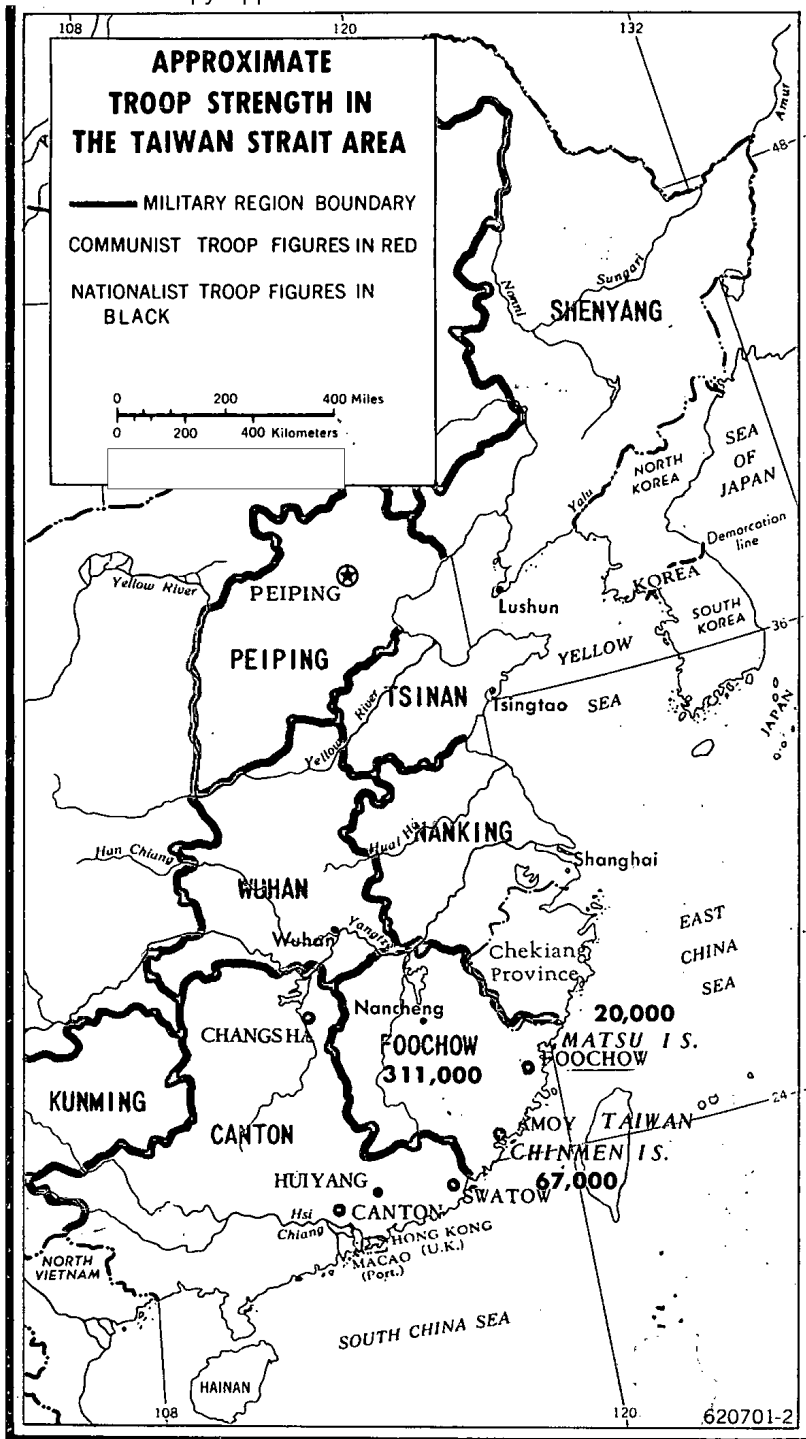


THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

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2 JULY 1962
~~TOP SECRET~~



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1. Taiwan Strait

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b. No new military movements have been detected in the Foochow Military Region. There are, however, tentative indications of a redeployment, involving at least elements of two divisions, along the southern coast of Chekiang Province, immediately to the north. Air and naval activity throughout the area appears normal.

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c. The belief that Peiping's primary goal has been to put Nationalist China off balance politically is gaining ground among top officials in Taipei.

d. Chinese Communist treatment of the President's press conference notes, and even stresses by indirection, references to the US' defensive intent. This seems to be designed to head off any panic reaction on the part of the population. At the same time, the regime is using the threat of Chinese Nationalist "aggression" to get whatever dividends it can by calling on the people for stepped-up production.

2. West New Guinea

a. Sukarno has accepted the Dutch assurances and has given the go-ahead for new talks. Subandrio believes they can get under way late this week or the beginning of next, at the outside.

b. Having said this, Subandrio went on to give Jones a preview of what could become the major sticking points in the next round of talks. He intimated that Djakarta will press to have the time-table for the transfer of administration cut back from the two years envisaged in the Bunker plan; and, that the Indonesians will put their backs up if the Dutch try to obtain a cease- 50X1 fire.

3. Algeria

As the referendum results continue to record the expected landslide for independence, the Algerian Nationalist factions are edging closer toward an open break. Troops loyal to the PAG are reportedly drawn up along the Tunisian border to block the entrance into Algeria of the more militant elements of the Liberation Army. The latter have declared their defiance of the PAG and say they will continue to obey orders from the military commanders who were cashiered by the PAG on Saturday.

4. Argentina

The government is deeply mired in economic troubles. Economic Minister Alsogaray is on his way out for failure to find remedies for ailments which have produced a record number of bankruptcies, spreading unemployment, and a depreciating currency. On top of a loss of public confidence, the government is faced with growing restiveness in the armed forces, some elements of which have not been paid since April.

NOTES

A. Khrushchev is scheduled to go on the air later today, ostensibly to report on his recent trip to Rumania. He can be counted on, however, to go beyond that subject and could offer some hint on how Moscow views the Taiwan Strait situation. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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B. In Laos, Communist China, East Germany, and North Vietnam have gotten the diplomatic jump on their non-Communist counterparts. Vientiane this morning announced its recognition of those three plus Poland and Czechoslovakia.

C. Ambassador Martin reports that the sugar legislation issue has backed the Dominican government into a corner politically, but he is convinced that Saturday's go-it-alone statement was designed almost solely to cut the ground out from under the Leftist opposition.

D. The propaganda apparatus in East Germany, where the regime has had to concede publicly that there is a serious food shortage, has been given the job of telling the people that they will have to pull in their belts because relief is not in sight. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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DOCUMENT OF INTEREST

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I.

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

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**3 JULY 1962
TOP SECRET**

1. Taiwan Strait

Peiping propaganda on the Taiwan Strait appears to be diminishing in intensity, and there have been no major military moves in the area recently. Against this setting, Khrushchev's statement yesterday that the "whole Socialist camp" stands prepared to help Peiping repel any Nationalist invasion sounded like a belated--and relatively safe--effort to look the part of the staunch ally. At the same time, Khrushchev spoke of the "totally unjustified presence" of American troops in Korea. We do not know what significance to attach to it, but Soviet propagandists have been hitting this theme hard lately.

2. Laos

a. The atmosphere in Geneva appears to be conducive to an early buttoning-up of an agreement; Soviet delegate Pushkin is talking of winding things up "in 8 or 10 days." The only sour notes so far have been sounded--characteristically--by the Chinese Communists.

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b. In Laos, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]
some North Vietnamese troops are departing. We think that some preliminary moves may be underway, but Hanoi will probably keep their troops on hand until a final settlement is concluded.

3. Algeria

France formally recognized Algerian independence this morning. Ben Khedda and his colleagues are due to arrive in Algiers later in the day and are expected to take over control of the government. Meanwhile, there is great uncertainty as to what course Ben Bella and his military cohorts will take today, but we look for an early showdown between the rival factions.

NOTES

- A. In Japan, the strong showing of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party in Sunday's parliamentary elections (it won more than half of the Upper House seats that were at stake) just about nails down the party's endorsement for Ikeda in another 2-year tour as Prime Minister.
- B. A developing Viet Cong campaign to restrict the mobility of government forces is suggested by a recent spate of sabotage attacks against South Vietnam's railroads and airfields.
- C. [redacted] the USSR is equipping the East German Air Force with MIG-21s. 50X1
- D. In the aftermath of the inconclusive Peruvian elections, [redacted] Haya de la Torre is fearful that to press his claim for the presidency may precipitate civil war [redacted]
[redacted] 50X1
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- E. The Brazilian Congress this morning endorsed Goulart's nomination of Auro Moura Andrade, the widely respected president of the Senate, to be prime minister. Andrade, 46, is said to be an exponent of a strong presidency for Brazil.

DOCUMENT OF INTEREST

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I.

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

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4 JULY 1962
~~TOP SECRET~~

1. Taiwan Strait

We have nothing significant to report.

2. France

We expect opposition members in the French Assembly will seize on next week's debate over more funds for De Gaulle's nuclear weapons program to press for a vote of censure to unseat Pompidou's government. (The total cost of France's badly-needed gaseous diffusion plant will be 10-12 times the original estimate of \$110 million.) Proponents of censure see this as the best election issue that is likely to come along, and they are trying to marshal support from those in the assembly who feel an independent French nuclear force will impede European integration. We are not sure of the outcome at this stage, but support for Pompidou has never been enthusiastic in the assembly. With the necessity for an Algerian settlement no longer acting to unify various assembly elements behind De Gaulle, there is a real chance that the opposition will succeed. De Gaulle would then be faced with calling elections in August or ruling by decree.

3. Algeria

The two Algerian factions have not yet come to blows. Ben Khedda and company arrived in Algiers yesterday amid wild celebrations. Ben Bella has flown to Cairo, apparently waiting for his strength in Algeria itself to build up. There have been a number of defections from the provisional government's forces to Ben Bella's, and the French may have opened the Tunisian and Moroccan frontiers, which would permit a major accretion to Ben Bella's strength. Nasir is feverishly attempting to mediate.

4. Peru

Yesterday's round of private talks between the presidential candidates (Haya was closeted with Belaunde for more than two hours) has given rise to speculation that some sort of government of "national union" may be worked out. If so, the leaders will have to sell the idea to their respective followers, and this may be Haya's intention in calling a special national convention of his party to open tonight.

5. Thailand

The Thai Government has formally announced it will comply, under protest, with the international court decision. With the public somewhat more apathetic over the issue than had been expected, Sarit will probably not feel it necessary to go through with even a pro-forma resignation.

6. Laos

a. Souvanna arrives in Geneva this morning where he says he will stay until the conference ends. He will then return to Paris to see De Gaulle, thence to Washington before returning to Laos.

b. In Vientiane, Souphannouvong has told the press he will not release American prisoners until a final agreement is signed at Geneva.

c. The new government's acting foreign minister says it will give recognition to anyone who asks for it.

NOTES

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- B. Cuban Defense Minister Raul Castro arrived in Moscow Monday, probably seeking more Soviet military aid and, specifically, more advanced equipment such as the MIG-21s and surface-to-air missiles

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- C. Pakistan's acceptance of the Shah's offer to mediate the dispute with Afghanistan coincides with signs that Afghanistan would like to engage in talks if it could find a face-saving way to do so.

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

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THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

5 JULY 1962

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1. Peru

The outlook is as unclear as ever. Haya de la Torre

would

prefer to bow out to preserve civil peace, but it is doubtful that his followers will accept this course. We do not know yet what happened at yesterday's extraordinary convention of the APRA party, but all indications were that the decision would be to make a contest of it. The support of something like 80% of Peruvian labor is the Aprista trump card.

2. Laos

a. At Geneva, signs are gathering that the Bloc intends to dig in on a claim that integration of the opposing military forces is an internal affair and no business of the conference.

b. Back in Laos, Phoumi and Souphannouvong are both holding back on military integration, each supposing that he is better off with what he now has. Only the neutralists, whose forces are still handcuffed by the Pathet Lao, want a quick change.

c. South Vietnam, angered by Vientiane's recognition of North Vietnam, is threatening to boycott the Geneva conference.

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3. Brazil

Prime Minister-designate Andrade turned in his resignation yesterday when President Goulart refused to accept his cabinet slate. Goulart, who would like to fill the office with someone as submissive as the outgoing man, has the constitutional right to make one more nomination before the decision passes to the Brazilian Senate. Although the military have declared a precautionary alert and the left is rallying its forces in order to influence the outcome, the odds for the moment favor a compromise solution. There is a strong suspicion, however, that Goulart would welcome a deadlock which he could use as a lever for constitutional change to strengthen his own powers.

4. Algeria

Some 35,000 members of the Algerian Liberation Army began moving into Algeria from Tunisia and Morocco yesterday after the French opened the borders. Ben Bella's claim against the Ben Khedda wing of the Provisional Algerian Government in Algiers is strengthened by that much, and the threat of civil war continues to hang over the country. We note, however, that Ben Bella has stopped short of placing himself in open opposition and that Nasir is working hard to patch up some kind of truce. The chances are fairly good that the factional issue will be thrown into the quasi-parliamentary National Council of the Algerian Revolution.

5. Soviet

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6. West New Guinea

Indonesian preparations for expanded military operations in West New Guinea

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Although Subandrio has said repeatedly that his government plans no large-scale action while discussions with the Dutch are in progress, he has also said that Djakarta will declare war if the talks fail. The build-up is also being observed by the Dutch and it will serve as a reminder to them that this threat exists.

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7. Taiwan Strait

There has been no significant change in the military situation.

8. India

Krishna Menon

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is not "pro" or "anti" any country but is out for the best bargain. We would assume that Menon will put this disingenuous line to use in his lobbying for the MIG deal which goes on without letup. Nehru, however, seems to be in no hurry to make the hard decision on the MIG's.

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NOTES

- A. Members of Chancellor Gorbach's party in Moscow are rejoicing to the Western press that the Soviets are not going to block Austria's association with the EEC. Speaking at a reception for Gorbach yesterday, Khrushchev again condemned EEC as an arm of NATO but did not say he would try to veto Austrian plans.
- B. The UAR says it has responded to US urging and has warned the Cubans against turning the upcoming Cairo economic conference into a platform for anti-American invective.

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THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

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6 JULY 1962

~~TOP SECRET~~

1. Algeria

a. Ben Bella is still in Cairo where he has been closeted with Nasir and Arab League officials; there is no definite word yet when, or where, he intends to move into Algeria. In Algiers, meanwhile, Ben Khedda is behaving as though he is very much in the saddle, thus all but daring Ben Bella to try something. 50X1

c. Peiping ostentatiously recognized the Ben Khedda regime on Wednesday. Moscow seems similarly inclined, but is moving much more cautiously.

2. Taiwan Strait

a. The military picture is unchanged, and it is beginning to look as though the weather will play an important role in keeping it pretty much the way it is until the end of the rainy season in September. Precipitation has been unusually heavy during the past two weeks, resulting in widespread flooding and the disruption of transportation and communications in many parts of south China. Moreover, as matters get worse (which seems to be the prospect), it would appear that Communist authorities will, at least temporarily, have their attention diverted to the problems of local relief and the maintenance of internal security. 50X1

b. Peiping, in its warmest response in a long time to anything coming out of Moscow, is going all-out in praise of Khrushchev's statement promising that the bloc would leap to Communist China's defense in the event of a Nationalist assault on the mainland.

3. Laos

a. The Soviet airlift was busy earlier this week ferrying Souvanna troops from forward areas back to the Plaine des Jarres from where they are scheduled to be moved to Vientiane. Assuming that Phoumi and Souphannouvong let them come, the arrival of these troops in the capital ought to boost the morale--and perhaps the effectiveness--of the neutralists who are having trouble making their presence felt in the new government. [REDACTED]

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b. In Geneva, Souvanna has aligned himself with the bloc position that demobilization and reintegration of opposing Laotian forces is a matter outside the purview of the conference. Our delegation is trying to work out a new formula with the British that will achieve our objectives and suit Souvanna as well.

c. In Saigon yesterday, Diem, in an unusually obtuse mood, was unyielding to Ambassador Nolting's plainly worded urgings to commit his government to the settlement being worked out in Geneva. Nolting feels some high-level prodding may be necessary to get Diem "over the hump."

4. Congo

a. Adoula, his position already shaken by the inconclusive outcome of his negotiations with Tshombé, seems to be getting himself into deeper trouble by antagonizing many of his erstwhile supporters in Leopoldville. Against this background, there are indications that Tshombé, sensing his opportunity, is pulling every string he can to bring Adoula down. On Wednesday Adoula confessed to Ambassador Gullion that he did not know what his government should do next, and we are unable to predict how the ball will bounce in the next few days.

b. In New York, meanwhile, Foreign Minister Bomboko and Interior Minister Kamitatu are waging a two-man campaign for strong UN action, including the use of military force, to bring about the end of Katanga's secession.

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6. Peru

The special conference of the APRA party on whether to acquiesce in the military's veto of Haya de la Torre's claim to the presidency, is now in its third day of debate. This appears to be the next-to-the-last scene in Peru's slow motion election drama. The deal under consideration probably involves Haya's agreement to throw in the towel in exchange for guarantees that the military will not tamper with APRA's representation in the Congress.

7. Brazil

Army troops have restored order in Rio de Janeiro, but the situation remains tense as political battle lines between Goulart and the congress have probably been drawn tighter than ever. The next test of strength is due shortly when Goulart makes his third, and last, nomination of a prime minister. Our guess is that sentiment among congressmen is running in favor of rejection, and for the naming of one of their own to the post.

USIB WATCH COMMITTEE MEETING

5 July 1962

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2. The Board noted that there has been a gradual increase during the week in the tempo of bloc military activity as the summer exercise season gets underway, but reaffirms its conclusion that there are no indications that the USSR or European Satellites intend to initiate direct military action in the immediate future.

NOTES

- A. Kabul has reacted cautiously to the proposal that the Shah of Iran mediate its dispute with Pakistan, partly, no doubt, because it had previously approached the UAR to do the job without fanfare during the course of the forthcoming economic conference in Cairo. [REDACTED]

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- D. Britain and the EEC, just about as far apart as ever on what to do about Commonwealth exports of temperate zone agricultural products, have scheduled a special ministerial session to consider the problem later this month.

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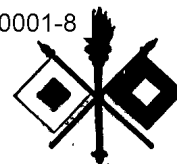
- F. There has been a steady flow in recent weeks of Syrian union-with-Egypt enthusiasts to the Beirut offices of Nasir's agents. They have invariably been politely received and their requests for assistance to help overthrow the Damascus government heard-out, but none so far appears to have come away with anything more rewarding than expressions of appreciation. [REDACTED]

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THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

THE WHITE HOUSE

OUTGOING MESSAGE



WHASA

OPERATION IMMEDIATE
PRECEDENCE

~~TOP SECRET~~
CLASSIFICATION

7 JULY 62
DATE

FROM: **CIA/OCI/ R. J. SMITH**

TO: **GEN. CLIFTON EYES ONLY**

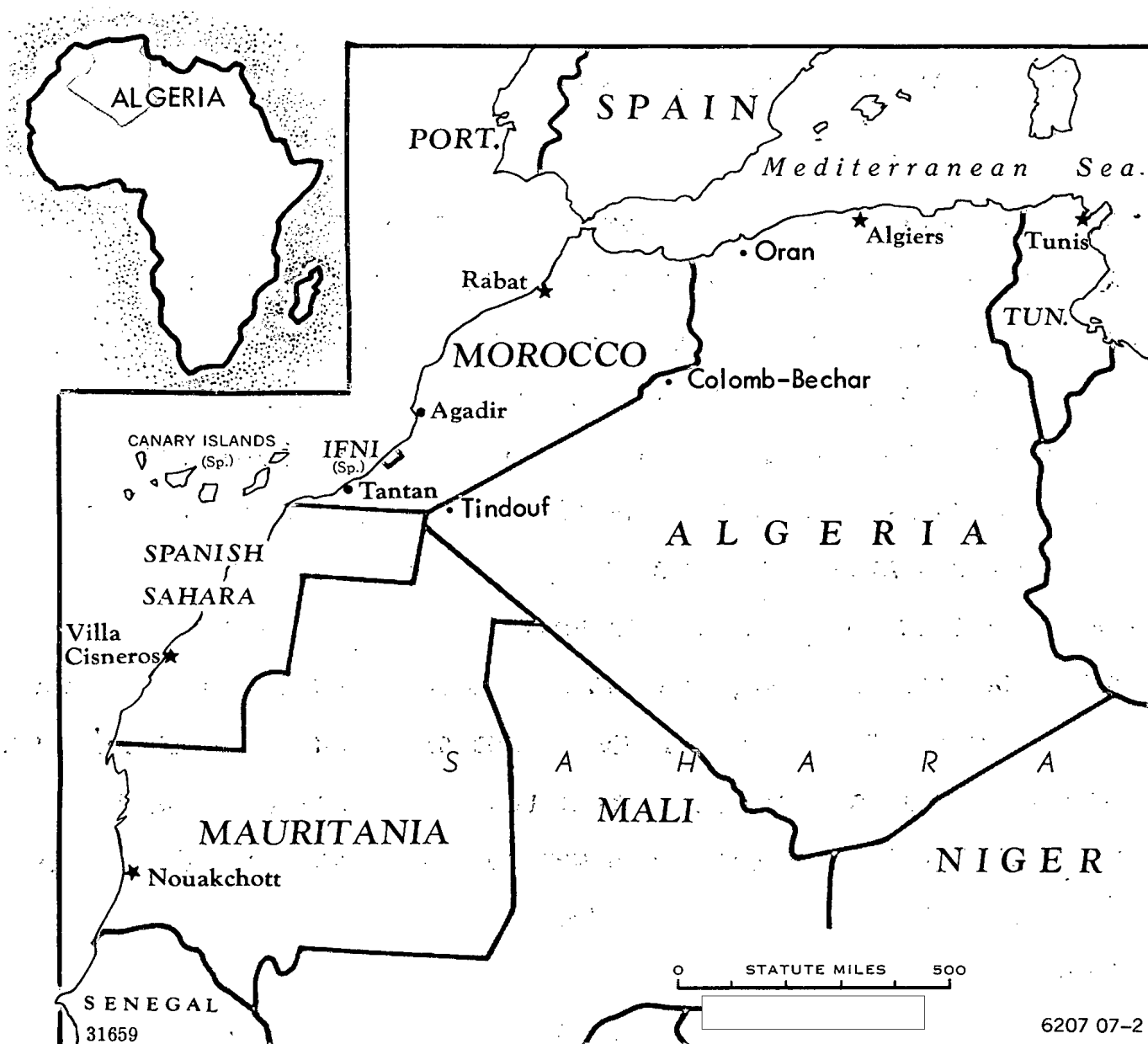
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THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST--7 JULY 1962

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TOP SECRET**THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST--7 JULY 1962****1. ALGERIA/MOROCCO:**

A. THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT HAS NOT SIGNIFICANTLY EXPANDED ITS HOLD IN ALGERIA AS TROOPS LARGELY LOYAL TO BEN BELLA CONTINUE TO CROSS INTO THE COUNTRY FROM TUNISIA AND MOROCCO.

B. SUSPICION IS GROWING THAT BEN BELLA MAY HAVE BOUGHT THE SUPPORT OF KING HASSAN II BY PROMISING TO RECOGNIZE MOROCCO'S CLAIM TO A PORTION OF ALGERIAN SAHARA WHICH IS IMPORTANT TO MOROCCO BECAUSE IT OPENS A DIRECT WAY INTO MAURITANIA, MOST OF WHICH MOROCCO CLAIMS. MOROCCAN FORCES LAST WEEK MOVED INTO THE TINDOUF AREA CLAIMING THAT FERHAT ABBAS, WHEN HE WAS PREMIER, AGREED TO CEDE THE AREA TO MOROCCO. THEY LATER WITHDREW, BUT THE STAKES ARE HIGH ENOUGH IN ALGERIA SO THAT SUCH A CLAIM MIGHT NOW BE SUCCESSFULLY PRESSED. ABBAS, NOW IN BEN BELLA'S CAMP, HAS NOT COMMENTED SO FAR. BEN BELLA IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN MOROCCO SHORTLY.

2. CONGO:

THE CONGOLESE PARLIAMENT YESTERDAY PASSED (72-2) A BILL CREATING TWO PROVINCES (NORTH AND SOUTH) OUT OF KATANGA. THIS MOVE TO GIVE SOME AURA OF LEGALITY TO ADOULA'S EFFORTS TO GAIN CONTROL OF NORTHERN KATANGA MAKES IT CLEAR THAT ADOULA HAS NO INTENTION OF PURSUING NEGOTIATIONS WITH TSHOMBE. THE ACTION COINCIDES WITH REPORTS OF A RESUMPTION OF FIGHTING IN NORTH KATANGA, WHICH, AS TSHOMBE CHARGES, WAS PROBABLY STARTED BY GOVERNMENT FORCES. WE ALSO SEE THE MOVE AS AN EFFORT BY ADOULA TO STRENGTHEN HIMSELF AGAINST CABALS FORMING AGAINST HIM IN ALMOST EVERY QUARTER.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET**3. PERU:**

HAYA'S PARTY CONVENTION REJECTED HIS OFFER TO BOW OUT, DECLARING THIS WOULD BE ILLEGAL; THE ISSUE, IT SAID IN A UNANIMOUS RESOLUTION, MUST BE LEFT TO THE NEW ASSEMBLY. THERE, AN ODRIA-HAYA COMPACT TO DEFEAT BELAUNDE SEEMS A LIKELY PROSPECT. IF THE MILITARY CANNOT GET THE NATIONAL ELECTION BOARD TO BUY THEIR CHARGE OF MASSIVE ELECTORAL FRAUD, THEY MAY DROP THEIR BACKING OF BELAUNDE AND PREPARE TO INTERVENE IN THEIR OWN BEHALF.

4. LAOS:

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THERE APPEARS LITTLE

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PROSPECT FOR ANY AGREEMENT AT GENEVA ON A FORMULA FOR INTEGRATION AND DEMOBILIZATION OF FORCES.

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TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET**6. BRAZIL:**

THE GOULART-CONGRESS IMPASSE CONTINUES AMID A DEVELOPING ATMOSPHERE OF UNREST. THE GENERAL STRIKE IN SUPPORT OF GOULART WAS EFFECTIVE THOUGH NOW TAPERING OFF, SPECULATIVE WITHHOLDING OF GOODS FROM THE MARKET HAS GENERATED A SHARP REACTION FROM CONSUMERS IN MAJOR CITIES. GOULART MUST NOMINATE A NEW PRIME MINISTER THIS WEEK-END.

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7. SOVIET BLOC:

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B. LAST MONTH'S MEETING OF THE BLOC'S COUNCIL FOR MUTUAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE (CEMA) HAS BEEN DESCRIBED IN THE POLISH PRESS AS AN "EXTRAORDINARY SESSION." JUDGING FROM THE SPATE OF CEMA SUBCOMMITTEE MEETINGS WHICH HAVE FOLLOWED, SOME FAIRLY WIDE-RANGING AND FUNDAMENTAL DECISIONS WERE MADE, BUT WE DO NOT KNOW YET WHAT THEY ARE.

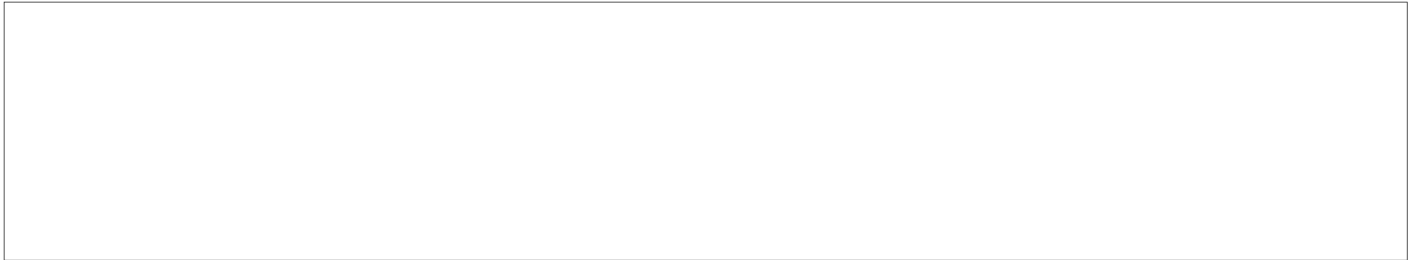
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NOTES

A. THE INDONESIANS SAY AMBASSADOR MALIK HAS TO GO TO WARSAW BEFORE COMING TO DJAKARTA, AND, UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, HE WILL NOT BE IN WASHINGTON ON 9 JULY TO RESUME TALKS WITH THE DUTCH. THEY HEATEDLY DENIED TO AMBASSADOR JONES ANY INTENTION TO DELAY THINGS, BUT INDICATED AT THE SAME TIME THEY FEEL THE DUTCH POSITION IS NOT YET ENTIRELY CLEAR.

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THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

9 JULY 1962
TOP SECRET

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1. Algeria

Morocco will be the scene of reconciliation talks which start today between the two contending factions. Both sides are at least agreed that it would be tragic to plunge Algeria into civil war, and they may succeed in papering things over for the time being. This will not be easy, however, as Ben Bella probably feels he has the upper hand and will press demands that the Algerian "parliament" (where he has a majority) be reconvened and that Ben Khedda's cabinet be replaced by the seven-man politburo (favorable to Ben Bella) which was elected by the last national council session. Ben Khedda has shown no disposition to be that accommodating.

2. Brazil

Goulart's nomination as Premier of 51-year old Laborite Francisco Brochado da Rocha will be distasteful to the conservative-moderate opposition which dominates the assembly. Its members, however, have been impressed with Goulart's recent show of strength and are fearful of what he may do next, should the crisis be prolonged; they may thus approve the nomination at today's session as the lesser of several evils. Should the assembly reject Rocha it will reinforce Goulart's contention that the parliamentary system is not for Brazil, and that there is need to return to some sort of presidential system either through a plebiscite or a constitutional amendment by the new assembly next fall.

(cont'd)

Rocha, an able lawyer, is a close associate of Rio Grande do Sul's ultra-nationalist governor Brizola for whom he has been hatchet man in actions against US-owned utilities in that state.

3. Laos

Souvanna has instructed Vientiane to suspend all action on establishing diplomatic relations until matters are settled at Geneva. Souvanna still intends to accord recognition to anyone and everyone, but he does not want complications over recognition to stall a settlement.

Late press reports indicate that a compromise has been reached at Geneva on the touchy issue of how to handle Laos' relation to SEATO in the neutrality declaration to be issued as part of the Geneva agreement.

4. Moscow Disarmament Conference

The week-long World Congress for General Disarmament and Peace opened this morning in Moscow with Khrushchev as scheduled feature performer. There are signs that Peiping may go part way (at least publicly) toward underwriting Moscow's views on disarmament as a quid pro quo for Khrushchev's recent declaration of military support for Peiping. In any case, fearful lest Sino-Soviet differences reduce the propaganda impact of the conference, both sides will go all out in a public display of solidarity. Even the Albanians present will probably behave themselves. We, of course, will be coming under a heavy propaganda barrage.

5. Burma

Ne Win may be in for more instead of less trouble for the high-handed way he suppressed a leftist-led student demonstration. Student martyrs have served before in Burma as a focus for antigovernment agitation, and Saturday's massacre will tend to rally the many civilian opposition elements who oppose Ne Win's dictatorial methods.

6. Belgium

There is a good chance the Lefevre coalition government will topple, possibly as early as tomorrow when the education budget comes up for debate and almost certain rejection. Socialist and Social Christian coalition partners have been at each other's throats over the question of expanding religious influence in the education system. Neither party is disposed to compromise, and both are prepared to take the issue to the polls.

7. Taiwan Strait

There have been no major new developments in the military situation during the past several days.

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8. Adenauer-De Gaulle meeting

Although we still have no word on what they said in private, Adenauer and De Gaulle at their meeting in Paris agreed to pursue European political integration without waiting for British accession to the Common Market.

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NOTES

- A. A strike wave is gathering force and may well swamp Austrian Chancellor Gorbach's shaky coalition.
- B. The East Germans are still pressing for trade credits from West Germany and a meeting of interzonal trade negotiators to discuss the matter is set for Thursday.
- C. An editorial in Pravda today described the President's call for US-European interdependence as a "new holy alliance" against communism in preparation for "touching off a world thermonuclear war."
- D. Adenauer's Christian Democrats dropped eight seats and lost their absolute majority in the North Rhein-Westphalian elections. They now have 96 seats out of 200 in the state legislature. The Social Democrats have 90; up 10.

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

10 JULY 1962
~~TOP SECRET~~


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Page Denied

1. Communist China

a. 

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erected barracks and other military structures in an area close by the Chinmens.

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2. Brazil

The Brazilian Chamber of Deputies, quite obviously persuaded that its tug-of-war with Goulart has put a dangerous strain on the political situation, earlier today approved Brochado da Rocha as prime minister. We do not yet have a breakdown of the vote by parties, but the 215-58 count would have been impossible without a good number of grudging votes from moderate-conservative ranks. By way of underscoring Goulart's victory, the new prime minister is already talking publicly about a plebiscite to rule on presidential vs. parliamentary powers.

3. Laos

a. The South Vietnamese have placed themselves in a position of "present but not participating" at Geneva. The Foreign Minister intends to remain on hand but refuses to say whether he will or will not subscribe to the conference agreements. We expect it will be later today, at the earliest, before there is any word from Saigon concerning the President's letter to Diem.

b. Back in Laos, the three factions have agreed to take a partial step toward military integration by constituting composite battalions at Luang Prabang, Vientiane and Khang Khay.

4. Bloc economic conference

a. Further evidence that the Bloc's economic coordinating council (CEMA) is currently wrestling with problems of special import comes in word that it is about to meet again in Moscow, for the second time in a month. Eastern Europe's stumbling agriculture seems certain to draw a close look, but we would suppose that the evolving economic situation in Western Europe will also be near the top of the agenda.

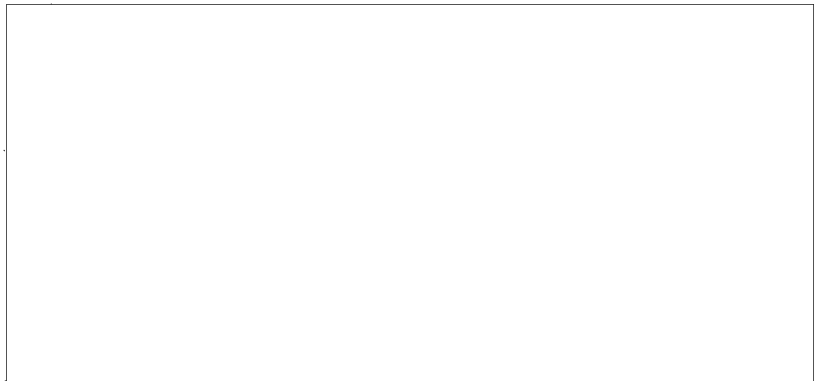
b. Bloc representatives elsewhere are, meanwhile, trying to put some impetus behind the Khrushchev proposal for a world trade conference. They made some headway last week toward securing formal endorsement for such a conference from the UN's Economic and Social Council, meeting in Geneva. If ECOSOC approval can be had, the proposal can then be taken to next fall's General Assembly.

5. Indonesia-Netherlands

Indonesian Ambassador Malik is scheduled to leave for Washington tomorrow to reopen talks with the Dutch. He is being given authority to reach a "gentleman's agreement" but not to initial anything binding, and the plan is to have Subandrio follow in about a week if things seem to be going well. Jones reports that Sukarno is showing signs of cautious optimism for the first time, and it seems to have dawned on the Indonesians that they will do better to make as much headway as possible with Van Roijen rather than wait for [redacted] Luns to enter the picture.

50X6

6. Austria-USSR



50X1

[redacted] Moscow will no doubt want to have its say [redacted]

50X1
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NOTES

- A. South Korea has a new premier, Kim Hyon-Ch'ol, in place of General Pak who took over temporarily last month when the incumbent resigned. Kim, who was once Finance Minister under Syngman Rhee, is not a political factor in his own right and his appointment seems likely to have little bearing on the factionalism within the junta.
- B. In the aftermath of his agreement with De Gaulle to speed up work on a European political treaty, Adenauer has invited Spaak to visit Bonn at an early date. Spaak takes it for granted that the Chancellor will try to chip away his resistance to moving ahead on the political front while British accession to the EEC remains unsettled.
- C. Independent Rwanda last Thursday had its first encounter, in what promises to be a continuing series, with invading Tutsi tribesmen pledged to overthrow the predominantly Hutu government. 50X1
the invaders, who had a stock of Soviet propaganda and money, were routed without the help of Belgian troops who remain until August 1 only.
- D. Embassy Cairo reports that Nasir's speech at the opening of the underdeveloped nations economic conference yesterday was restrained and "no problem" from the US point of view.
- 50X1

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

~~EXTRA~~

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

1

11 JULY 1962
~~TOP SECRET~~

50X1

1. Communist China

a. The military situation is quiescent.

50X1

b. There are indications that Communist authorities in the Kwangtung area of Southeast China are having much trouble providing adequate relief for flood victims since there is not enough food to go around. As time goes on, their problems promise to be compounded by the prevailing shortage of seed grain which precludes replanting of crops in the damaged areas.

50X1

50X1

2. Laos

a. In Geneva, the tempo has slowed while consultations regarding the Lao declaration are in progress with SEATO members not represented at the conference. The initial reaction from Manila is encouraging.

b. Diem's first reaction yesterday to the President's letter was negative, but he later sent word to Ambassador Nolting indicating that his man in Geneva would be prepared to sign the final agreement. There is as yet no word on the final position the Thais will take, but we expect they, too, will eventually fall in line.

(cont'd)

c. On the local scene, Souphannouvong has once again flown off to Khang Khay leaving Phoumi in charge in Vientiane. The Soviet airlift is being used to redeploy Souvanna troops into the Plaine des Jarres for eventual transfer to Vientiane. Reports of skirmishes between rival forces probably reflect flare-ups of the back-country struggle between Kong Le - Pathet Lao forces and Meo guerrillas. 50X1

3. South Vietnam

4. West New Guinea

Ambassador Malik is on his way to the US and wants to resume secret talks with the Dutch immediately after his arrival tomorrow. Sukarno has given Malik a broad mandate to discuss any aspect of the Bunker proposals, but he must be able to report satisfactory progress within a week's time if negotiations for a peaceful settlement of the West New Guinea problem are to be kept on the tracks. 50X1

6. British Guiana

Cheddi Jagan's protest against London's recent decision to postpone until later this year a pre-independence constitutional conference is due to come before the UN Committee on Decolonization. The chances are that the committee will invite Jagan to make an early personal appearance and thereby keep the issue heated up. Jagan's desire that the committee undertake an inspection of Guiana is likely to go unfulfilled, however

50X1

7. Algeria

a. It seems clear that the Rabat talks were inconclusive. Ben Bella is now said to be on his way to a triumphal reception in Oran.

[REDACTED]

We have seen no indication so far that Ben Khedda and his colleagues will give up so easily.

b. Ben Bella, no doubt concerned that his rivals have an inside track with foreign envoys, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is personally well-disposed toward the United States and would remain so as long as the US remained aloof from the current factional struggle.

50X1

50X1
50X1

NOTES

- [REDACTED]
- 50X1
- B. The squabble between Afghanistan and Pakistan seems at last to be headed for the conference table; Kabul has indicated an intention to go along with Karachi in accepting the good offices of the Shah of Iran. [REDACTED]
- 50X1
- C. As if to keep the record straight while a show of Sino-Soviet solidarity is being made at the Moscow Peace Conference, Peiping on Monday broadcast a message from Defense Minister Lin Piao in observance of Albania's Army Day citing the "correct leadership" of Enver Hoxha and stressing the "militantly indestructible" Sino-Albanian friendship.
- D. Soviet air and naval forces, including nuclear submarines, are active in the north Atlantic off Norway in maneuvers [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- 50X1
50X1
- E. Adenauer is meeting with Erich Mende today with the expectations being that they will reaffirm the coalition of their respective parties. The coalition will probably be extended to North Rhine-Westphalia, where Adenauer's party has lost its majority.
- F. The approaching anniversary of Qasim's seizure of power in Iraq (Saturday) is marked by a new burst of coup rumors in Baghdad.
- G. Katanga's independence day has so far passed without incident.
- [REDACTED]
- 50X1

DOCUMENT OF INTEREST

50X1

I.

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

17 JULY 1962

~~TOP SECRET~~

50X1

1. Laos

Phoumi drew a flat refusal when he asked Souphannouvong yesterday to let a company of Royal Army troops into the Plaine des Jarres to match the Pathet Lao contingents already in Vientiane and Luang Prabang. Phoumi says he will let the issue stew for a couple of days, but has, in the meantime, sent a cable to Souvanna in Geneva urging him to return to break the impasse. Governor Harriman has been instructed to see Souvanna as soon as possible to register US displeasure at this display of bad faith by Souphannouvong.

2. Algeria

Reports persist that the chiefs of the Algerian military districts are still huddling midway between Algiers and Oran. We have no good information on what is going on, but, with the military scales weighted heavily on the Ben Bella side, we fail to see how the meeting can produce anything palatable to the Ben Khedda forces. The scurrying back and forth between the two camps by political leaders, the latest being former provisional government premier Ferhat Abbas, provides what hopes remain that a facade of unity can be constructed, at least until elections are held.



3. Peru

The word in Lima is that a military cabinet will be installed today in place of the civilian cabinet which resigned en masse yesterday after President Prado had rejected the military's demands that he nullify the elections. Despite this refusal, we have been told by a member of the outgoing cabinet that Prado has agreed to call new elections unless Haya de la Torre's APRA party and General Odria can get together on a coalition to be headed by Odria. As of now, the government is neither fish nor fowl, being somewhere between the constitution and a military dictatorship.

4. Indonesia-Netherlands

Under prodding from Ambassador Jones, Subandrio has eased away from a demand for the direct transfer of administration over West New Guinea to Djakarta. He now says merely that he hopes the transfer can be "accelerated," and declares that he will not be carrying any ultimatums in his pocket when he leaves for Washington tomorrow.

5. South Vietnam

It is becoming increasingly apparent that the Viet Cong is hard at work building a full-blown military structure, using cadres of North Vietnamese regulars as a nucleus. The center of their activity is in Intersector 5, which has the twin advantages of rugged terrain and closeness to the trails feeding in from Laos.

50X1

6. Cuba

The Cuban press is again busy working up a propaganda lather over the US base at Guantanamo. Even though the theme is old hat, Havana has vowed frequently to take the issue to court before an international body at an "appropriate time," and, given his domestic troubles, Castro may have decided that the time for such a diversion has arrived.

7. Burma

Ne Win left for Europe on schedule last Saturday, indicating that he would be gone at least a month. Hardly less puzzling than the departure itself, was his decision to name as his fill-in Brigadier Aung Gyi, who has not seen eye-to-eye with Ne Win on many aspects of his authoritarian program. On top of this, there is every sign that the problem which has most plagued Ne Win, the insurgency of Burma's ethnic minorities, is going from bad to worse.

NOTES

- A. Khrushchev is planning to leave soon for his vacation place on the Black Sea, possibly remaining there into September. This, together with the six weeks he took early this year, would confirm the pattern of longer and longer rest periods [REDACTED] 50X6
[REDACTED] 50X6
- B. Nasir is expressing alarm at growing Communist involvement in Syria, and we think he has some grounds for his concern. [REDACTED] 50X1
[REDACTED]
- C. The Thais withdrew their police unit from the Preah Vihear temple yesterday, relinquishing it to Cambodia.
- D. The Brazilian subsidiary of a US utilities company is again embroiled in a property dispute with a state government. The company's contract expires today, but it has asked for a court order blocking seizure until its compensation claims have been met. With elections not far off, there is little doubt that the local government is looking for political dividends, and this in turn may bring federal intervention on the issue.
- E. Our Embassy in Cairo is quite pleased by the moderate, positive tone of the draft wind-up declaration of the Cairo conference. From all indications, Cuban attempts to get in some nasty licks went nowhere.
- F. The Shah of Iran's visit to Kabul, where he will begin efforts to mediate between Afghanistan and Pakistan, has been officially announced, with a beginning date of July 26.

DOCUMENTS OF INTEREST

50X1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

50X1

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

50X1

18 JULY 1962

~~TOP SECRET~~

LATE ITEM

We have so far only preliminary and fragmentary reports on what is going on in Peru, but it appears that the military have finally made their move. A ring of troops and tanks was thrown around the presidential palace in Lima early this morning and forced entrance. The last straws, as far as the military were concerned, would seem to have been yesterday's events, in which their charges of fraud against Haya were formally rejected, President Prado refused to accept the cabinet's resignation and ordered congress to proceed with the election of a new president in accordance with the established constitutional rules.

1. USSR-Berlin

In Geneva, the bloc's psychological warriors are again hinting that if the US is not more forthcoming when Secretary Rusk meets with Gromyko in the course of winding up the Laos conference, the Soviets will move quickly to sign a separate peace treaty with East Germany. These threats are similar to those last summer, which fell off after private talks were begun with Gromyko.

2. Iran

The Shah yesterday accepted Prime Minister Amini's resignation, but asked him to stay on until a new man was appointed. The story for public consumption is that Amini quit because of budgetary problems. We believe, however, that the endless stream of barbs loosed against him by powerful elements opposed to reform has more to do with it.

3. Congo

a. In the assembly vote of endorsement for Adoula's reshuffled government on Monday, there were enough abstentions to prevent his achieving an absolute majority, giving rise to claims by his opponents that he had, in fact, suffered a vote of no confidence. Whatever the legal niceties, opposition leaders have called on President Kasavubu to appoint a new premier. These developments, we suspect, may signal the outbreak of the political storm that has been building up for sometime. As is normally the case with Congolese politics, we cannot predict what will come next.

b. In New York, Foreign Minister Bomboko and Interior Minister Kamitatu, disappointed by the meager results of their campaign for a more militant UN policy, are planning to come home via India, Yugoslavia, Ethiopia, and the Casablanca bloc states, where they hope to pick up all sorts of military hardware.

50X1

c. The crowds have been dispersed in Elisabethville, but tension is still running high following yesterday's attack by a mob of "Femmes Katangaises" on the UN's roadblock outside the city. UN representative Gardner, in Leopoldville, believes that the casualties resulting from this affair were inflicted by Katangan security forces with a view to blackening the UN, but seems to be completely lost as to what he should do next.

4. Algeria

Chiefs of the military regions, now in their second day of secret meetings, are still groping for a formula that will at least paper-over the split in nationalist ranks. Meanwhile, comments coming out of Ben Bella's camp suggest that his faction is not very interested in settling for much less than Ben Khedda's unconditional surrender. There are continued hints that Ben Bella might set up a separate Western Algerian state.

5. South Vietnam

a. As the Laos conference heads into its final phase, our delegation sees a possibility that the Communist side will formally propose the convening of a conference on Vietnam. Such a call would find receptive neutralist ears around the table, notably the Indians who are already saying that the prescription for settling the Laos problem will work equally well for Vietnam.

b. Meanwhile, the Communist-run Liberation Front in South Vietnam, peddling its case further afield than ever before, is sending a delegation to Cuba to participate in the 26 July celebrations. It also plans, assuming the Cubans agree, to establish a "permanent office" in Havana.

50X1

6. Afro-Asian Conference

Indonesia's dreams of a second Bandung Conference moved closer to reality last week when Pakistan agreed to be a co-sponsor. Djakarta's biggest obstacle now is to convince India, ever the reluctant dragon in these affairs, that it should participate. With Pakistan signed up as a sponsor and Peiping committed to be present, the odds are that New Delhi will conclude that it cannot afford not to go along with the crowd.

NOTES

- A. Khrushchev is making a pre-vacation tour of the Kola Peninsula area near the Norwegian border where, we think, he will observe tests of advanced naval weapons, possibly including the launching of missiles from submarines. [redacted] 50X1
- B. In Laos, center stage is presently occupied by the Chinese representation issue. It is not likely to stay there long, however, as the Laotians, by continuing to make friendly nods in both directions, have just about sealed Taipei's decision to withdraw from the contest.
- C. With at least one eye on forcing President Arosemena to cancel his forthcoming trip to the US, Ecuadorian Communists and their sympathizers are attempting, with some success, to turn the current flurry of strikes for better pay and social welfare into violent demonstrations against the government.
- D. A Thai Red Cross delegation arrived in Hanoi last Saturday to renegotiate an agreement for repatriating the Vietnamese who took refuge in northeastern Thailand during the Indochina war. The original agreement lapsed last month after nearly half of the estimated 70,000 refugees had been transported to North Vietnam.
- E. A recent upsurge of military [redacted] activity between Peiping and the Sinkiang Military Region in west China, no doubt stimulated by the current pushing and hauling with the Indians in Ladakh, is nonetheless noteworthy in that it indicates the establishment of a special command authority responsible for Chinese forces deployed in the disputed territory. [redacted] 50X1
- F. Speaking on the radio yesterday, Sukarno once again declared that West New Guinea would become a part of Indonesia before the end of the year.

DOCUMENT OF INTEREST

50X1

I.

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

19 JULY 1962
~~TOP SECRET~~

1. Peru

a. Civilian elements of all persuasions are now working on plans for a general strike in reaction to the military coup, but we see little chance that they can pry the military loose.

b. The junta has announced that there will be no new elections until next June.

c. Venezuela is taking the lead in calling for an OAS foreign ministers' meeting on the situation. So far, Venezuela, Colombia, Costa Rica, and the Dominican Republic, in addition to the US, have suspended relations with Peru.

2. Nationalist China

Taipei is virtually convinced that one reason for the Chinese Communists buildup in the Taiwan Strait was to throw sand into the works of US-Nationalists relations. [REDACTED]

50X1
50X1

[REDACTED] the Nationalists have been put off stride by Peiping's moves and are not sure where they go next. Although there is no good indication of a shift in operational planning, there are definite signs of a lull in preparations for military action against the mainland.

3. Indonesia

a. Subandrio may stick to his promise to Ambassador Jones not to confront the Dutch with an "ultimatum" calling for the immediate transfer of administration in West New Guinea, but this may turn out to be a semantic distinction. [REDACTED]

50X1

[REDACTED] Sukarno 50X1

later gave Subandrio orders to press hard on this point and to break off the talks in a week unless he gets satisfaction.

b. Meanwhile, it has been announced that the Indonesians will play host soon to Mikoyan. He is due in Djakarta on Friday at the head of a team of top foreign office and economic specialists. We assume that he will arrive with some economic enticements for the Indonesians, already way behind in their payments for military equipment, if he gets the right assurances from them on the direction of their foreign policy.

4. Congo

a. UN Congo chief Gardiner flew into Elisabethville late yesterday for a direct confrontation with Tshombé over the previous day's UN-Katangan clashes, but at last word was getting the run-around from Tshombé. No further shooting incidents have been reported from Elisabethville, but the UN was planning to bolster its garrison by 400-500 men yesterday.

b. Ghana, for one, is reacting warily to the request for arms assistance put out to the Casablanca powers by Foreign Minister Bomboko before he left New York. 50X1

c. Bomboko has returned directly to Leopoldville, foregoing his arms-seeking tour because of the uncertain political situation at home.

5. Cuba

a. Raul Castro is back in Havana after two weeks in Moscow, where we believe he was seeking more and better military equipment. The red carpet was out for him when he arrived in Moscow, but he left unheralded, a pretty good sign that the visit was unproductive.

b. In Costa Rica, meanwhile, a group of Cuban exiles have a B-26 bomber, smuggled out of the US and fitted out with a supply of bombs from Guatemala, and are talking in seeming earnest about a raid on Havana. They have selected an oil refinery and an electric power plant as targets.

WATCH COMMITTEE CONCLUSIONS--18 July 1962

No Sino-Soviet Bloc country intends to initiate direct military action in the immediate future.

We see no indications that the Chinese Communists intend to launch an assault against the major Offshore Islands in the immediate future.

The Viet Cong are improving their capabilities and stepping up their preparations for an increased military effort.

NOTES

- A. The Shah has asked Asadollah Alam, very much the Shah's own man, to try to form a new Iranian government.

50X6

- C. The Albanians, who have been getting the silent treatment from Moscow for several months, seem to be finding this state of affairs unsettling. Earlier this week, Premier Shehu could contain himself no longer and launched a new and biting attack on Khrushchev for bullying Albania with political and economic pressure tactics.

DOCUMENT OF INTEREST

50X1

I.

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

20 JULY 1962

~~TOP SECRET~~

50X1

1. USSR

a. We have been seeing indications which suggest that the Soviets are getting ready for another series of space shots. The present betting is for the launching of a recoverable earth satellite early next month, followed by a Venus probe shortly thereafter. [REDACTED] 50X1

b. Moscow has closed off an area of the Barents Sea just north of Murmansk from today through Monday. We suspect this is for the purpose of conducting naval missile tests, perhaps with Khrushchev at the button. [REDACTED] 50X1

2. Laos

[REDACTED] 50X1

[REDACTED] If Souvanna has changed his travel plans, he has so far kept it to himself. 50X1

b. Meanwhile, the first feeble effort at troikaism--formation of composite battalions--is coming apart at the seams. Phoumi, reacting to Souphannouvong's refusal to permit his troops to enter the Plaine des Jarres, has threatened to "arrest" the Kong Le and Pathet Lao units in Vientiane and Luang Prabang. As a consequence, these troops, except for a small body-guard contingent for Souphannouvong, are being withdrawn from those towns.

c. Neutralist-Pathet Lao harmony, manifest in Vientiane, tends to modulate into discord in the back-country where the struggle for local influence goes on

(cont'd)

unabated. Our information indicates that, in some instances, the two sides are close to exchanging blows. [REDACTED]

50X1

d. A Kong Le battalion commander yesterday received orders to select candidates for specialized training with a view to their replacing Vietnamese instructors "when they return to their country." We are not by any means prepared to say that this bit of information heralds an imminent, large-scale withdrawal of Vietnamese forces from Laos. It is, nonetheless, the sort of thing we would expect to see with increasing frequency when, and if, Hanoi does decide to evacuate its troops. [REDACTED]

50X1

e. In Geneva, all delegations have signified their intentions to sign on the dotted line on Monday.

3. Congo

a. In Elisabethville, UN representative Gardiner finally got in to see Tshombé, but, at last report, had not made much headway with him on matters of substance. Meanwhile, an uneasy calm prevails, but more trouble may erupt following the reestablishment of the UN roadblock which was temporarily dismantled yesterday to avoid incidents during the funeral of the victims killed during Thursday's rioting.

b. Our consul, noting an upsurge of anti-US sentiment, reports that there is a danger of demonstrations against the Consulate and Americans, but does not feel the time has come to consider evacuation.

(cont'd)

c. Back in Leopoldville, President Kasavubu has rejected the request of Adoula's opponents to appoint a new prime minister, and proposes to adjourn parliament instead. Adoula, having thus negotiated one hurdle, is confronted with fresh troubles, this time from the military side. Many of his troops, not having much stomach for a scrap, are balking against being sent to Katanga, while out in Stanleyville--Lumumba's old stronghold--General Lundula is acting more and more as though he is his own boss.

50X1

d. Officials of Union Miniere on Wednesday listened politely (albeit with their eyes on the ceiling), but were impervious to Ambassador MacArthur's arguments for a switch in their company's Katanga policy.

4. South Vietnam

The Communist-operated liberation front on Wednesday laid some of its cards on the table. In what amounted to a straight plagiarism from Souvanna Phouma's book; it called for the establishment of an all-party national coalition government which it envisages will "adopt a neutral peaceful foreign policy, establish friendly intercourse with any country and in the first place with neighboring states. It will not affiliate with any military block, not recognize any foreign military base on its territory, and will accept aid from any country, providing no political conditions are attached. An international agreement is to be signed whereby the great powers of different blocs commit

(cont'd)

themselves to respecting the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and neutrality of South Vietnam." 50X1

5. West New Guinea

Dutch Premier De Quay yesterday expressed satisfaction over the way negotiations with the Indonesians are going. He also hinted that The Hague, in the interest of keeping things moving, would be amenable to shortening the transitional period prior to Djakarta's takeover of the disputed territory, provided an appropriate role was retained for the UN.

6. Britain-EEC

The ministerial conference which got under way in Brussels yesterday may tell the story on whether the UK will gain early admittance to the Common Market. Against a backdrop of resurgent French opposition and the unresolved squabble over markets for temperate zone agricultural products, the initial outlook is not especially promising.

7. Peru

a. There were sporadic demonstrations in downtown Lima last night, and trouble now is beginning to spread to the countryside. A good deal of behind-the-scenes talk of general strikes, counter-coups and the like is going on, the general feeling being that if the junta is not thrown off soon, there will be many lean years ahead as far as free political activity is concerned.

b. Mexico, Panama and Costa Rica have recalled their ambassadors in Lima; Honduras and Brazil have suspended relations.

50X1

NOTES

- A. Burma's General Ne Win recently told Malcolm MacDonald that the Soviets have been after him to conclude an arms deal which would include jet fighters, but that he had repeatedly turned thumbs down. 50X1
- B. In Japan, the refusal of several prominent members of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party to serve in the new cabinet means that Prime Minister Ikeda, like those before him, is probably in for some hard times with his own party during his sophomore term. 50X1
- C. Prime Minister Wasfi Tal of Jordan, reform-minded and a backer of civilian supremacy in the military establishment, is said to be raising the hackles of the military and conservative politicians 50X1
- D. A Soviet submarine tender, now cruising in the Indian Ocean east of Ceylon, may be on a mission to service the submarines that Moscow has turned over to Indonesia. 50X1
- E. Yet another Soviet official of cabinet rank is on a foreign assignment. He is Minister of Communications Psurtsev who is en route to Cuba to negotiate "a further improvement" of postal, telegraph, and telephone connections between the two countries.

DOCUMENTS OF INTEREST

50X1

I.

II.

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

23 JULY 1962
~~TOP SECRET~~

1. Congo

a. UN Congo chief Gardiner is on his way to New York to give headquarters what promises to be a somber report on the Katanga problem. His customary optimism was shaken by his recent meeting with Tshombé in Elisabethville. He told Ambassador Gullion that he sees little hope for negotiations on integration unless Tshombé can be brought back to the table knowing that "disagreeable alternatives" await him if they fail. The UN, the UK, Belgium, and the US, he says, should agree on what these would be.

b. Governor Williams went over just that ground at length with Spaak and other top Belgian officials late last week. Spaak indicated that he sees the need for the West to act quickly in order to hold back pressures for a radical solution. His proposal is for a blockade, organized through the UN, of the exit routes for Katanga's exports, in place of the scheme which would have the Union Minière cut off its tax payments to Tshombé.

2. Peru

a. The military junta's internal grip is about to face the first critical test as demonstrations and strikes continue to spread throughout the country, independent of the general strike scheduled to begin today. Haya de la Torre's APRA party, which will provide the core of the strike effort, has pledged of backing from nearly all sides, the chief exception being the Communists. The Communists thus find themselves in an awkward and mostly accidental alliance with the junta.

(Cont'd)

b. The best indications are that the military, in an attempt to reduce international opprobrium, will release President Prado from his shipboard confinement later this week when his term of office will have run out.

c. Within the hemisphere, only Haiti has recognized the regime. Brazil, however, while deploring what has happened and approving the US response, says it will sooner or later have to extend recognition to remain consistent with its traditional position in such matters.

3. Soviet nuclear test announcement

a. Editorial reaction outside the Bloc to Moscow's test resumption announcement generally scores the specious Soviet argumentation, but notes that the move was expected and expresses the hope that, with the final round out of the way, East and West can set about negotiating a test ban treaty in earnest.

b. The Soviet announcement does not set a date for resumption. We are not yet seeing the indications at the Arctic site which we would expect to have at least a week before new tests take place there. In the case of the Central Asian missile/nuclear test complex, however, we cannot count on having any prior forewarning.

50X1

4. Laos

a. The Pathet Lao, taking a page out of the Soviet book on Berlin, has proposed that Vientiane become a "neutral city," garrisoned by troops from the three factions. They can hardly mean this to be taken seriously, and it seems rather to be their way of skipping out on the agreement for stationing a composite battalion in the Plaine des Jarres. 50X1

b. [] Souphannouvong reneged on his original agreement on this score after making a trip back to Pathet Lao headquarters in Xieng Khouang, and we suspect that he had his knuckles rapped by some of his hard-core comrades who probably have more to say about Pathet Lao policy than he does.

c. Souphannouvong, who was pressed on the question of US prisoners in Pathet Lao hands by Forrestal in a meeting last Friday, is not willing to make any commitments on that point either.

5. Iran

The Shah will be very much in charge of the new Iranian government put together by Prime Minister Alam. It contains seven hold-overs from the Amini cabinet, including the foreign minister and the prime mover in the land reform program. Judging from its make-up, it will try to hold to Amini's general course in foreign policy and domestic reform, but we do not foresee the cut in military expenses needed if Iran is to ease its serious budgetary problems. As a first step, the Shah has anticipated opposition demands by ordering the new government to prepare for elections, but set no date.

6. Reaction to Norstad resignation

The press in France and elsewhere in Europe is in nearly complete unison in tracing General Norstad's replacement to differences between him and Washington over a European nuclear force. Expressions of regret at his leaving predominate. The comment from Moscow, Peiping, and East Germany also plays on the nuclear policy angle as evidence both of Allied dissension and of NATO's aggressive bent.

7. Soviet mid-year economic report

Moscow's figures on economic performance for the first half of this year (we generally find such things usable as far as they go) indicate that industrial output has climbed back to the planned level after a downward slide in 1961. The report claims that across-the-board performance is running at 103 percent of plan and that industrial production is up 10 percent and labor productivity up 6 percent from the same time last year. Agricultural output also seems to be up somewhat in certain categories. Light industry is not mentioned at all in the report and is presumably still well behind schedule.

8. Algeria

In a move designed to cut the political ground from under Ben Khedda, Ben Bella has created a 7-man political bureau which he declares is to be the rightful government of Algeria. Although this action sets the stage for Ben Bella to bring force into play, we think that he hopes in this way to cause Ben Khedda to cave in without a resort to arms.

NOTES

- A. In Djakarta, Mikoyan is helping the Indonesians rattle their own sabres. Yesterday, he told 50,000 of them that only force would get the Dutch out of New Guinea, "as the Portuguese were routed in Goa."
- B. Communists and other leftists in Ecuador have pretty well taken over the reins of the strike movement, now in its second week, and are trying to head it in the direction of serious violence. Most of the strikes are in protest against the central government's failure to provide funds for municipal payrolls and local development projects.

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST



50X1

24 JULY 1962
~~TOP SECRET~~

1. USSR-Berlin

The unremitting thunder out of Moscow about Berlin strikes us as perhaps heralding another campaign to impede Western access to the city. The current antics by Soviet aircraft in the corridors (there were eight incidents yesterday, the highest since the February-March period of tension,) may represent a foretaste of what is to come. Judging from the emphasis with which the Communists are playing up incidents on the S-Bahn (Berlin elevated railroad), rail access may be affected as well.

2. Communist China

a. In Geneva, the closing days of the conference were highlighted by a sudden affability on the part of the Chinese Communist delegates toward our people, and by Chen Yi's closing speech on Saturday which, except for a demand that US troops be withdrawn from Thailand, was devoid of the usual anti-American invective. All of this may be merely a reflection of the prevailing local euphoria. On the other hand, we are impressed by Chen's remarks that agreement in Laos opens the door to the settlement of other problems, and note that he all but called for another conference to tackle Vietnam. Thus we do not rule out the possibility that these gestures are intended to convey word that Peiping is interested in doing more business with the US.

b. On another cold war front, Peiping, in one of its rare shows of approval of anything Russian, yesterday gave Moscow a big pat on the back for announcing its intention to resume nuclear testing.

(Cont'd)

c. Yesterday, two Chinese Communist jet fighters intercepted, and made an identification pass at one of our aircraft on a routine patrol down the middle of the Taiwan Strait. It is too early to assess the significance of this affair as it is the first of its kind, but we think the Chinese may have in mind copying the harassing tactics used by the Soviets against our flight activity over the Sea of Japan. [REDACTED]

50X1
50X1

3. Laos

a. News of the signing of the Geneva agreements touched off sighs of relief on all sides in Vientiane.

b. Souphannouvong told Ambassador Unger this morning that he had received a message from Souvanna (stimulated by Secretary Rusk and Governor Harriman) urging the prompt release of American prisoners. For what it is worth, he claims to have sent back word that "appropriate measures" would be taken, and indicated to Unger that he would personally handle the matter. He did not, however, make any promises to produce quick results.

c. Meanwhile, Kong Le and Pathet Lao troops, frequently at sword's point in the struggle for influence in the hinterland, still stand as one when it comes to dealing with Vientiane's forces. Our information shows no letup in their joint campaign to eliminate pro-Phoumi guerrillas in central Laos and to push his regulars around in the south, ceasefire and coalition government notwithstanding. [REDACTED]

50X1

4. Indonesia - West New Guinea

a. Sukarno yesterday sharpened his demand for a quick turnover of the administration over West New Guinea by publicly declaring that "before the cock cries on 1 January, West Irian should have been returned to Indonesia." The only purpose for his sending Subandrio to Washington, he added, was to find out whether the Dutch might be agreeable.

b. Meanwhile, Indonesia's arsenal of advanced Soviet weapons has been enlarged by the delivery of six small naval craft which appear to be motor torpedo boats but might turn out to be guided missile patrol boats. The striking power of the air force is also in for a boost, if, as we suspect, the four Soviet transports scheduled to arrive in Djakarta later this week are loaded with extra missiles for the TU-16 medium jet bombers now being flown by Indonesian crews.

50X1
50X1

5. Algeria

The factional struggle for power appears to be moving inexorably toward a showdown. Ben Bella, full of confidence and backed by powerful military forces as well as a political entourage which looks remarkably like a ready-made government, is giving every indication of being set to move in for the

(Cont'd)

kill. In Algiers, meanwhile, the resignation yesterday of two members of the provisional government has given impetus to the feeling that the time has come to abandon ship [redacted]

[redacted] Ben Khedda, himself, is on the verge of hoisting the white flag.

50X1
50X1

6. Congo

a. It is now evident [redacted] that the cold-shoulder treatment that UN Congo chief Gardiner received in Elisabethville is traceable to the advice Tshombé has been getting [redacted]

50X1
50X1

[redacted] Last week, for instance, Tshombé was told that his position is strong, getting stronger by the day, and that everything will work out fine if he only sits tight and keeps up a front of sweet reasonableness. We expect Tshombé, at the urging of his advisers, to spell out his position in a forthcoming letter to Belgian Foreign Minister Spaak, in which he will express "heart-felt wishes" for a peaceful settlement of the Katanga problem (on Katanga's terms, of course), but promise to resist any solution imposed by force.

50X1
50X1

[redacted] b. The prospects for new talks, however, diminished this morning when Tshombé, reading last week's parliamentary proceedings as having tossed the Leopoldville government out of office, declared he was no longer willing to negotiate with Adoula.

50X1

7. Peru

The general strike called yesterday got off to a hesitant start, sputtered badly and quickly flopped. With it died any immediate prospects of serious resistance to the military regime which now is going all-out to get itself accepted in the international community. It has issued a decree installing Perez Godoy as president of the republic, and assigning to itself full legislative and executive powers. With an eye to US recognition, the junta is busily lining up local American business interests to plead its case in Washington.

NOTES

50X1

- B. A major reshuffle in the upper echelons of both party and government is under way in Yugoslavia. By bringing in new blood at the top and spreading responsibility a little thinner, the Tito regime hopes to overcome the bureaucratic lethargy which has been partly responsible for the country's current economic woes.
- C. Dahomey's President Maga tells us that the USSR and Czechoslovakia have promised to help get his country out of a financial hole by digging into their jeans and coming up with \$28,000,000 worth of unsecured loans. We suspect that Maga is counting his chickens before they hatch, and that the best he is likely to get is a line of credit for goods he may--or may not--need.

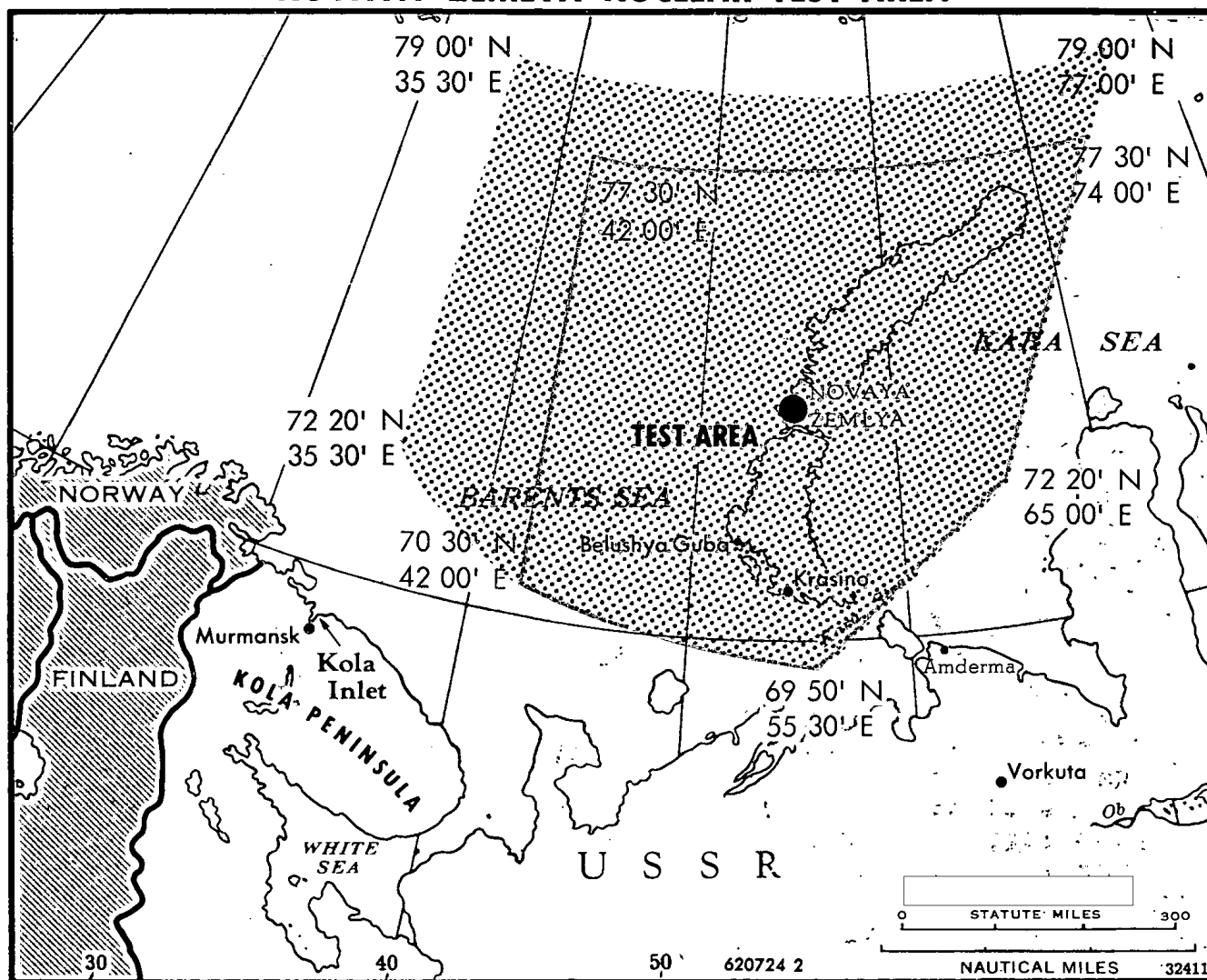
THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST


25 JULY 1962

~~TOP SECRET~~

NOVAYA ZEMLIA NUCLEAR TEST AREA



 Area Closed to Ships and Aircraft - 5 August 1962 to 20 October 1962

 Area Closed to Ships and Aircraft - 10 September 1961 to 15 November 1961

50X1

1. Soviet nuclear tests

We are now beginning to see flight activity indicative of impending nuclear tests in the Soviet Arctic. We expect these tests to begin on or shortly after 5 August, after which Moscow has declared that an area in the Barents and Kara Seas will be hazardous to shipping and aircraft (until 20 October). The wording of the Soviet announcement is similar to that used before beginning the 1961 Arctic test series; the first shot in that series occurred on the first day of the announced period. There may be tests elsewhere earlier as in last year's series.

50X1

2. Algeria

Ben Bella has things all but sewed up. Word has gone out for the 72-man National Revolutionary Council to re-assemble. It will almost certainly approve the 7-member Ben Bella cabinet which it endorsed in June before Ben Khedda and his followers pulled out of the meeting. Ben Khedda, facing facts, has said that when this is done he will relinquish authority to Ben Bella's group. Ben Bella and entourage have, meanwhile, set off on a triumphal cross-country tour. His spokesmen are letting it be known that national elections which had been set for early next month will be postponed for some time until "things get organized."

3. Indonesia

a. Sukarno has worked himself into a position where he must make some spectacular announcement concerning West New Guinea in his National Day (17 August) harangue. Should the talks fail to provide him with something that will enable him to say the Dutch have agreed to turn over administration of the area by 1 January, he will probably feel impelled to announce that Indonesian troops have landed in force. Preparations for the latter contingency continue apace.

b. Mikoyan, who returned to Moscow three days early, evidently got pretty short shrift from the preoccupied Indonesians.

4. Angola-Portugal

a. Portuguese overseas minister Moreira may quickly lose his resolve for reform in Africa. The prospect of change has got his governor general in Angola in hot water with entrenched business interests. The conservatives argue that reforms can only follow eradication of the nationalist guerrillas.

b. The Communist influenced faction of this movement has been given a major boost (at the expense of Holden Roberto's rival organization) by the recent escape from Portugal of its honorary president, Agostinho Neto, widely revered symbol of Angolan nationalism.

5. Congo

U Thant has returned from his European trip talking of getting the UN out of the Congo by January, when funds for the operation will run out. He professes to be unhappy at UN interference in Congolese internal affairs, but we think his real motive is a new-found conviction that he would get no support in Europe for a military solution. We suspect he will shortly throw responsibility to the Security Council by asking it for a new mandate.

NOTES

- A. Soviet, Chinese and North Vietnamese propaganda plays up the Laos agreement as a demonstration of the value of negotiation, but both Peiping and Hanoi go beyond the Soviet line to argue, specifically with reference to South Vietnam, that further military pressure will be necessary before any peaceful consultations are productive.
- B. Considering the participants involved, it is no surprise that matters between India and China were not improved by discussion of them at Geneva between Menon and Chen Yi. 50X1
 the Indians were set back on their heels by Chen's tough talk. 50X1
- C. The West German aid effort in India is going sour and is being pointed at by influential West Germans as a good example of why foreign aid generally is a bad idea.
- D. Something besides talk of food shortages and more work will have to highlight tomorrow's ninth anniversary of Castro's revolt against Batista if the occasion is to be any less dismal than May Day. Turning the spotlight on Guantanamo is one possibility.
- E. Ambassador Galbraith reports his suspicion that the MIG deal is going forward.
- F. We expect the Communists in Peru will exploit the advantage they gained out of Monday's general strike failure by trying to wrest control of organized labor from Haya's followers.

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST



26 JULY 1962
~~TOP SECRET~~

50X1

1. West New Guinea

a. Sukarno showed no relish for being pinned down on his military plans vs. West New Guinea when Ambassador Jones met with him yesterday. Jones reports that Sukarno had the stage so cluttered with extras that he had trouble getting in a few minutes of confidential dialogue. About all he elicited was a profession from Sukarno that the Indonesian military build-up has been carried out just in case talks with the Dutch fail.

b. From Djakarta's point of view, however, the talks have so far held enough promise that Subandrio's original deadline for obtaining a preliminary agreement has been stretched from July 26 to August 1.

c. Dutch evacuation of civilian dependents from New Guinea has gone into high gear. The bulk of them are expected to be out within two months.

2. Dominican Republic

The Dominican government is bracing for trouble today in conjunction with the anniversary of Castro's revolutionary movement. The Dominican navy is on a special alert and has stepped up its coastal patrols against the possibility of landings. The government has also threatened drastic action if disorders develop from a general strike called for today by the public employees' union.

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50X1

3. Algeria

[redacted] Ben Bella has interrupted his deliberate and triumphant progress toward Algiers because leaders of one of the military districts are objecting to having his armed legion accompany him through their territory. He

[redacted] Vice Premier Belkacem Krim [redacted] is still defiant and is trying to rally his Berber followers in eastern Algeria to resist.

4. Laos

Activity on [redacted] North Vietnam's military forces in Laos has begun to fall off and at some points has stopped altogether. We cannot be sure yet whether this means that the North Vietnamese have begun to pull out or merely that they are ducking into some more remote corners. [redacted]

50X1

5. UAR

a. Nasir is reaping a good propaganda harvest from his recent rocket display, particularly in the Arab world. Those of his fellow Arab leaders who have lately taken to calling him "soft" on Israel have gone suddenly silent. The Israelis are not taking Nasir's rocket claims at face value, but we assume, nevertheless, that they will soon be doing some shopping for Western missiles.

c. Terrorism by pro-UAR elements in Syria has been on the increase in the past few days. The Syrian government has countered with a number of arrests, but the outbreak has given it a good case of nerves.

50X1

6. Burma-Thailand

Burmese-Thai relations will soon go from bad to worse if Shan insurgents operating from Thailand go ahead with an attack across the border.

Although Bangkok is not pushing the Shans, it is not holding them back either; the Burmese will tar Thailand with responsibility for any trouble, with some of it bound to rub off on the US.

50X1

50X1

7. Communist China

a.

[redacted] morale in the armed forces has been going downhill ever since 1959. Food shortages among dependents and the ordering of troops into the fields to help out in farm-work are the major causes. [redacted] discipline has been kept intact and [redacted] if there were any civilian disorders, the troops would follow orders and put them down. 50X1

b. We now have what we regard as convincing evidence that the Chinese Communist inventory of operational jets has been shrinking over the last two years. We have been crediting them with approximately 2,000 jets. There are good indications, however, that the Chinese have not been keeping pace with the normal attrition, both because of halt in Soviet deliveries and curtailment in their own production. [redacted] 50X1

8. Yugoslavia

With Tito now 70, he and his top aides are beginning to look ahead to the time for a changing of the guard. It is expected that Tito will give up the premiership, and thus day-to-day control of the government, later this year. He would keep overall command by remaining in the presidency. Edvard Kardelj is most likely to take over the reins of government but not of the party, where Aleksander Rankovic appears to be in the line of succession.

NOTES

- A. The Shah of Iran is beginning his mediation visit to Afghanistan today in a hopeful mood. Before leaving he received word from Ayub that Pakistan is willing at least to discuss the reopening of the Afghan Consular and trade offices, which improves the outlook for his mission considerably.

50X1

- C. The expectation that Soviet military advisors would be seeping into Morocco together with the increasing flow of military equipment is now being realized. Some of the equipment, with accompanying Soviet "experts," has just been assigned to one of the Moroccan military bases.

Moscow has so far, to our knowledge, supplied 14 MIGs, a number of T-54 tanks, plus artillery, small arms, and ammunition.

50X1

WATCH COMMITTEE CONCLUSIONS--25 JULY 1962

No Sino-Soviet Bloc country intends to initiate direct military action in the immediate future.

There are indications that the Soviets will increase tensions over Berlin, and renewed harassments of Western access may occur.

DOCUMENT OF INTEREST

50X1

I.

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

27 JULY 1962

~~TOP SECRET~~

50X1

1. West New Guinea

50X1

50X1

a. There is not much time left to reach a peaceful settlement. [redacted]

[redacted] a military move is virtually certain if Subandrio comes home without Dutch agreement to turn over West New Guinea by the end of the year. Ambassador Jones believes the Indonesians are, in fact, wound-up and ready to cut loose with a Sunday punch within a matter of days once they conclude they are not likely to get their way at the conference table.

b. Dutch intentions may be clarified tomorrow when the government briefs the parliamentary committees on defense and foreign affairs on the West New Guinea situation.

2. South Vietnam

By putting various bits and pieces of evidence together, we have been able to come up with a picture showing the Viet Cong military machine in the process of raising its field formations from the battalion level to the regimental. The process so far does not appear to have gone beyond the formation of staffs and the tightening of operational coordination over independent battalions. However, the pattern we now see is the same as that which preceded the formation of regimental-size units in the Viet Minh Army during the Indochina War. [redacted]

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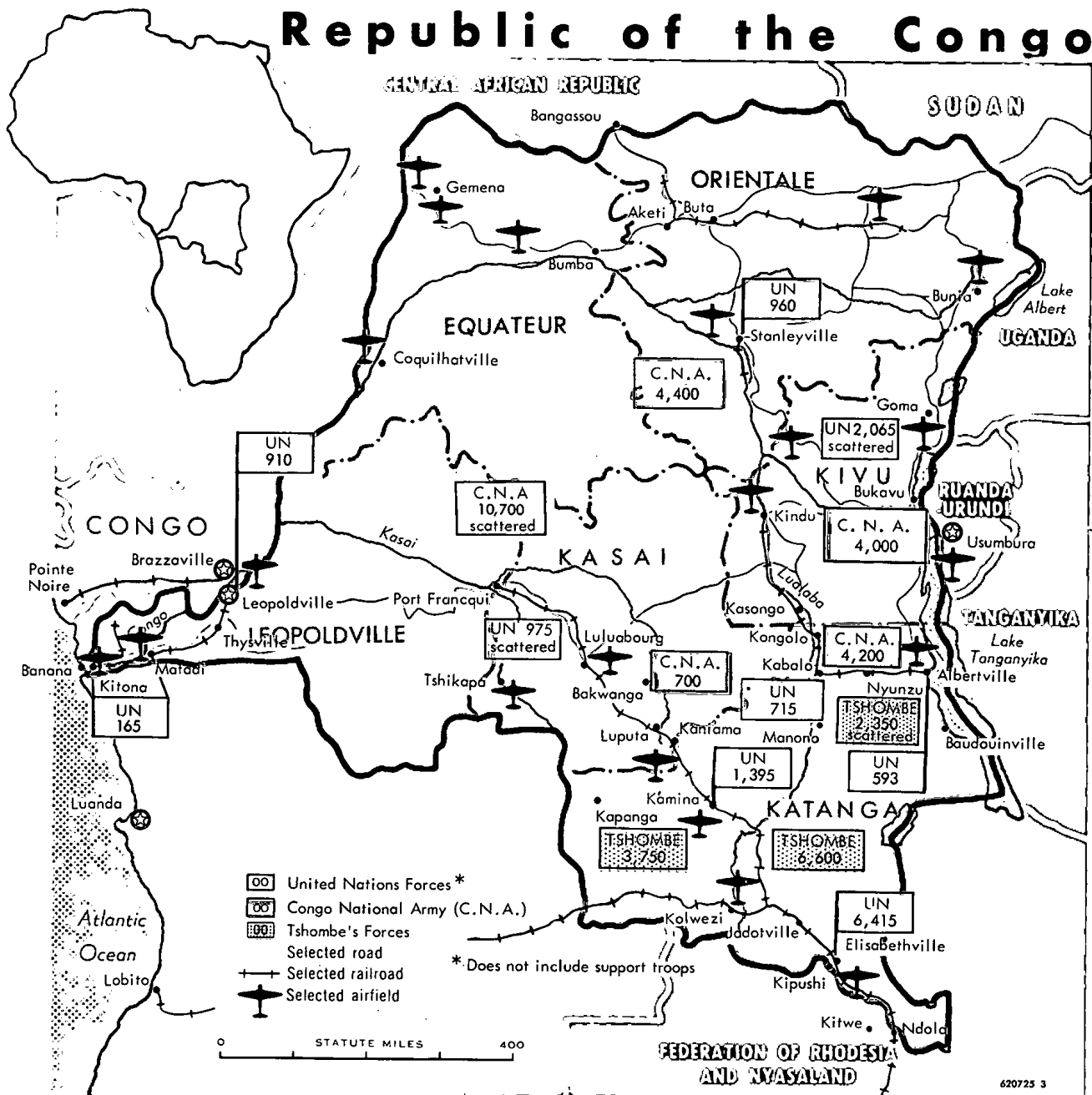
3. Communist China

a. The high level of communications between military headquarters in Peiping and the Sinkiang Military Region to the west, regarded as unusual when first detected earlier this month, now seems to be the normal routine. It is pretty certain that this activity is related to the shadow-boxing with the Indians in Ladakh, but so far still falls short of indicating an intention to escalate the struggle. 50X1

b. In the Taiwan Strait area, the Fukien coast was hit this week by the year's first typhoon. Arriving well ahead of schedule, it nonetheless ushered in a period lasting until mid-September, during which the weather will discourage the launching of major amphibious military operations.

4. EEC Developments

Austria and Sweden, who want to be in the Common Market but are unwilling to accept the supranational controls that go with full membership, plead their case today to become associate members. They have been promised a full hearing, but their papers will languish in the pending file until Britain's membership in the organization is resolved. The current round of talks in Brussels on this issue took an important step forward yesterday when the British agreed to use as a basis for negotiations the EEC draft on the issue of Commonwealth exports of temperate zone agricultural products.



5. Congo

Adoula's government, feeling badly in need of a morale booster, may be getting ready for a desperation move against Katanga in hopes of providing some sort of "victory." Leopoldville in recent days has been beefing up its forces around Kabolo in north Katanga. Tshombé's forces in this area are outnumbered, but we are still not sure 50X1 that the Congolese have either the starch or the skill to carry off a successful operation.

NOTES

A. Portugal has recognized the Peruvian junta; Argentina plans to do the same next week, and Uruguay apparently is headed in the same direction.

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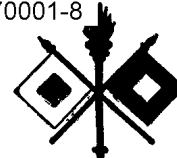
B.
 some Viet Minh troops in northern Laos have started moving in the direction of the North Vietnam border.

50X1

50X1

THE WHITE HOUSE

OUTGOING MESSAGE



WHASA

OPERATION IMMEDIATE **TOP SECRET**

PRECEDENCE

CLASSIFICATION

28 July 1962

DATE

FROM: **CIA/OCI W. O. WEBB**

TO: **GEN. CLIFTON EYES ONLY**

INFO:

CITE: _____

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST--28 JULY 1962

PAGE _____ OF _____

TOP SECRET**THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST--28 JULY 1962****1. BERLIN/EAST GERMANY/USSR**

A. OUR MISSION IN BERLIN EXPECTS THE SOVIETS AND THEIR EAST GERMAN MINIONS TO TRY A VARIETY OF PROBES AND CAUTIOUS HARASSMENTS IN THE COMING WEEKS. AMONG THESE, THE INSINUATION OF EAST GERMAN OFFICIALS INTO OPERATIONS AT CONTROL POINTS ALONG ALLIED ACCESS ROUTES TO WEST BERLIN COULD PROVE MOST TROUBLESOME. THE MISSION NOTES THAT THE EAST GERMANS HAVE ALREADY REORGANIZED AND CENTRALIZED BORDER CONTROLS, STAFFING ALL CHECK POINTS GOVERNING NON-ALLIED TRAFFIC TO AND FROM WEST BERLIN WITH TESTED SECURITY (INSTEAD OF CUSTOMS) PERSONNEL. THIS WOULD BE A LOGICAL FIRST STEP TO GRADUALLY SUBSTITUTING GERMAN FOR SOVIET CONTROLLERS AT ALLIED CHECK POINTS. THE MISSION BELIEVES THE START OF ANNUAL FALL MANEUVERS IN SEPTEMBER WOULD BE A LIKELY TIME TO COMMENCE THIS KIND OF HARASSMENT.

B. AMBASSADOR THOMPSON AND HIS BRITISH COLLEAGUE ARE AGREED THAT IF THERE IS NO MOVEMENT ON BERLIN BY THE END OF AUGUST, KHRUSHCHEV WILL PROBABLY GO AHEAD WITH HIS TREATY PLAN. THE SOVIET LEADER IS ALREADY LETTING IT BE KNOWN HE WILL MAKE AN "IMPORTANT TRIP" THE LAST WEEK OF AUGUST AND FIRST FEW DAYS OF SEPTEMBER. OUR INFORMATION IS THAT THE SOVIETS ARE CURRENTLY BUSY TRYING TO LINE UP AS MANY NEUTRALS AS POSSIBLE BEHIND THE SEPARATE PEACE TREATY IDEA, WITH YUGOSLAVIA SO FAR THE ONLY ONE THAT IS SURE TO GO ALONG.

C. WORK CONTINUES ON STRENGTHENING THE INTERSECTOR BORDER IN BERLIN BUT IT IS GOING BEYOND WHAT WOULD BE NEEDED MERELY TO DISCOURAGE FIRE FIGHTS BETWEEN POLICE; IT IS BEGINNING TO LOOK MORE AS IF THE COMMUNISTS WANT TO MAKE SURE THEY COULD CONTAIN ANY BREAKOUT ATTEMPT BY THE EAST GERMAN POPULATION IN THE EVENT OF A CRISIS.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

D. [REDACTED] STEP-UP IN SOVIET DELIVERY OF
ADVANCED FIGHTER AIRCRAFT TO THE EAST GERMAN AIR FORCE. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

50X1

50X1

50X1

2. ALGERIA

A. WHILE HIS TROOPS MANEUVER ABOUT TO BRING PRESSURE ON HIS OPPONENTS, BEN BELLA HAS HIS EMISSARIES WORKING TO MAKE HIS TAKE OVER LOOK AS LEGAL AS POSSIBLE. LATEST REPORTS THIS MORNING STILL GIVE NO CLEAR WORD ON THE AGREEMENT, IF ANY, REACHED IN ALGIERS BETWEEN THE FACTIONS. SPOKESMEN, NOT ALWAYS WELL INFORMED, ARE MAKING THE FAMILIAR OPTIMISTIC NOISES.

B. VICE-PREMIER BELKACEM KRIM INCREASINGLY ISOLATED AND REPORTEDLY SORE BECAUSE BEN BELLA LEFT HIM OUT OF HIS CABINET, RETURNED FROM ALGIERS YESTERDAY TO HIS BERBER STRONGHOLD STILL SHOUTING DEFIANCE ALTHOUGH HE HAS NO TROOPS POSITIONED TO OPPOSE BEN BELLA'S ENTRY INTO THE CITY. [REDACTED]

50X1

C. THE FRENCH ARE MAINTAINING STRICT NEUTRALITY BETWEEN THE FACTIONS [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

50X1

3. CONGO

A. UNION MINIÈRE IS URGING TSHOMBÉ TO GET BACK TO THE CONFERENCE TABLE SOONEST TO AVOID CATASTROPHE--MEANING, PRESUMABLY, DESTRUCTION OF UNION MINIÈRE PROPERTY. TSHOMBÉ, APPARENTLY UNIMPRESSED, INDICATED ONLY THAT HE WILL RETURN PROMPTLY WHEN ADOULA COMES UP WITH A "SUITABLE" FEDERAL CONSTITUTION.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

B. OUR PROPOSAL FOR NATIONAL RECONCILIATION IS HAVING TOUGH SLEDDING AT THE UN WHERE MANY MEMBERS OF THE CONGO ADVISORY COMMITTEE ARE AFRAID THAT ADOULA'S PUBLIC POSITION IS ALREADY SO WEAK THAT HE COULD NOT SURVIVE ANY FURTHER CONCESSIONS TO TSHOMBÉ.

C. U THANT HAS COME TO THE CONCLUSION, SHARED BY THE CONGO ADVISORY COMMITTEE, THAT THE PRESENT MANDATE IS ADEQUATE TO COVER UN OPERATIONS, AND HE WILL NOT NOW SEEK FURTHER SECURITY COUNCIL ACTION.

D. PORTUGAL, MEANWHILE, IS WORKING TO KEEP KATANGA SEPARATE, BELIEVING THIS TO BE ESSENTIAL TO MAINTENANCE OF PORTUGUESE CONTROL IN ANGOLA.

50X1

4. USSR

THE USSR SUCCESSFULLY LAUNCHED FROM TYURATAM AN EARTH SATELLITE VEHICLE EARLY THIS MORNING (0518 EDT), ~~BUT HAS AS YET MADE NO ANNOUNCEMENT.~~ THE ORBIT IS SIMILAR TO THAT OF COSMOS IV WHICH WAS RECOVERED AFTER THREE DAYS. WE DO NOT KNOW YET WHETHER IT IS MANNED.

50X1

Tass announced the launching of what was described as COSMOS VII containing scientific instruments for space research.

(above added at WH on basis late Tass press report)

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

NOTES

- A. TENSION IS INCREASING BETWEEN PHOUMI'S FORCES AND PATHET LAO-KONG LE DETACHMENTS; SERIOUS INCIDENTS COULD OCCUR IN VIENTINE AND LUANG PRABANG AS PHOUMI CRACKS DOWN ON THE ACTIVITIES OF OPPOSING FORCES IN RETALIATION FOR BEING DENIED ACCESS TO THE PLAINE DES JARRES.
- B. TO GET SUKARNO OFF THE HOOK, THE INDONESIANS NOW HOPE THEY CAN SELL THE IDEA THAT ALL THE UN HAS TO DO IS "BEGIN" TO TRANSFER ADMINISTRATION OF WEST NEW GUINEA ON 1 JANUARY.
- C. EVIDENTLY THE 26 JULY ANNIVERSARY AFFAIR IN CUBA WAS JUST ABOUT AS DULL AS THE MAY DAY AFFAIR. CASTRO'S SPEECH CONTAINED NO SURPRISES; AS EXPECTED, GUANTANAMO CAME IN FOR HEAVY PLAY.

50X1

TOP SECRET

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

30 JULY 1962
~~TOP SECRET~~

1. USSR - Sputnik XIX

We are fairly sure that the satellite launched by the Soviets Saturday, though unmanned, is part of their manned space flight program. Indications are they will attempt to recover it on Friday and that their next manned space flight will occur shortly thereafter.

50X1

2. Indonesia

a. Barring an unexpected last-minute hitch, it looks as though Ambassador Bunker's long efforts will meet with success. Subandrio has agreed, subject to likely approval from Sukarno, to 1 May 1963 as the date on which UN administration over West New Guinea will be turned over to Indonesia. We expect the Dutch will go along as well. An arrangement for flying the Indonesian flag alongside the UN flag beginning on 1 January will probably meet Sukarno's need for something to crow about during next month's national day.

50X1

3. Algeria

a. We place little confidence in the confused and often conflicting reporting coming out of Algeria this weekend.

b. Ben Bella apparently has chosen to back down a bit rather than risk overplaying his hand by forcing his way into Algiers. With his forces short on supplies and not eager for a fight, he is still trying to talk his way in. 50X1

4. India-China

India will continue its policy of occupying border areas claimed but not actually held by the Chinese despite the recent rash of incidents in the Ladakh area. 50X1

New Delhi has publicly denied reports that Khrushchev sent a letter to Nehru urging that the border question be settled.

NOTES

- A. the Shah's current efforts to mediate the Pakistan-Afghanistan dispute are going very well. 50X1
- B. Souphannouvong, still evasive about releasing US prisoners, may attempt to trade them for a US pledge to refrain from supplying the Meos. He has indicated only that an effort is being made and we might expect some action by the end of the week.
- C. The Dominican Republic's governing seven-man Council of State is split and may fall apart. It has been weakened and rendered largely ineffectual by the personal ambitions of several members who, we suspect, would just as soon it failed so they could succeed it in power.

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE