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10 November 1958

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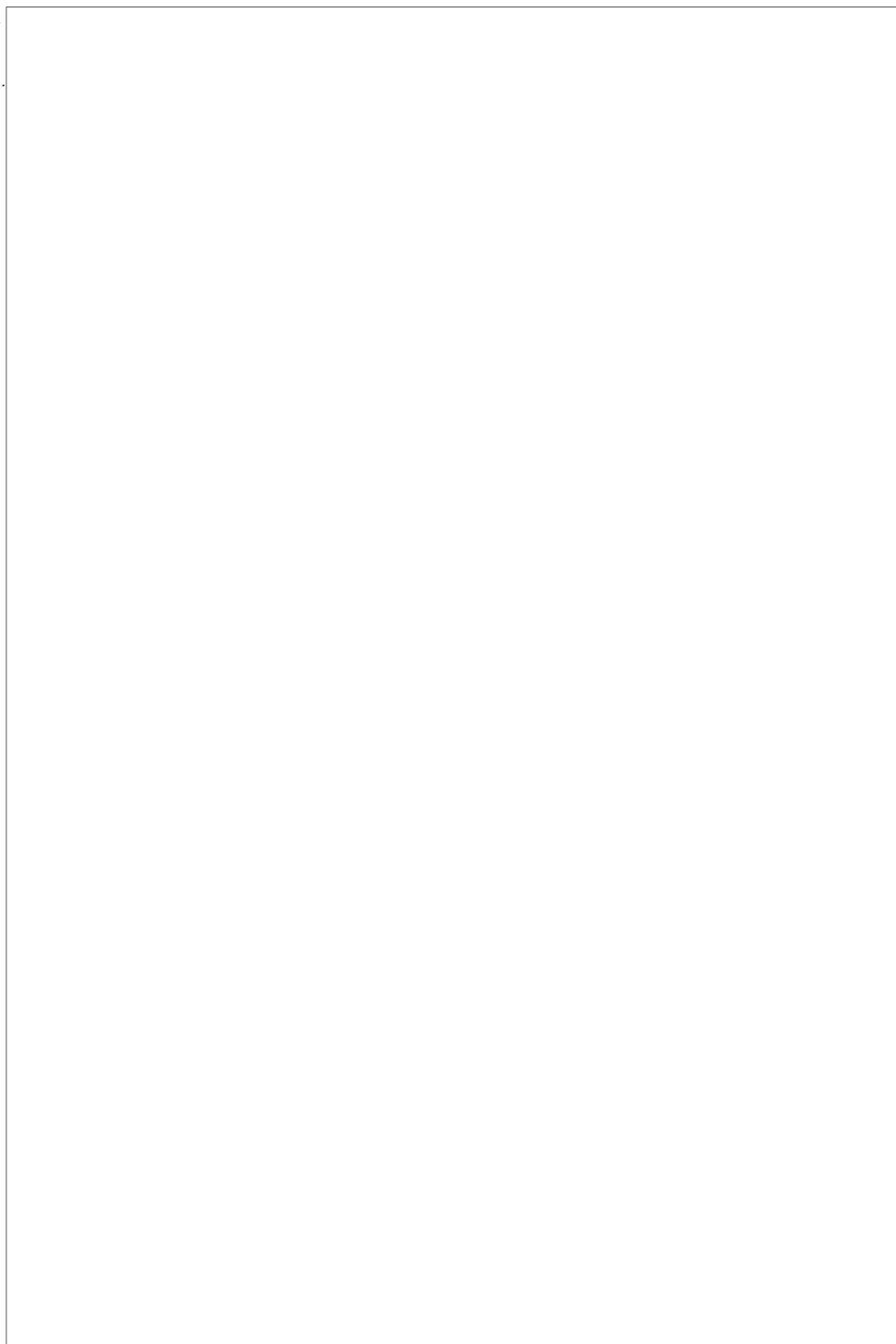
INTELLIGENCE

BULLETIN



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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

10 November 1958

DAILY BRIEF

SIRAB

I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

USSR: Soviet agricultural production this year set a new record. Grain procured by the state exceeds that in 1956--the best previous year--by almost 6 percent.

OK

(Page 1)

II. ASIA-AFRICA

Arab-Israeli situation: A two-week Jordanian Army maneuver scheduled to begin at about the time of King Husayn's departure on 10 November for a European vacation may be a precautionary measure against the possibility of trouble during Husayn's absence. Additional incidents along Arab-Israeli borders are likely in view of the general tension over the situation in Jordan. In connection with the precautionary alert, small groups of UAR trucks and equipment are continuing to move into the Sinai Peninsula, and a UAR submarine is believed to be moving through the Gulf of Suez toward the Red Sea.

No

UAR-Iraq: Planning for cooperation between the military forces of the UAR and Iraq, in preparation for any Israeli move into Jordan, is continuing. Intercepted UAR messages refer to the arrival in Baghdad on 8 November of a UAR military mission "to study the combined plans," including the possible entry of Iraqi forces into Syria. This planning has apparently not been affected by the political strain which has resulted from Baghdad's arrest of Arif, the pro-UAR former deputy prime minister.

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No
Israel-Turkey: Formal liaison at Istanbul and Ankara has been established between the intelligence services of Turkey and Israel. Also General Teimur Bakhtiar, chief of the Iranian National Intelligence and Security Organization, attended an early October meeting in Turkey with representatives of the Israeli and Turkish intelligence services.

[redacted] (Page 2)

III. THE WEST

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Britain: Minister of Defense Sandys is considering the possibility of cutting back Britain's nuclear weapons program in view of the increasing costs of such weapons and of concentrating instead on the development of smaller tactical weapons. He is also questioning the validity of Britain's efforts to build a large nuclear submarine fleet.

[redacted] (Page 3)

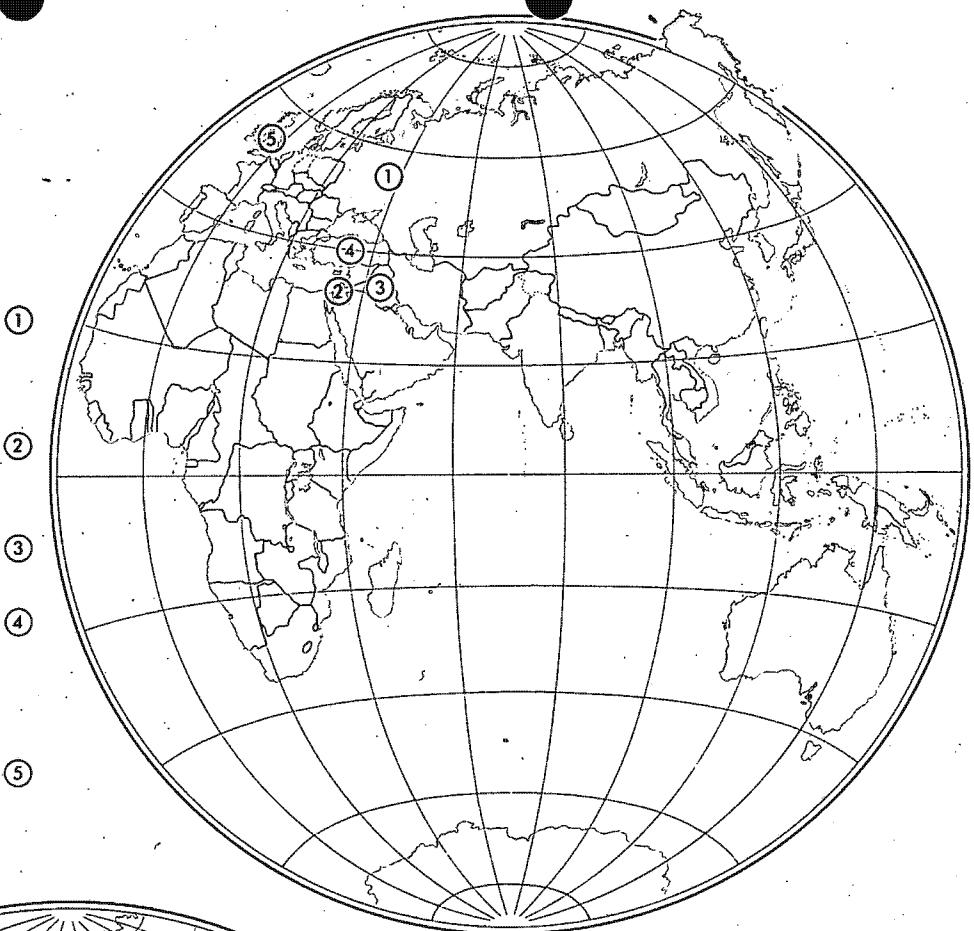
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10 NOVEMBER 1958

I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

1958 Soviet agricultural production sets record high.

**II. ASIA-AFRICA**

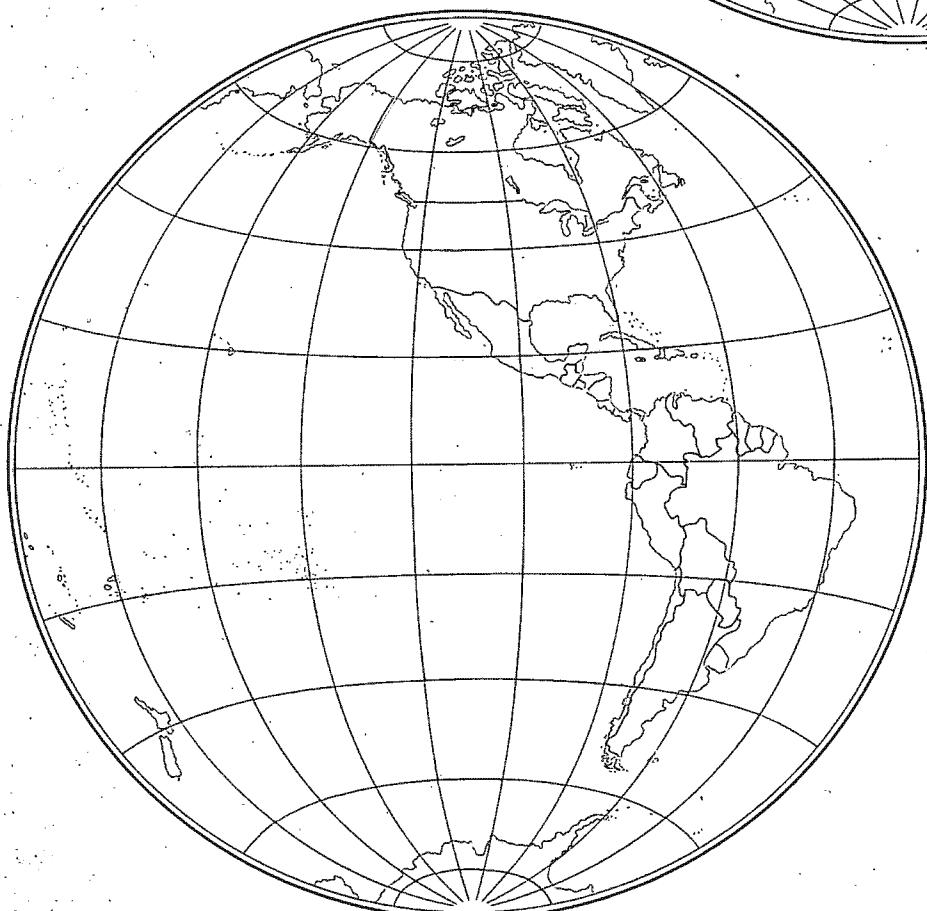
The Arab-Israeli situation.

UAR and Iraq planning for military cooperation not affected by political strains.

Liaison between Turkish and Israeli intelligence services.

III. THE WEST

British defense minister considering cutback in nuclear weapons program.

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I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

Record Soviet Harvest

Soviet agricultural production in 1958 has set a new record. The volume of grain production is apparently about the same as in 1956--the best previous year--but the amount of grain procured by the state is about 6 percent greater this year than in 1956, partly as a result of lower harvest and post-harvest losses. Khrushchev will again be able to point with pride to the harvest obtained from his virgin-lands program.

Production of other crops has ranged from good to record for sugar beets, oil seeds, and fodder. According to Mikoyan's remarks in his anniversary address on 6 November, total Soviet milk output in 1958 will equal US milk production. The record amount of roughage and silage stored for livestock promises sizable gains for the output of livestock products next year, bringing the USSR a little closer to Khrushchev's still distant goal of catching up with the United States in per capita production. [redacted]

[redacted]

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II. ASIA-AFRICA

Israel-Turkey

Israel's persistent efforts to strengthen ties with Turkey have resulted in the establishment of formal liaison at both Ankara and Istanbul between the intelligence services of the two countries. During October, two groups each of eight Israeli intelligence officers came to Istanbul and were entertained by the Turkish National Security Service. From 30 September to 2 October an officer of the Israeli intelligence service, the chief of the Turkish National Security Service, and the chief of the Iranian National Intelligence Service conferred. General Teimur Bakhtiar, the Iranian service chief, is close to the Shah.

On 31 July Israeli Prime Minister Ben-Gurion told Under Secretary Murphy that Israel had been negotiating for over a year with Turkey, Iran, the Sudan, and Ethiopia in order to establish closer ties as a bulwark against Nasir. Ben-Gurion met [redacted] with Turkish Prime Minister Menderes [redacted]
[redacted] and shortly afterward the chief of the Turkish General Staff said that Turkey and Israel were developing increasingly close military ties. The recent visit in Turkey of the former deputy chief of staff of the Israeli Army, Brigadier Zvi Tsur, presumably is connected with such closer military co-operation. Israel's relations with Turkey and Iran assume added importance in view of present tensions centering in Jordan.

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III. THE WEST

Britain Considering Cutback in Nuclear Weapons Program

British Minister of Defense Sandys told Atomic Energy Commission Chairman McCone on 6 November that, in view of the increasing costs of nuclear weapons, he is considering the possibility of cutting back Britain's program. Sandys maintained that information he has received from the United States in recent months has led him to believe that it might be feasible to limit the extent of the British effort to supplement or complement the US in the nuclear weapons field. According to an American Embassy official who was present during the conversation, Sandys implied that the cutback would include research and development as well as production efforts.

Sandys also expressed doubts about the validity of the British effort to build a large nuclear submarine fleet to carry Polaris-type missiles, because of the expense involved and the possible vulnerability of missile-carrying submarines to anti-submarine devices. Sandys indicated that he now is thinking in terms of the development of smaller weapons for tactical use. While recognizing the danger that the limited and tactical use of weapons could escalate into an all-out nuclear war, he does not consider it likely under the existing circumstances.

Defense officials are engaged in drafting a defense program for 1959-60 for inclusion in the British budget, which will be presented early next spring and which will probably be the last before the general elections. Should Sandys remarks be incorporated in next year's defense program, it will probably be favorably received by British public opinion, since a majority of the press and the Labor party have deplored the duplication of effort with the US and have criticized the Macmillan government for downgrading the priority of conventional forces and weapons for repelling local aggressions.

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LATE ITEM

*Jordan: Beirut radio in a partly indistinct broadcast has reported that King Husayn's plane carrying him on his vacation trip to Europe, when over Damascus airport, was ordered to land or force would be used to make him land. The King's plane flew back toward Jordan and upon the King's orders was met by planes of the Jordanian air force. The broadcast said that according to Jordanian official sources the King's plane was chased by Syrian MIG's which crossed the border into Jordanian territory. The King was met by his cabinet upon landing and immediately went into special session with them

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Executive Offices of the White House
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Scientific Adviser to the President
Director of the Budget
Office of Defense and Civilian Mobilization
Special Assistant for Security Operations Coordination
Board of Consultants on Foreign Intelligence Activities
Special Assistant for Foreign Economic Policy
Special Adviser to the President
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
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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 the Army
Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of the Navy
Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force
Supreme Allied Commander, Europe
Commander in Chief, Pacific
The Department of the Interior
The Secretary of the Interior
Federal Bureau of Investigation
The Director
Atomic Energy Commission
The Chairman
National Security Agency
The Director
National Indications Center
The Director
United States Information Agency
The Director

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