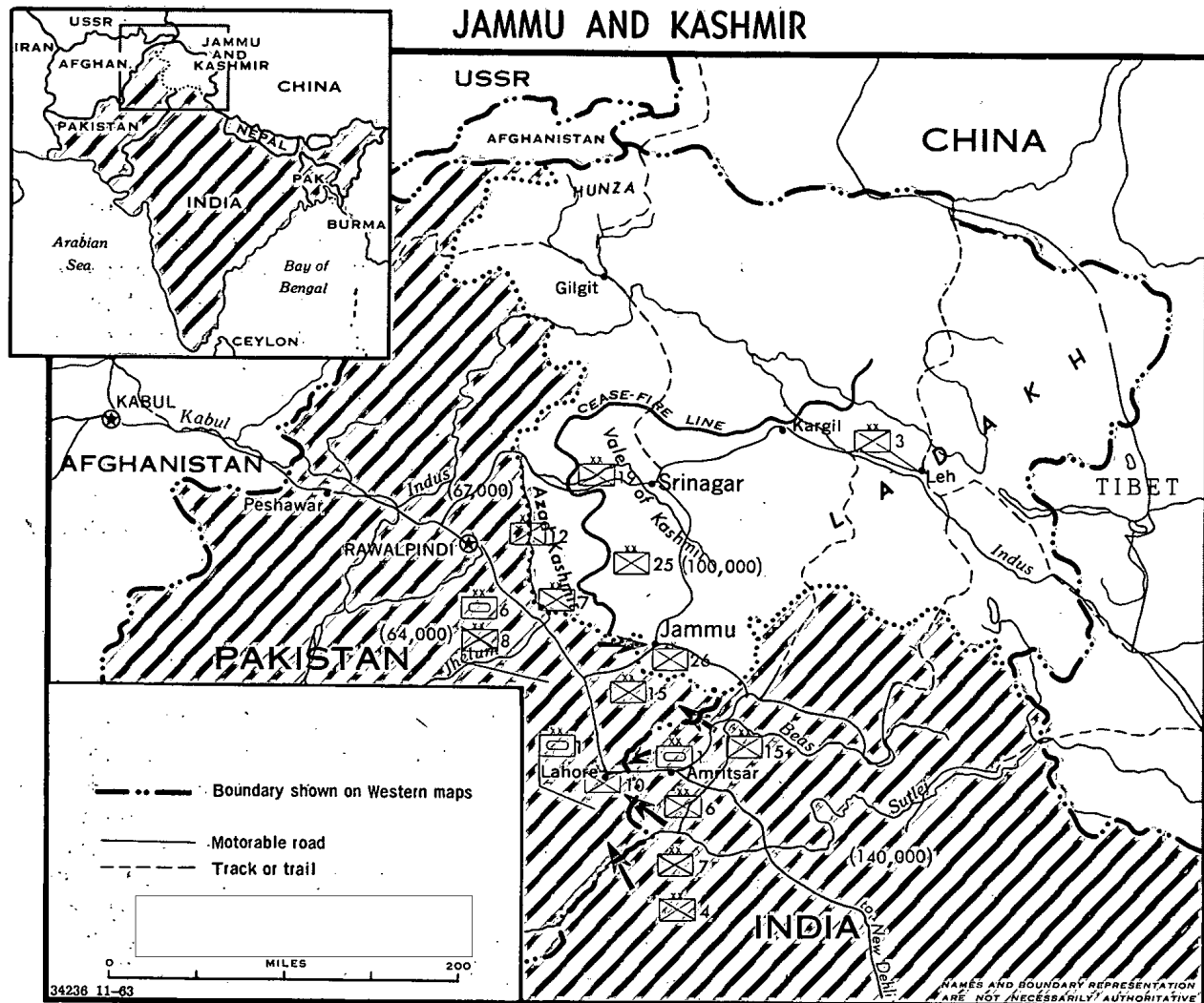
THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF



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8 SEPTEMBER 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~



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DAILY BRIEF
8 SEPTEMBER 1965

1. India-Pakistan

The military situation remains confused, but Indian forces evidently have run into heavy going in their offensive in the Punjab area.

The attack New Delhi says it has launched toward the Sind area of Pakistan, 500 miles south of the Punjab fighting, has not yet been confirmed. A naval engagement is also forecast by New Delhi, which says it has sent ships to cut off from a base a Pakistani force which shelled an Indian coastal radar station.

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Both sides are hypersensitive to prestige considerations, and foreign observers are barred from the fighting areas and from military headquarters.

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The strategic aims of the two sides remain well reported, however.

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[Redacted]

Ayub made it clear again that he does not want an all-out war with India, but does want Kashmir.

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[Redacted]

[Redacted] calling on India to take its troops out of all of Kashmir and agree to a plebiscite there.

The Indian posture is to resist these demands, and to make whatever thrusts--propaganda or military--that it can in order to ease the Pakistani pressure. So far, the Indians are keeping East Pakistan as an ace in the hole.

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[Redacted] the Indian air attacks there yesterday were ordered by a local commander and are seen by New Delhi as a mistake.

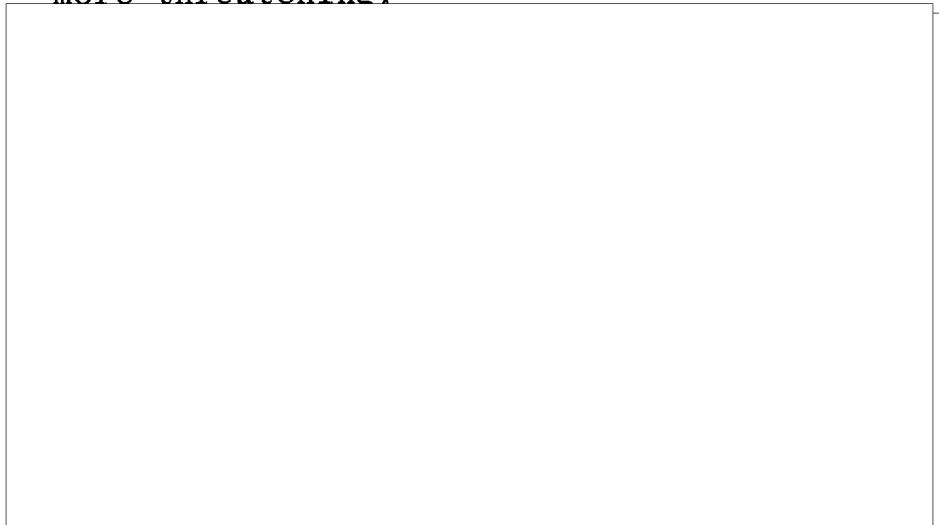
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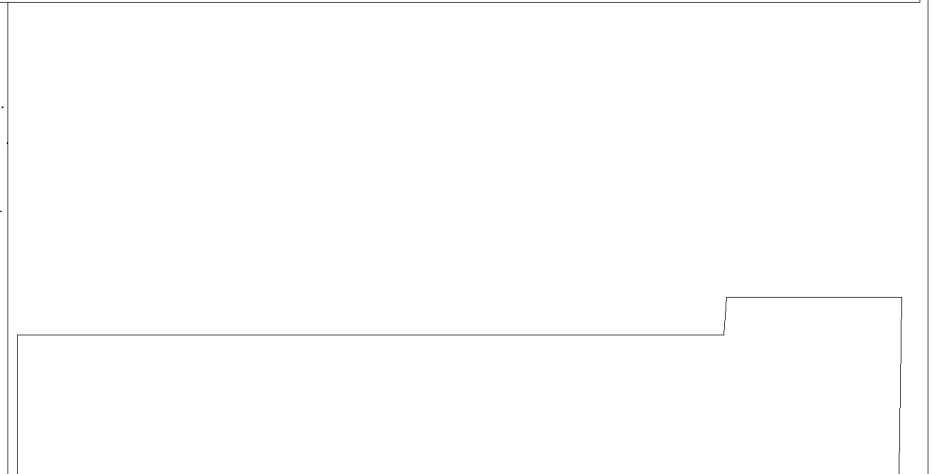
2. Communist China

Peking's gestures to support Pakistan and intimidate India are becoming more threatening.

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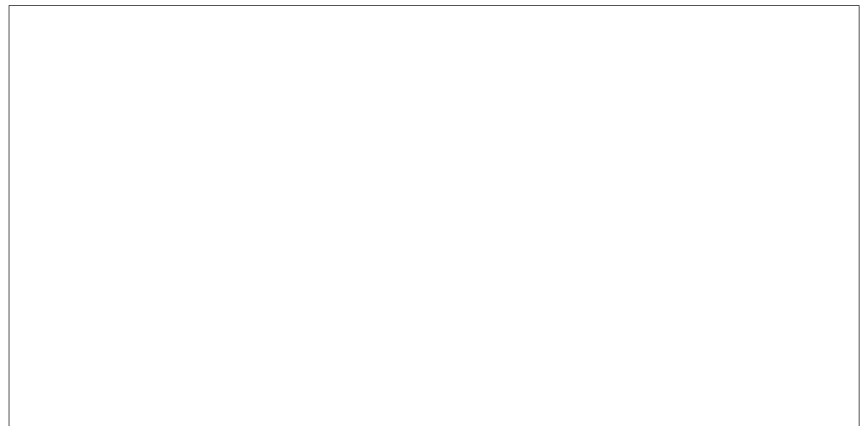


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3. Vietnam



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5. Dominican Republic

There has been little or no relaxation in the situation.

The rebel side is excited by rumors that persons leaving the rebel zone are arrested or even killed. The rebels have turned in no arms, but have closed their guerrilla school. The rightist military are still upset over the fact that they have not been confirmed in their jobs and by the return of leftist exiles.

6. Panama

Our embassy in Panama warns that the Robles government will be subjected to severe attack if it cannot show evidence of progress in the canal negotiations by 1 October.

Panama's National Assembly reconvenes on that date, and leftists, ultranationalists, and other "outs" will be thirsting for Robles' blood. Robles has already made general statements that the atmosphere of the negotiations is good, thereby heightening expectations.

If a joint US-Panama statement cannot be made by 1 October, the embassy believes that at the least Robles will have to issue a more specific statement of his own which may well commit him to more inflexible positions than he has taken heretofore.

So far, Robles has been able to keep at a standoff the extremists who want to exploit the situation. Between 1 October and 9 January, the anniversary of the onset of anti-US rioting in 1964, the situation is likely to grow progressively more dangerous.

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7. Singapore

The British have concluded the London talks on the future of the Singapore bases (reported in the Brief of 4 September) by observing that they and the other participants--the US, Australia, and New Zealand--agreed Britain should not open negotiations with Sukarno and that there was "considerable concern" over any early British withdrawal from Singapore.

Our London embassy comments that although the financial costs of staying in Singapore were hardly mentioned in the formal talks, they evidently loom large in British calculations. The next move very likely will be to get the US to share this burden.

8. France

French Foreign Minister Couve de Murville has indicated that the scenario for De Gaulle's press conference tomorrow is relatively bland. De Gaulle supposedly intends to be "kindly" toward the US and Britain, but critical of the Germans.

The French meanwhile continue to underline the point, made earlier to Undersecretary Ball, that they want any discussions with the US on the future of the North Atlantic alliance to be strictly bilateral. Their latest argument is that it is much more difficult to keep multilateral talks secret.

9. Cyprus

The regular six-month rotation of the Turkish military contingent, scheduled for 14 September, may again be the occasion for a flurry in the Cyprus situation.

there are still serious problems in connection with the rotation. The Greek Cypriots now say the rotation is "acceptable," but pose a long list of restrictions on supplies the troops may bring in.

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