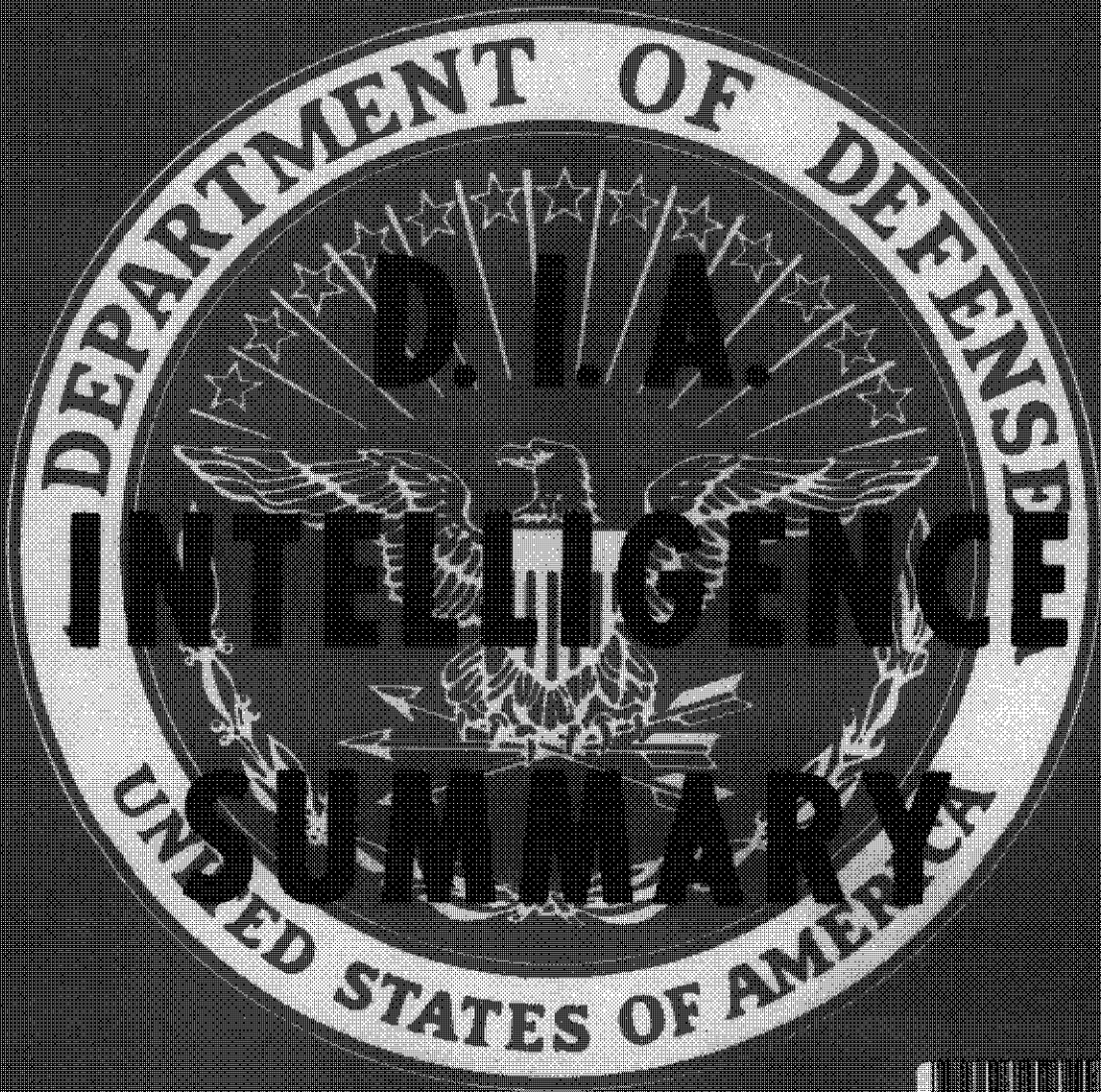


~~TOP SECRET~~

~~NOT RELEASABLE TO
FOREIGN NATIONALS
CONTINUED CONTROL~~

3 X 3 75.7
7 March 1962
DIA Intelligence Summary 55-62



RETURN TO

261430

ATTENTION: THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS

(b)(3):50 USC 403-1(i)

LIBRARY COPY

(b)(3):10 USC 424

EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
REGRADING; DOD DIR 800.10
DOES NOT APPLY

COPY NO. 195

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

The Defense Intelligence Summary is produced by the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency. Interpretations of intelligence information in this publication represent preliminary views which are subject to modification in the light of further information and more complete analysis.

Certain items may be designated specifically for limited distribution. Other items may be disseminated further; but only on a need to know basis.

W A R N I N G

(b)(3):50 USC 403-1(i)



~~TOP SECRET~~

7 March 1962

DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Intelligence Summary

Blocked portions are non responsive

INDEX AND PRECIS

BERLIN:

[Redacted]

p. 1

USSR:

p. 1

GUINEA/USSR:

p. 2

INDONESIA:

President Sukarno has agreed to secret talks with the Dutch without preconditions but in the presence of a third party.

p. 3

CHINA:

[Redacted]

p. 4

USSR:

p. 5

SUPPLEMENT:

p. (1)

LATE BERLIN DEVELOPMENT:

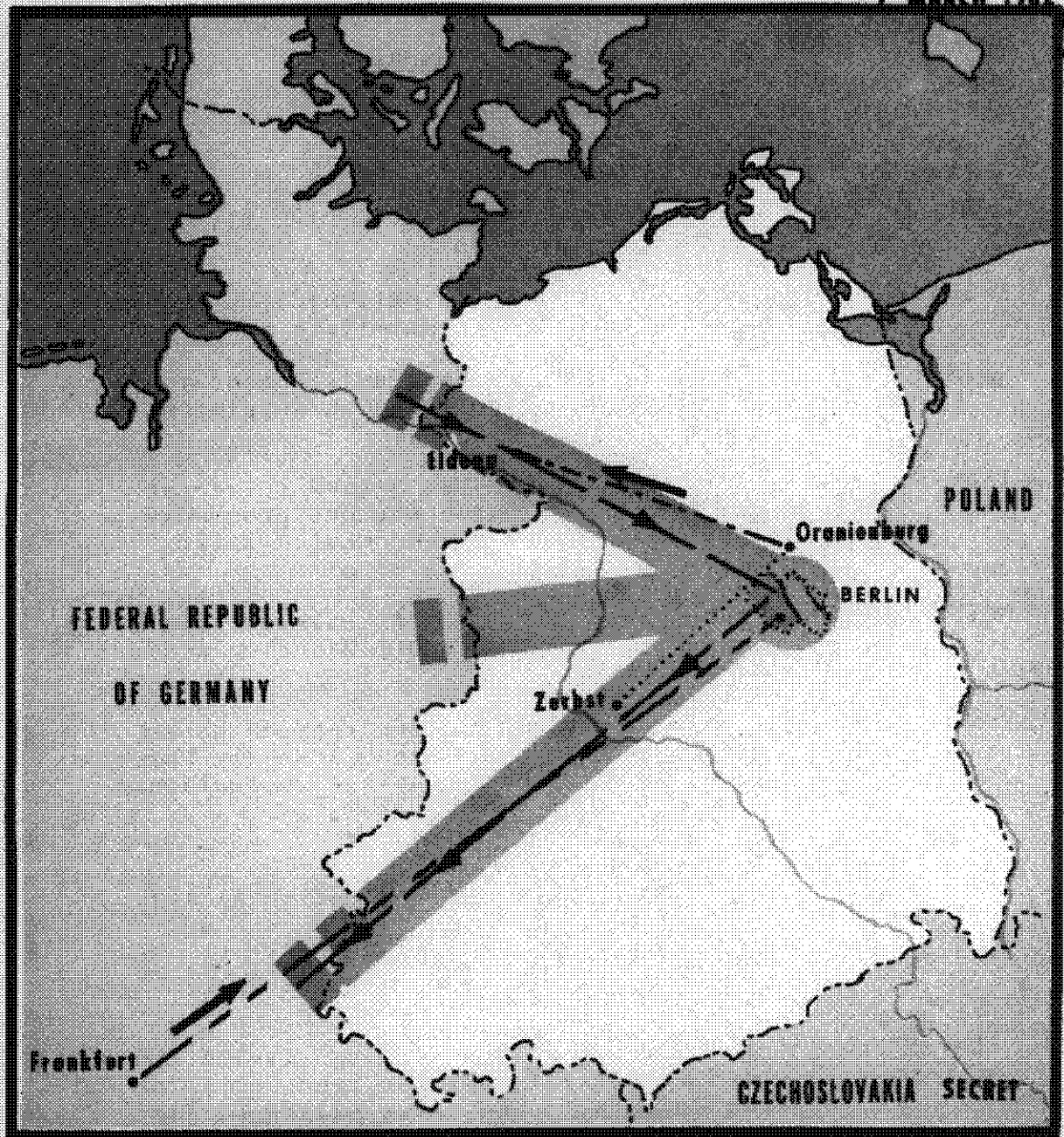
[Redacted]

Next three pgs. are non responsive

TOP SECRET DINAR

CORRIDOR ACTIVITY

7 MARCH 1962



- - - - - 5 LI-2's Oranienburg to Eldena between 0915Z & 1115Z
- 5 LI-2's Zerbst to Oranienburg between 1307Z & 1505Z
- — — — — PANAM Clipper #666 Frankfurt ETD 1335Z to Berlin
- — — — — 3 WESTERN 'JACK PINE' Flights to & out of Berlin - 7 MARCH

TOP SECRET DINAR

TOP SECRET DINAR

BERLIN:

Air Corridor Developments

The two scheduled Soviet transport flights took place yesterday in the southern corridor without incident.

The Soviets filed plans for 10 LI-2 flights this morning -- five in the northern corridor and five in the southern -- at altitudes between 2,500 and 6,500 feet. This is the largest number of Soviet aircraft yet scheduled to fly the corridors, the previous high having been eight on 27 February. The US controller at the Berlin Air Safety Center rejected one of the flight plans because of prior filing by Pan American for a flight from Frankfurt to Berlin during the same period.

Western military air operations in the corridors during the period of the Soviet activity are to consist of one transport each from the USAF, the RAF and the French Air Force at altitudes between 4,000 and 5,500 feet.
(SECRET)

USSR:

Indications of Forthcoming Space Event

Space-associated activity in the USSR continues to indicate that an earth satellite event is planned. The special ESV fixer net, KRUG direction-finding stations, Tyuratam communication nets, and Soviet vehicle launch tracking net have all been active in practice communications. The two instrumentation ships in the South Atlantic -- KRASNODAR and VOROSHILOV -- are south of positions they occupied for the 11 December attempt.

Instrumentation ships previously deployed in the Pacific in association with missile and space operations -- SIBIR, SAKHALIN and SUCHAN -- may be leaving Vladivostok. The ships became active in communications on 6 March for the first time since their arrival at Vladivostok in late November. SAKHALIN has received scrambler communications from Vladivostok; all three ships have exchanged chatter and have been in contact with shore stations. (TOP SECRET DINAR)

7 Mar 62

DIA Intelligence Summary

Page 1

TOP SECRET DINAR

TOP SECRET DINAR

GUINEA/USSR: Continued Improvement in Guinean-Soviet Bloc Relations

Guinea's Minister of Commerce, N'Famara Keita, reported in two recently intercepted messages from Moscow that "very firm negotiations" had resulted in renewal of the Guinean-Soviet trade agreement and negotiation of a supplementary Soviet credit of 1,250 million Guinean francs (\$5.1 million) within the framework of the existing economic agreement. The latter credit covers construction of an aircraft workshop, petroleum storage tanks, about 35 miles of railway lines, warehouses, and two factories for prefabricated houses. It also provides for acceleration of certain operations of the development plan and the renewal of stocks of merchandise at an "appreciable reduction in price".

Keita left Moscow on 28 February for Bulgaria, where an agreement for increased trade was signed and the Bulgarian Prime Minister accepted Guinean President Toure's invitation for a state visit later in March. The Keita delegation will also visit other Eastern European capitals in the course of its mission.

Comment: These new agreements are part of the cost of placating Guinean dissatisfaction with Soviet "interference" in Guinea's internal affairs last fall. Toure and other government officials have seemed to be more wary of the Soviets, but they probably saw in the "interference" incident an opportunity to obtain additional assistance from both East and West. There appears to have been little or no change in Guinea's Marxist ideological orientation, and numerous contacts with the Sino-Soviet Bloc continue.
(TOP SECRET DINAR)

INDONESIA: Indonesian Agreement to Secret Talks with the Dutch

President Sukarno has agreed to secret preliminary talks with the Dutch in the presence of a third party without preconditions. Sukarno made it clear to US Ambassador Jones on 4 March, however, that transfer of administration of West New Guinea to Indonesia would be the first topic raised by the Indonesians. The President has further agreed to the designation of the third party, preferably an American, by UN Acting Secretary General U Thant. However, he insisted that contents of the talks be completely secret and that detailed reporting to U Thant not be required. Indonesian Ambassador to Moscow Malik and Dutch Ambassador to the US Van Roijen will be the principals in the talks, which the Indonesians prefer be held in London as "soon as possible". In the President's words: "These secret talks are a preparation for formal talks about the transfer of administration over West New Guinea to Indonesia."

Sukarno's decision reflects in part his belief that the atmosphere within the Netherlands is now conducive to sincere efforts toward negotiations.

~~(CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN)~~

Next five pgs. are non responsive

TOP SECRET DINAR

CHINA:

GRC Emphasis on Preparations for Return to Mainland

Government of the Republic of China (GRC) officials are again emphasizing preparations for action against the mainland, citing deteriorating conditions there as favoring such action. Senior GRC officials, including President Chiang Kai-shek, Chief of General Staff Gen Peng Meng-chi and Lt Gen Chiang Ching-kuo, have recently given special attention to the readiness of the elite Special Forces units. A Civil Affairs Bureau has also been organized within the Ministry of National Defense.

Comment: Chinese officials on Taiwan have consistently held the view that an interest in returning to the Chinese mainland is essential to maintain the GRC's international position and to sustain civilian and military morale. In this vein, GRC leaders periodically stress "return-to-the-mainland" activity. In July and August 1961, they reportedly planned to drop several teams of 20 to 200 members on mainland targets. Such drops are within GRC capabilities. Significant success, however, would necessitate a large-scale amphibious landing, which could not be made without considerable outside support.

(SECRET NOFORN)

TOP SECRET DINAR

USSR:

IL-28's Apparently Operational in the Soviet Pacific Ocean Fleet

Evidence has accumulated during the past several months that the IL-28 aircraft which reappeared in the Soviet Pacific Ocean Fleet Air Force during late 1961 and early 1962 may have an operational assignment.

During February, frequent, almost daily, flight activity by this unit has been observed. At times as many as 25 aircraft have been active. In addition, on at least two occasions they have been associated with a bomb range in possible conventional bombing exercises, and on another occasion an IL-28 participated in radar bomb scoring. There has been no evidence that the aircraft, generally considered obsolescent, have been modified, although the possibility cannot be ruled out. They apparently have only a conventional bombing capability.

The specific role which this new unit is intended to fill in the Pacific Ocean Fleet's mission is not clear, and its appearance is an unexpected development. A likely reason is that their assignment is a temporary expedient to provide a relatively rapid augmentation of coastal defense capabilities of the fleet and that they will be replaced with a more modern plane when it becomes available. Such an augmentation might have been part of the Soviet plan for strengthening its armed forces in 1961. The IL-28 may have been the only bomber aircraft readily available for immediate assignment. The establishment of such a bombing unit for close-in defense would complement the longer range TU-16 ASM units in the fleet.

(TOP SECRET DINAR)

TOP SECRET DINAR

SUPPLEMENT

HIGHLIGHTS OF SOVIET MILITARY ACTIVITY THROUGH 5 MARCH

Ground Force Activity:

In East Germany, the rotation of Soviet troops -- the arrival of recruits and the return to the USSR of men eligible for discharge -- may have been under way since January. This annual rotation program is usually carried out in the autumn but was delayed this winter evidently because of developments in the Berlin situation. There is insufficient evidence to determine the number of arrivals and departures thus far.

Special weapons activity within one of the Soviet Armies in East Germany was noted on 28 February and again on 2 March. On the first date, at least four simulated fire missions were passed to a special weapons unit, probably in support of the army along a front line extending approximately 100 kilometers. Range of the targets varied between 120 and 140 kilometers.

Communications and field training activity noted within the Group of Soviet Forces, Germany, during the past week may be preparatory to large-scale winter exercises.

Air Activity:

The level of Soviet Long Range Aviation flight activity has been within a normal range during the past week. Arctic training operations by European units are being conducted on a limited scale. In the Far East, intercepted flight schedules indicate that bomber flights to the Arctic will be performed in the near future.

A new air defense grid system for the reporting of aircraft positions was introduced throughout the USSR and the European Satellites on 1 March. The new grid system apparently is designed to permit the Soviets to make periodic changes -- changes which when effected might cause Western intelligence temporarily to lose aircraft positional data.

Naval Activity:

Another Northern Fleet submarine detachment possible began operations about 24 February and is now in the North-east Atlantic/Norwegian Sea Area. Two detachments remain probably in the North Atlantic, and two continue operations probably in North Pacific. There was continuing evidence, through 2 March, of submarine association with surface ships in the Newfoundland fishing area.

TOP SECRET DINAR

In the Pacific Fleet, a three-day deployment of a guided missile submarine from Vladivostok suggested possible missile operations. In the Northern Fleet, the Guided Weapons Missile Organization was active. At least one cruiser, one submarine, and 10 destroyer types were involved in activity which suggests a forthcoming missile test, probably involving the submarine. Possible missile activity off the southwest Crimean coast also occurred between 27 February and 1 March. However, evidence of a missile firing is lacking.

An increase in Soviet naval air activity during the past week does not appear to extend beyond the range of normal operations.

Another ex-US Liberty ship, with four probable MTBs as deck cargo, was sighted off Norway on 3 March towing a KRONSHADT-Class submarine chaser. Cuba is regarded as the most likely destination of this voyage.

Soviet Missile Activity:

Two recent missile firings on Soviet test ranges are noteworthy. The 3 March firing of the Category "B" ICBM from Tyura Tam to the Kamchatka Peninsula appears to have been an operation for other than R and D purposes, and, according to initial analysis of RADINT, an anti-ballistic missile may have been fired against the incoming nose cone. The second firing, an MRBM, took place at the Kapustin Yar Missile Test Range. The operation, apparently normal, impacted the missile 1,100 n.m. down range. (TOP SECRET DINAR)

TOP SECRET

**ATTENTION: THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS
CODE WORD MATERIAL**

EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
REGRADING; DOD DIR 8300.10
DOES NOT APPLY

TOP SECRET