

~~TOP SECRET~~

12 June 1957

Copy No. 13  
3.5(c)

3.3(h)(2)

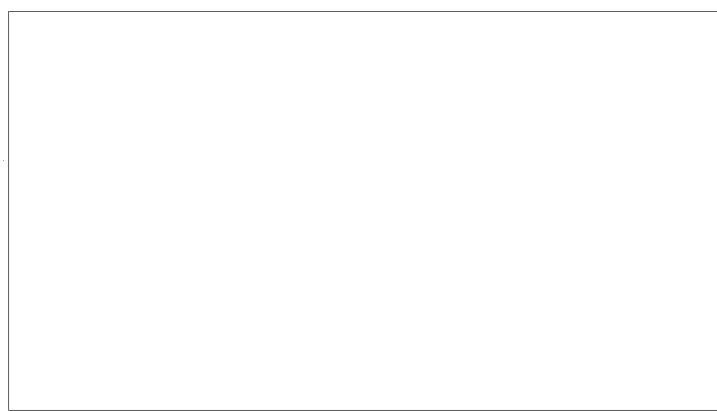
# CURRENT INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

DOCUMENT NO. 41  
NO CHANGE IN CLASS.   
 DECLASSIFIED  
CLASS. CHANGED TO: TS S C  
NEXT REVIEW DATE: 2079  
AUTH: NR 70-2  
DATE: 26 Dec 79 REVIEWER:

**OFFICE OF CURRENT INTELLIGENCE**  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Approved for Release: 2019/12/04 C03153699



Approved for Release: 2019/12/04 C03153699

~~TOP SECRET~~

## CONTENTS

*No* 1. EGYPT TO ABOLISH MILITARY ATTACHE'S OFFICE  
IN SAUDI ARABIA [redacted] (page 3).

*OK* 2. JAPANESE RAILWAY WORKERS TO STRIKE ON 13-14  
JUNE [redacted] (page 4).

3. LAOTIAN PREMIER-DESIGNATE OUTLINES FIRMER  
POLICY TOWARD PATHETS [redacted]  
(page 5).

*OK* 4. AMBASSADOR RIDDLEBERGER COMMENTS ON YUGO-  
SLAV POSITION [redacted] (page 6).

*No* 5. SOVIET SCIENTIST PREDICTS EARTH SATELLITE LAUNCH-  
ING "WITHIN NEXT FEW MONTHS" [redacted] (page 7).

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

## 1. EGYPT TO ABOLISH MILITARY ATTACHE'S OFFICE IN SAUDI ARABIA

Egypt has decided to abolish the office  
of its military attaché in Saudi Arabia

all future correspond-  
ence pertaining to the Arab Joint Command and to the Egyp-  
tian military mission in Saudi Arabia would be sent to the  
Egyptian embassy in Jidda in the diplomatic pouch.

**Comment** Cairo's decision is yet another reflec-  
tion of the deterioration in Nasr's rela-  
tions with "allied" Arab governments. The Egyptian military  
attaché in Saudi Arabia was compromised by the recent dis-  
covery of a cache of arms and explosives--which had reportedly  
been provided by the attaché--in one of the royal palaces in  
Riyadh. [redacted] King Saud and members of his en-  
tourage now visiting in Jordan have been frankly anti-Egyptian,  
providing further evidence of an emerging Arab bloc estranged  
from Nasr.

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**2. JAPANESE RAILWAY WORKERS TO STRIKE ON  
13-14 JUNE**

Nationwide walkouts in Japan scheduled for 13-14 June by the 380,000-member National Railway Workers' Union will be the most serious chal-

lenge yet to the Kishi government's ability to enforce labor legislation, the American embassy in Tokyo reports. The embassy points out that this development, in combination with a large Socialist- and leftist-sponsored rally on 15 June to protest "unequal treaties" with the US, will create a domestic problem for Kishi on the eve of his departure for the United States.

The walkouts have been planned by workers of the nationalized rail system as retaliation against the government's refusal to negotiate wage increases unless union workers dismissed by the government leave their jobs. The cabinet reportedly intends to seek court action which would prevent the dismissed workers from holding positions as union officers.

The embassy comments that what had appeared to be a protracted contest between the government and the 3,000,000-member leftist Sohyo labor federation appears to be reaching an early crisis.

**Comment**      Conflict between the government and Sohyo in recent months has been characterized by a series of limited walkouts and punitive countermeasures to determine whether legislation prohibiting strikes by government corporation workers can be enforced.

Although Socialist leaders reportedly do not plan violence, the intrusion of a labor dispute and the Girard issue into the Socialist rally planned for 15 June will heighten tension.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

### 3. LAOTIAN PREMIER-DESIGNATE OUTLINES FIRMER POLICY TOWARD PATHETS

Comment on:

Deputy Premier Katay reportedly plans to ask assembly approval for his new government on 14 June. Advance copies of his speech reveal that he will call for a foreign policy based on "strict neutrality" and will continue negotiations with the Pathet Lao under terms less favorable to the Pathets than those set by his predecessor, Souvanna Phouma. He is willing to carry out the agreements on unification reached by Souvanna Phouma, but only if the Pathet Lao movement is first dissolved and royal government authority reimposed in the two northern provinces.

In the proposed coalition government, he intends to give two minor posts to Pathet representatives.

In order to check further Pathet stalling, negotiations are to be limited to a period of two months and will be on a new basis--the Pathet Lao will no longer bargain as a "state within a state," but rather will be regarded as "outlaws" who fought in the Viet Minh army against their own country.

Representatives of all the major parties have agreed in principle to accept posts in Katay's cabinet, and his Pathet policy presumably meets with their approval.

The Pathet delegation in Vientiane reportedly has threatened a resumption of hostilities if he succeeds. The announcement by Hanoi radio on 11 June that a Viet Minh division is now in the field on maneuvers may be an attempt to intimidate the Laotian government.

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

#### 4. AMBASSADOR RIDDLEBERGER COMMENTS ON YUGOSLAV POSITION

Ambassador Riddleberger believes that Yugoslav defense minister Gosnjak's visit to Moscow and Tito's public optimism regarding prospects for improved relations with the USSR reflect a Yugoslav desire to maintain a balance between East and West.

He believes there are still far more elements of conflict between Moscow and Belgrade than links between them. Although the existing ideological differences have been described by Tito as only minor, the ambassador believes they can hardly be viewed as that by the Kremlin.

Riddleberger is of the opinion that Tito continues to look primarily to the West, and especially the US, for economic and military aid. He notes that the British ambassador has informed him that a renewed cordiality has been evident in Anglo-Yugoslav relations, [redacted] for the purchase of British military materiel.

Comment                    Belgrade continues to show a strong desire for US aid, but is now apparently testing Soviet intentions to fulfill previous credit arrangements. The US embassy in Belgrade believes talks are now taking place in Moscow concerning the aluminum combine credits which Moscow granted last year but unilaterally "postponed" this February.  
[redacted]

~~SECRET~~

## 5. SOVIET SCIENTIST PREDICTS EARTH SATELLITE LAUNCHING "WITHIN NEXT FEW MONTHS"

Comment on:

Alexander Nesmeyanov, president of the USSR Academy of Sciences, predicted in the 9 June issue of Komsomolskaya Pravda that the Soviet Union

would launch its first earth satellite "within the next few months."

The increased volume of public statements by Moscow in recent weeks concerning earth satellites may indicate that the USSR plans to launch one soon. It is possible that more specific plans will be announced by the USSR at the 15-18 June IGY meeting in Brussels.

Since Soviet scientists recognize the approximately 50-percent probability of failure of a particular launching, it is possible that they will announce the precise date only after the launching. It would be desirable though not mandatory to orbit an earth satellite within a week before or after the solstice periods, about 21 June or 21 December, to enable better observation of the satellite in the twilight zones.