

~~TOP SECRET~~

3.5(c)

3.3(h)(2)

19 August 1959

[Empty box]

Copy No. C 63

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN



DOCUMENT NO. 43
NO CHANGE IN CLASS.
 DECLASSIFIED
CLASS. CHANGED TO: TS, S, C
NEXT REVIEW DATE: 2010
AUTH: V.14.80
DATE: 4.14.80 REVIEWER: [Empty box]

[Empty box]

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~



~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

19 AUGUST 1959

I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

Berlin--New incident of East German interference with autobahn traffic.

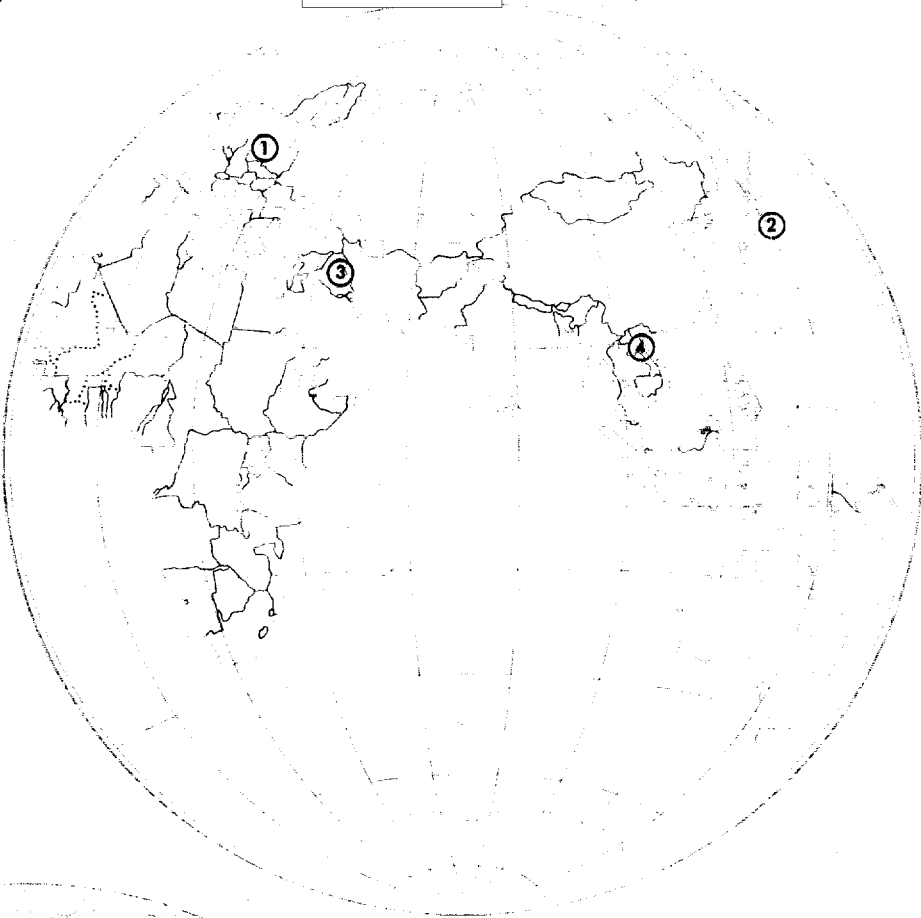
II. ASIA-AFRICA

Korean repatriation question remains key issue in Japanese - South Korean negotiations.

Cairo orders its chief intelligence agent in Baghdad to suspend activities.

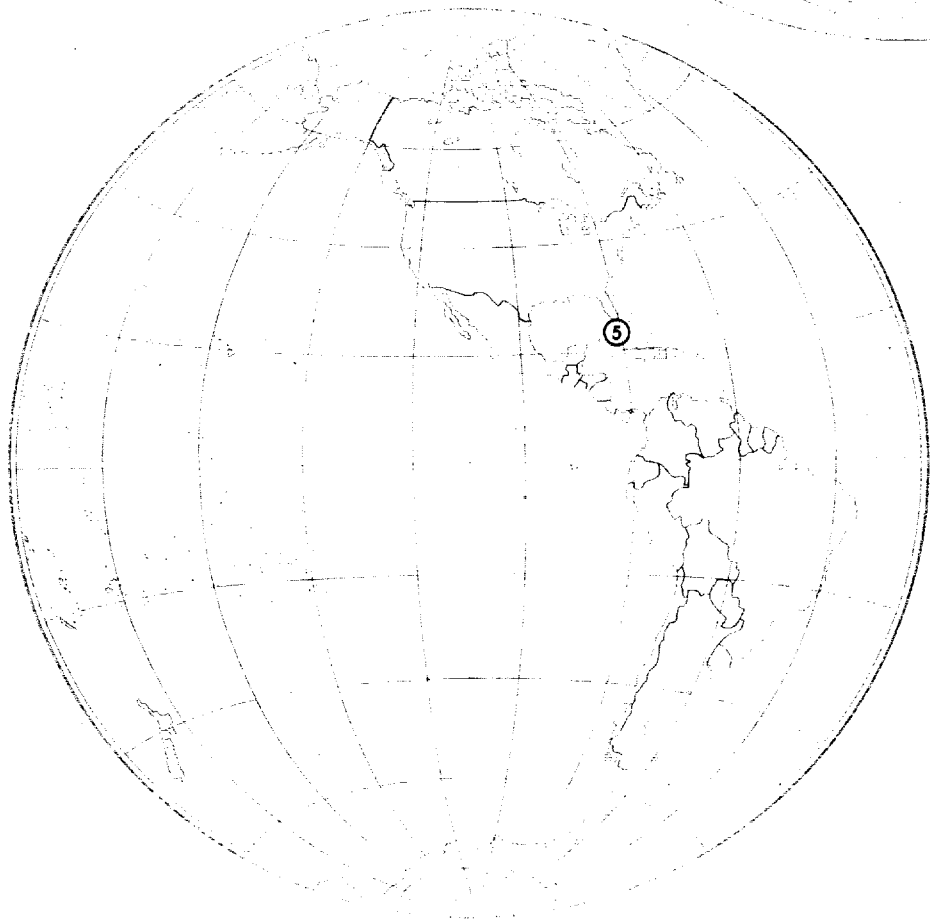
Laos--Communists may be stepping up military effort.

- ①
- ②
- ③
- ④



III. THE WEST

⑤ Moscow requests visa for Soviet Latin American expert to visit Cuba and report on "democratic advances" there.



~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

19 August 1959

DAILY BRIEF

SIRAB

I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

DK Berlin: On 14 August, East German police attempted to exercise jurisdiction over official Allied use of the autobahn access route between Helmstedt and Berlin for the first time in full view of Soviet personnel. An American officer in his own car was stopped by the East Germans about 60 miles from the Babelsberg checkpoint and was held for an hour and 20 minutes. Soviet personnel in a vehicle which had been following the American car and keeping it under surveillance made no effort to intervene. This incident appears to have been contrived to demonstrate that the East German regime is being permitted to exercise control over Allied access to Berlin in those areas of East Germany which are outside the immediate confines of Soviet checkpoints. [redacted] (Page 1)

II. ASIA-AFRICA

NO South Korea - Japan: South Korean representatives in Tokyo are negotiating with Japan for a settlement of differences between the two countries despite the signing on 13 August of the Japanese - North Korean agreement for the repatriation, to begin in November, of Koreans resident in Japan to North Korea. South Korea, however, remains adamantly opposed to the planned repatriation, and, if dissatisfied with the course of the present negotiations, may at any time use this issue as an excuse to break them off. [redacted] (Page 2)

Iraq-UAR: [redacted]

NO

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

[Redacted]

NO *Laos: An intensification of the Communist military effort in Laos may be in process. [Redacted]

enemy movements are taking place to isolate Sam Neua Province, and there is stepped-up antigovernment guerrilla activity in other provinces. [Redacted]

[Redacted]

III. THE WEST

NO Cuba-USSR: The chairman of the Soviet State Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries on 10 August requested a one-month visa for the chief of its Latin American Department to visit Cuba so that he could inform the Soviet people of "democratic advances" there. The request followed a Cuban newspaper's invitation to Khrushchev to visit Havana. Bloc propaganda over the last several months has paid increasing attention to Cuban developments. [Redacted]

19 Aug 59

DAILY BRIEF

ii

~~TOP SECRET~~

I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

East German Police Halt US Officer on Berlin Autobahn

In their fifth attempt in eight weeks to exercise jurisdiction over American personnel traveling on the Berlin autobahn, the East German police on 14 August halted a senior US officer stationed in Berlin and, after he refused to show his passport, detained him for an hour and 20 minutes despite his demands to see a Soviet officer. At the time, the US officer, who was driving his own private car, was under surveillance of Soviet personnel in a car which had tailed him for some forty miles. After the American was halted, the Soviet vehicle was driven to a nearby parking strip where it remained out of sight. When the US car was allowed to proceed, the Soviet car again followed.

The American commander in Berlin considers this incident the most flagrant of this character since the acting Soviet commander in Berlin, in a letter of 22 June, declared that the autobahn was "outside his sphere of influence" and advised American officials to consult with responsible East German authorities. The Soviet failure to intervene in the current incident suggests that the Kremlin will answer any protest with a restatement of the 22 June letter--that Soviet authority over autobahn access ends at the checkpoints.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

II. ASIA-AFRICA

Japanese - South Korean Talks

South Korea apparently hopes that the recently resumed Tokyo talks for a settlement of differences with Japan will enable it to block the repatriation of Koreans in Japan to North Korea. At the second meeting of the negotiators on 18 August, the South Koreans insisted that the legal status of Koreans in Japan be the first subject of the talks. The Japanese urged that priority be given to the mutual release of Japanese fishermen held in South Korea and Koreans detained in Japan.

[There have been indications that some South Korean administration leaders have recognized their inability to prevent the repatriation and might welcome an over-all settlement with Japan to offset this failure, which they fear may strengthen President Rhee's opponents in next year's election. While such fears favor the conclusion of an agreement on some outstanding problems, Seoul might break off negotiations if no progress has been made by the time the first group of repatriates leaves Japan in November. It might also break off the talks, using the repatriation issue as an excuse, if it feels that the Japanese are not offering sufficient resettlement payments for prospective repatriates, or favorable concessions on financial claims, fisheries, and art treasures.]

The Japanese reportedly are pleased that the negotiations have been resumed but are skeptical that they will succeed. While Tokyo hopes to achieve the limited objective of an exchange of detainees, it would not be likely to cancel the repatriation to North Korea in order to accomplish this.

~~SECRET~~

THE PRESIDENT**The Vice President****Executive Offices of the White House**

Special Assistant for National Security Affairs
 Scientific Adviser to the President
 Director of the Budget
 Office of Defense and Civilian Mobilization
 Special Assistant for Security Operations Coordination
 Board of Consultants on Foreign Intelligence Activities
 Special Assistant for Foreign Economic Policy
 Executive Secretary, National Security Council

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of State

The Secretary of State
 The Under Secretary of State
 The Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs
 The Deputy Under Secretary for Political Affairs
 The Deputy Under Secretary for Administration
 The Counselor
 Director, International Cooperation Administration
 The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense
 The Deputy Secretary of Defense
 Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs
 The Secretary of the Army
 The Secretary of the Navy
 The Secretary of the Air Force
 The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff
 Commandant, United States Marine Corps
 The Director, The Joint Staff
 Chief of Staff, United States Army
 Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy
 Chief of Staff, United States Air Force
 Assistant to Secretary of Defense for Special Operations
 Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff
 Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of the Army
 Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of the Navy
 Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force
 Supreme Allied Commander, Europe
 Commander in Chief, Pacific

The Department of the Interior

The Secretary of the Interior

Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

National Security Agency

The Director

National Indications Center

The Director

United States Information Agency

The Director

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~