

~~TOP SECRET~~

DOCUMENT NO. 50
NO CHANGE IN CLASS. DA
 DECLASSIFIED
CLASS. CHANGED TO: TS S
NEXT REVIEW DATE: 26 JUN
AUTH: HR 70-2
DATE: 5 JUN 1980 REVIEWER:

30 December 1959

Copy No. C 65

3.3(h)(2)
3.5(c)

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

~~TOP SECRET~~

30 DECEMBER 1959

I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

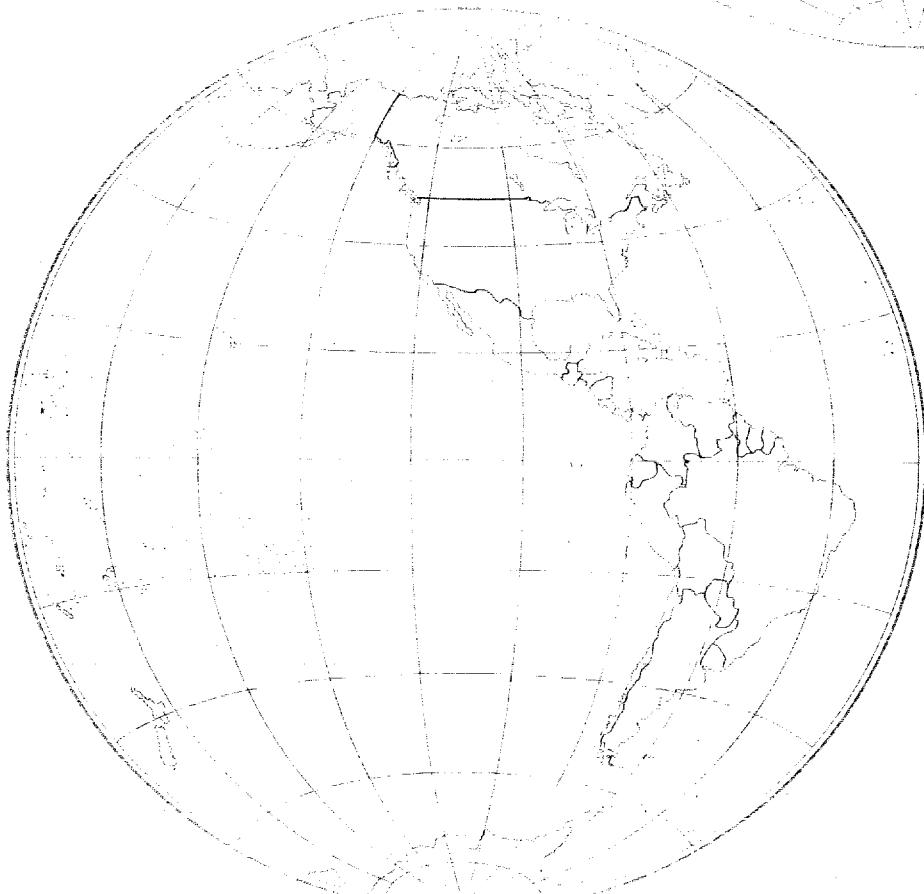
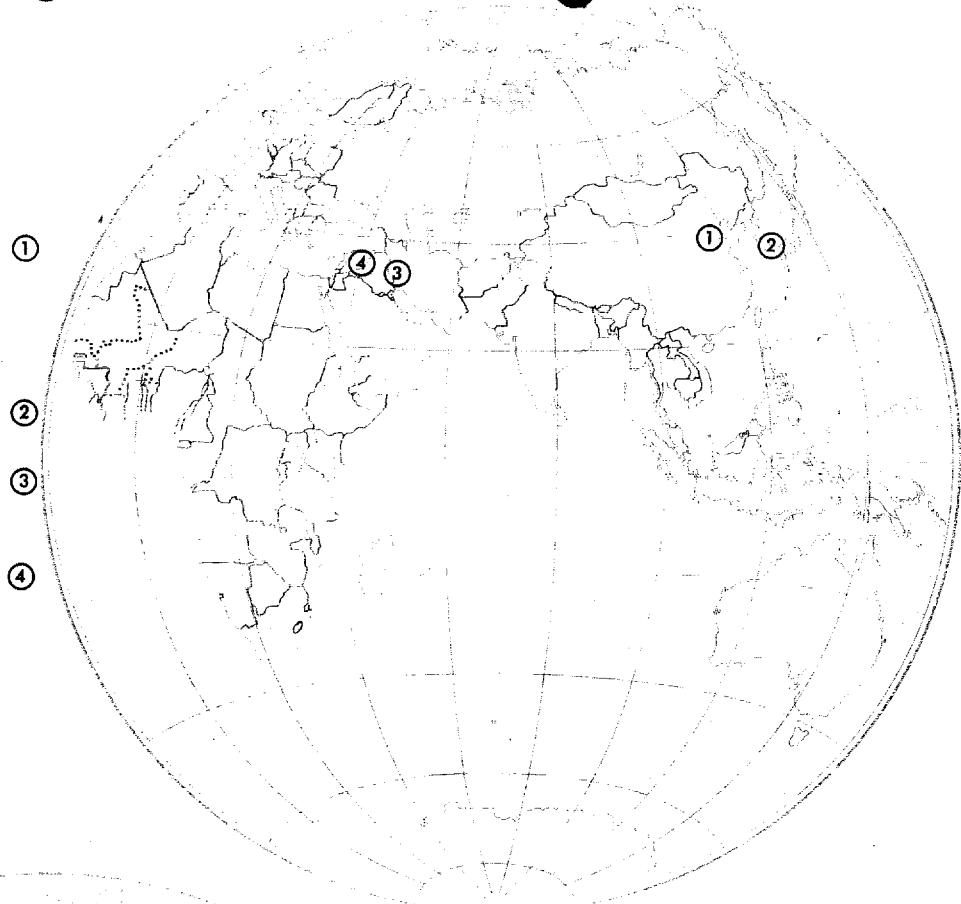
Chinese Communists apparently have invited Burmese premier to China to discuss border dispute.

II. ASIA-AFRICA

South Korea raises last-minute obstacle to settlement of two major issues with Japan.

Iran and Iraq move to reduce possibility of military clash.

Resentment of Egyptian control in Syria leads to crisis between Nasir and Syrian Baathists.



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

30 December 1959

DAILY BRIEF*SIRAB***I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC**

Communist China - Burma: Chinese Communist Premier Chou En-lai appears to have invited Burmese Prime Minister Ne Win to visit China to hold talks on "matters of principle on how to settle" the Sino-Burmese border issue,

N^o [The] Burmese ambassador in Peiping, in speculating on 23 December on this and on remarks to him by "almost every" Eastern European envoy in Peiping that it is "opportune" for the Chinese to agree to a settlement at this time, said he believed they constituted a "broad hint" that a solution is possible if discussions are undertaken now.

However, Ne Win has in the past been reported prepared to visit Peiping only if assured China will accept Rangoon's "final" proposal of last June concerning the border.

(Page 1)

II. ASIA-AFRICA

N^o [South Korea - Japan:] South Korea has raised a last-minute obstacle to the settlement of two major issues with Japan--the exchange of Japanese fishermen seized by South Korea in return for Korean illegal entrants being held in Japan and a program for repatriation of Korean residents in Japan to South Korea. South Korea's ambassador in Japan implied to the US ambassador on 28 December that a final settlement was conditional on United States willingness to provide financial assistance for the resettlement of the repatriates. Further procrastination by Seoul in returning the fishermen will undermine the Tokyo government's efforts to counter growing demands in Japan for a stronger policy toward South Korea.]

[Meanwhile, the program for repatriation of Koreans resident in Japan to North Korea is continuing, but South Korean agitation against this has recently abated.]

(Page 2)

~~SECRET~~

Watch Committee Conclusions: [The following developments are susceptible of direct exploitation by Soviet/Communist hostile action which could jeopardize the security of the US in the immediate future:]

[In Iraq the influence of the Communists continues to disturb Nationalist elements, and a new attempt to assassinate Qasim could occur at any time.]

[In Laos, differences between the anti-Communist elements are still unresolved. The position of the CDNI supported by influential army elements and apparently by the King seems to have been enhanced. The likelihood of a coup attempt by the CDNI accordingly seems to have diminished.]

Iran-Iraq: Iranian and Iraqi officials, becoming aware of the explosive potentialities of their dispute over the Shatt al-Arab, are taking steps to reduce the possibility of a military clash. Iraq has revised plans for maneuvers in the border area, [and Iran has cautioned its military leaders against taking any action that could be regarded as provocative. Also, despite the continued exchange of some public recriminations, top officials of both countries have [] indicated a willingness to submit the case to an international tribunal.]

UAR: [A crisis has developed between UAR President Nasir and leaders of the Syrian Baath party who have resisted the growing domination of the Syrian administration by Egyptian officials. Four Syrian Baathist ministers, including Akram Hawrani, a UAR vice president, have submitted their resignations in the past few days, and some 40 Syrian Baathist army officers reportedly have been sent to Cairo as a precautionary measure. The final downfall of the socialist-minded Baath in Syria--which was one of the leading proponents of the union of Egypt and Syria--would be welcomed by the more conservative political elements in Syria; in the longer run, however, it might result in greater resentment against the Egyptians because it would tend to make Egyptian control of Syria more direct and obvious.]

30 Dec 59

DAILY BRIEF

~~TOP SECRET~~

I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

Chou En-lai Invites Burmese Prime Minister to Discuss Border Issue

Premier Chou En-lai appears to have invited Prime Minister Ne Win to visit China to hold talks on "matters of principle on how to settle" the Sino-Burmese border issue,

Chou proposed that such talks could "promote concrete discussions and settlement" of the issue and lead to a full exchange of views on other questions of mutual concern.

Diplomats from "almost every" East European mission in Peiping have approached the Burmese first secretary in recent weeks and suggested that the time now is "opportune" for the Chinese to agree to a settlement. Such a coordinated initiative by East European envoys is highly unusual and is probably intended to create the impression that they have inside information on Chinese intentions.

Rangoon has been increasingly irritated by Peiping's stalling tactics. Ne Win, who insists Burma can make no concessions beyond those offered in Rangoon's June "package" proposal for a border settlement, has in the past been reported as prepared to visit Peiping only if the Chinese accept those terms.

Seoul Raises New Obstacle to Agreement with Tokyo

[South Korea has raised a last-minute obstacle to agreement with Japan on settlement of two major issues--the exchange of Japanese fishermen held by South Korea for illegal Korean entrants detained by Japan and the repatriation of Koreans in Japan to South Korea. South Korean Ambassador Yu Tai-ha in Tokyo implied on 28 December that a final settlement could not be reached unless the United States would provide advance financial assistance for the resettlement of the prospective Korean repatriates.]

[To secure the return of its fishermen, Tokyo has agreed to seek Diet approval to provide Korean repatriates to South Korea the amount of \$1,500 per five- to six-person family, following an over-all settlement of Japanese-South Korean differences. Tokyo has implied that further procrastination in returning the fishermen may force it to take sterner measures, such as referring outstanding issues between the two governments to the United Nations, arming its patrol craft along the "Rhee fishing line," evicting the South Korean mission in Japan, or establishing "official" trade relations with North Korea.]

[Seoul is holding about 200 Japanese fishermen seized for violation of the unilaterally imposed Rhee line, most of whom have completed sentences imposed by South Korean courts. Japan is believed to be holding some 300 illegal Korean entrants.]

[According to the South Korean foreign minister, Yu had led President Rhee to believe that the United States would provide financial aid for the repatriates. Without such an arrangement, the foreign minister told Ambassador McConaughy, the Tokyo negotiations are again up in the air.]

[Meanwhile, the repatriation of about 5,000 Koreans in Japan who have so far requested to go to North Korea is continuing. On 28 December the third group of about 1,000 left Japan without incident. South Korea has moderated its agitation against the repatriation, but it requested on 27 December that the United States take "necessary action" to halt the program.]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~**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 Defense and Civilian 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 Economic Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary 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

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

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

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~