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2 April 1960

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# CENTRAL

# INTELLIGENCE

# BULLETIN



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6 JUN 1980

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### CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

2 April 1960

#### DAILY BRIEF

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#### I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

East Germany: Party leader Ulbricht is evidently determined to complete the collectivization of agriculture in East Germany by the end of the year, even though the ruthless methods used in the accelerated drive of the past three months have led to some open resistance by farmers. drawn public condemnation by church leaders, and reportedly caused differences between certain elements of the party. Since 1 January, collectivization has been announced as completed in eight of the country's 14 districts. This: speed probably cannot be sustained in the other districts. all in the south, where the independent small farmers do not live in easily collectivized villages. The campaign will be soft-pedaled temporarily in order not to interfere with planting and harvesting. When pressure to collectivize is resumed, further acts of resistance, such as arson and sabotage, can be expected. (Page 1) (Map)

#### II. ASIA-AFRICA

SEATO: At a meeting of SEATO Council representatives in Bangkok on 30 March, the Thai representative, backed by the Pakistani and Filipino delegates, strongly attacked the Western members for "belittling the economic aspects" of the treaty in favor of the military aspects. US Ambassador Johnson believes this was aimed primarily at the Commonwealth members and France, but says the subject will undoubtedly be raised at the SEATO Council meeting in Washington beginning 31 May. Over the past two years the three Asian members of SEATO have also shown increasing dissatisfaction with amounts and types of aid received from the United States.7 (Page 3)

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Ghana: Ghana, which froze local French assets following the first French nuclear test in the Sahara on 13 February, was planning "immediate action against France" in the event of a second explosion, according to an intercepted Ghanaian message of 31 March. Nkrumah's ambassador in Paris was advised by Accra that this action would "probably be the breaking of diplomatic relations." Nkrumah can be expected to press other leaders of independent African states to follow his lead.)

South Africa: Disorders are continuing as the Verwoerd government shows its determination to suppress the manifestations of Black African unrest. Police reinforcements have been flown into the Cape Town area, scene of the most serious of the recent incidents. Two townships near Cape Town have been sealed off in an effort to subdue the violent element among the Black African population. (Page 4)

#### III. THE WEST

Dominican Republic: General "Ramfis" Trujillo, son of the Dominican dictator, has privately expressed the opinion to an acquaintance that his father is unable to comprehend the situation that is developing in the country and refuses to listen to those who counsel him to relax controls. There are continuing indications that the dictator's position is deteriorating, and a number of sources of the American Embassy, including one within the government, are predicting an imminent "cataclysmic change" in the government.

(Page 5)

French Nuclear Test: The US Joint Atomic Energy Intelligence Committee issued the following statement at 1600 on 1 April:

"The Atomic Energy Detection System has reported evidence of an explosion which occurred at about 0515 GMT on 1 April in\_the vicinity of Reganne, Algeria.

estimate of the yield is three to thirty kilotons, with a best es timate of ten kilotons. No seismic or electromagnetic signals have been reported which correlate with this event.

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DAILY BRIEF

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	FThe acousti	ic data are consi	etant with the	reported loca-	
	tion of the Frenc	h atomic test sit	e. Aerial filte	ering operations	
	to collect possible der way."	le samples of nuc	lear debris ar	re currently un-	
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	I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC
	East German Collectivization Campaign Evokes Increasing Resistance
	Mounting criticism of the ruthless collectivization campaign waged by the East German regime is causing increasing concern to top officials of the Socialist Unity party (SED),  The SED
·	ments among local officials over the coercive methods used to force farmers to join collective farms. The degree of compulsion to be used has even become a subject of controversy among students in party schools.
	The most serious expression of open opposition to date has come from Evangelical church bishops in East Germany, who delivered a letter of protest to Premier Otto Grotewohl on 11 March. Church officials told the US Mission in Berlin that the letter was signed by all the East German bishops, including fellow-traveling Bishop Moritz Mitzenheim of Thuringia, who had initially opposed the protest.
	Since the first of the year collectivization has been declared to be completed in eight of the 14 counties in East Germany. After some resistance, farmers in the northern areas succumbed relatively quickly to the extreme pressures. Stiffer resistance can be expected from farmers in the southern part of the country. The number of farmers seeking refuge in West Berlin and West Germany has increased sharply and is likely to rise further in coming weeks. Acts of resistance, such as arson and sabotage, can be expected to continue through-
	Annarently because of the stress arising from the collec-

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tivization campaign, SED boss Walter Ulbricht has taken over day-to-day control of it. He has sent some 400 central committee representatives to observe proceedings and report



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directly to the East Berlin headquarters. He recently issued orders to relax collectivization pressures in the interest of getting ahead with essential spring agricultural work. He might also be mindful of the fact that any serious resistance could prove embarrassing to the USSR at this time. Ulbricht has reiterated, however, in conversations with district SED leaders, that the all-out campaign will be resumed as soon as the harvest is in, apparently in order to achieve the goal of full collectivization by the end of the year.

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#### II. ASIA-AFRICA

# Asian Members Protest SEATO'S Military Emphasis

The Thai delegate at a meeting of SEATO Council representatives in Bangkok on 30 March complained that the organization's Western members--the United States, Britain, France, Australia, and New Zealand--are neglecting the economic aspects of the treaty. His strongly worded statement reflects the persistent dissatisfaction of the Asian members--Thailand, Pakistan, and the Philippines--with SEATO's emphasis on military aspects. These countries can be expected to push this issue at the annual SEATO ministerial meeting, scheduled for 31 May to 3 June in Washington.

The situation which triggered the Thai statement appears to have been the continued refusal of the United Kingdom, Australia, and New Zealand to approve financing of SEATO economic projects through the organization's common budget. Charging niggardly economic support, the Thai representative quoted derogatory statements on SEATO by the Indian and Malayan prime ministers.

The Pakistani and Filipino delegates concurred in the Thai viewpoint. Pakistan's representative noted that offers of economic aid from Communist countries were tending to strain Asian commitment to SEATO and urged that, to counter this, SEATO follow the pattern of CENTO and strengthen the Economic Services Office, through which aid would be funneled

Reports over the past two years have indicated a growing dissatisfaction on the part of Thailand, the Philippines, and Pakistan with both the level and type of support they have received directly from the United States as compared with American aid to neutralist countries like India and Cambodia.

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#### CONFIDENTIAL

#### The South African Situation

Further serious disorders in the Union of South Africa are probable as a result of the Verwoerd government's determination to suppress the continuing manifestations of African unrest. Police reinforcements have been flown into the Cape Town area, scene of the most serious of the recent incidents. The restive native townships of Langa and Nyanga near Cape Town have been sealed off, apparently in an effort to subdue the more violent elements of the African population. The multiracial Liberal party, whose president is already under arrest, may be subjected to further harassment as a result of its efforts to bring food into the African areas. Elsewhere in the Union, police have fired on demonstrators near Durban and Johannesburg, killing four Africans.

Tension in the Cape Town area, where many Africans remain away from their jobs, will be heightened by reports that the government has arrested Phillip Kgosane, leader of the 30 March mass demonstration in that city. Africans may regard this action as a breach of faith on the part of the government, since the mob had dispersed only after an implied police promise to discuss African grievances with its leaders. The government has apparently prevented the press from reporting Kgosane's arrest.

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## III. THE WEST

Dominican Republic	
General Rafael L. Dominican dictator,	("Ramfis") Trujillo, son of the expressed the opinion
	-that his father is un-
and refuses to listen to dictatorial controls. R ter have reportedly wit	tion that is developing in the country those who advise him to relax his camfis and the dictator's favorite daughthdrawn \$46,000,000 from the state-ik, presumably in anticipation of an
ican Republic but that 'closest advisers, who their own benefit.  the only way to say United States to inform facts' and to recomme salvaging whatever par worth saving." Otherw	ominican Government for the sake of its
been predicting that the away. One predicted l	including one within the regime, have a fall of the dictatorship may not be far ast week that a "cataclysmic change" in occur within three weeks.
and member of his Dor	ujillo's "resignation" on 1 April as leader ninican party, the country's sole polit- ears to be simply a maneuver to strengthen

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his position. Party leaders said they could not act on the resignation and would have to call a plebiscite of party members. If Trujillo wants his resignation to be rejected, his sycophants in the party will certainly comply. Such a maneuver would be further evidence of his unrealistic estimate of his present position.

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# THE PRESIDENT The Vice President

Executive Offices of the White House

Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

Scientific Adviser to the President

Director of the Budget

Director, Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization

Director, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Special Assistant for Security Operations Coordination

Chairman, Board of Consultants on Foreign Intelligence Activities

Special Assistant for Foreign Economic Policy

Executive Secretary, National Security Council

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Administration

The Counselor

Director, International Cooperation Administration

The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

The Director, The Joint Staff

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

Assistant to Secretary of Defense for Special Operations

Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff

Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy

Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

The Department of Commerce

The Secretary of Commerce

Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

National Security Agency

The Director

National Indications Center

The Director

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