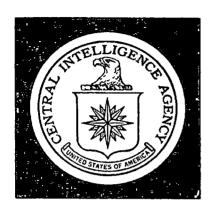
Secret

(b)(3)



DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

Central Intelligence Bulletin

51 16 April 1969 Approved for Release: 2018/09/27 C06759863

Secret_

The CENTRAL INTELLICENCE 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 enclosed in brackets.

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 information affecting the national defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, sections 793 and 794, of the US Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Secret

Approved for Release: 2018/09/27 C06759863

Approved for Release: 2018/09/27 C06759863

-SECRET

No. 0091/69 16 April 1969

Central Intelligence Bulletin

CONTENTS

	NR Record
North Korea: Yesterday's shootdown appears to have been deliberate. (Page 2)	:
	NR Record
	ı
	! !
	i
	1
	i i
	j !
	(
	i

SECRET-

Approved for Release: 2018/09/27 C06759863

SECRET

North Korea: Yesterday's shootdown of a US reconnaissance aircraft over the Sea of Japan has all the earmarks of a deliberate action.

Pyongyang radio linked this incident with an allegedly simultaneous US "provocation" along the military demarcation line and enjoined the US "aggressors" to bear in mind that North Korean warnings of retaliation are "not empty words." The North Koreans probably believe that, in the aftermath of the Pueblo affair, a considerable body of world opinion is likely to be receptive to their claim that the aircraft had violated North Korean airspace.

Pyongyang's prompt move to call for a Military Armistice Commission meeting on 18 April apparently is designed to portray North Korea as the aggrieved party and to provide an effective propaganda forum for elaborating charges of US "aggression."

In taking the calculated risk of shooting down the US aircraft, the North Koreans probably were motivated in part by a desire to offset the failure of their attempts over the past year to generate an "armed guerrilla struggle" in South Korea and to undermine and demoralize the Seoul government.

Since the crushing of their ambitious infiltration operation on South Korea's east coast last November, North Korean harassment and pressures along the Demilitarized Zone have declined to the low level that usually characterizes the winter months. This latest act of defiance against the US may be intended as a forerunner of another round of aggressive pressure in the Demilitarized Zone area as the weather improves.

(continued)

16 Apr 69

Central Intelligence Bulletin

2

SECRET-

Approved for Release: 2018/09/27 C06759863

SECRET

The Kim Il-sung regime may also have intended this move as a forceful demonstration to the new US administration that North Korea has no intention of retreating from its unconventional warfare campaign against South Korea.

(b)(3)

(b)(3)

16 Apr 69

Central Intelligence Bulletin .

3

SECRET-