

~~TOP SECRET~~

10 May 1960

3.3(h)(2)

Copy No. C 68

3.5(c)

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN



DOCUMENT NO. 8
NO CHANGE IN CLASS.
 DECLASSIFIED
CLASS. CHANGED TO: TS S G
NEXT REVIEW DATE: 2010
AUTH: HK 70-2
DATE: 9 JUN 1980 REVIEWER:

~~TOP SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~

10 MAY 1960

I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

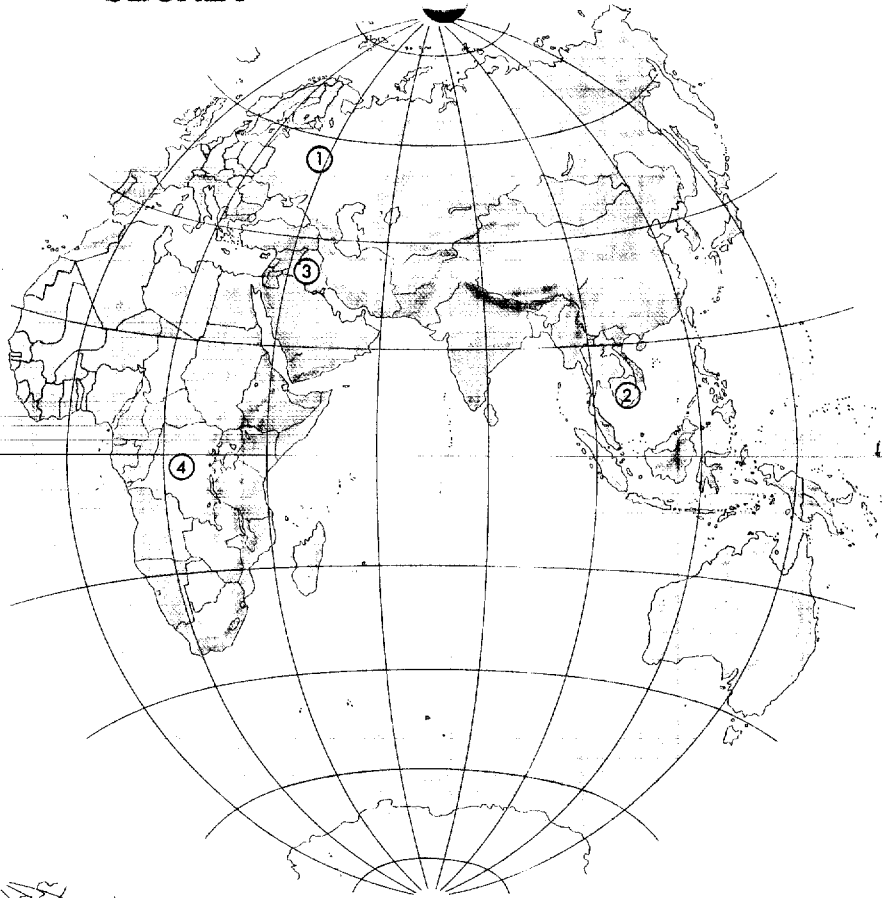
USSR announces establishment of separate missile command. ①

II. ASIA-AFRICA

South Vietnam--Diem shows no inclination to liberalize regime in response to growing criticism. ②

Iraq--Qasim regime nullifies National Democratic party's election of anti-regime slate of party leaders. ③

Increasing disorders in Belgian Congo. ④



~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

10 May 1960

DAILY BRIEF

SIRAB

I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

OK delete last 2 P's

USSR: In recent speeches, Premier Khrushchev and senior Soviet military officials have stated that a separate missile command has been established in the USSR, with Chief Marshal of Artillery M. I. Nedelin as its commander. The composition of the newly announced rocket command and the types of weapons under its control cannot be determined at present. [redacted] (Page 1)

II. ASIA-AFRICA

OK but with many changes

South Vietnam: [President Diem shows no inclination to liberalize his regime despite discontent within the government and rising public criticism. Isolated from this dissatisfaction, he dismisses his local critics as opportunists, crackpots, or crypto-Communists. Diem has, however, indicated concern over international reaction, particularly American, to criticism of his government.] [redacted] (Page 3)

OK

Iraq: The Qasim regime, trying to block attempts by anti-regime elements to take control of the socialistic National Democratic party, has nullified the election of party leaders representing the faction of the party led by Kamil Chadirchi. The Chadirchi faction has demanded withdrawal of the party's support for Qasim. This move strengthens party elements led by Muhammad Hadid, minister of finance who resigned from the cabinet last week, presumably as a tactical move. The Hadid faction insists on the party's participation in the cabinet. [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

OK Belgian Congo: Increasing instances of violence in the Belgian Congo, stemming both from political factors and from historic tribal rivalries, pose a serious threat to internal security. Police appear reluctant to intervene in any dispute having political or tribal overtones, thereby leaving responsibility for public order to the Force Publique, consisting of Belgian officers and native troops. Some Africans as well as Europeans fear that the security situation will deteriorate further following proclamation of the Congo's independence on 30 June. (Page 4)

10 May 60

DAILY BRIEF

ii

~~SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~ [REDACTED]

I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

Establishment of a Separate Rocket Command Within The USSR Reported

Premier Khrushchev and senior Soviet military officials have stated in recent speeches that a separate missile command has been established in the USSR, with Chief Marshal of Artillery M. I. Nedelin as its commander.

Khrushchev, in his speech before the Supreme Soviet, is quoted as having referred to the formation of "a strategic rocket command." Moscow press releases in English cite Nedelin as "commander in chief of the rocket forces of the Soviet Army." Marshal Grechko, commander of the Soviet ground forces and a first deputy minister of defense, announced on 6 May: "Rocket troops. . . have been formed into a separate service with its own command." Press reports quoted Defense Minister Marshal Malinovsky as referring on May Day to "soldiers of the army, fleet, and rocketry."

Marshal Nedelin, identified as a deputy minister of defense in February 1955, has held all of the most important positions associated with the artillery forces and has been promoted rapidly since World War II over the head of many senior artillery officers. In May 1959 he was promoted to chief marshal of artillery--the second officer in the history of the Soviet Army to hold such rank. As a deputy minister, he is on a level with the commanders in chief of the various arms of services. He is apparently chief of a high echelon of the Ministry of Defense. [REDACTED]

His importance in the actual Soviet rocket weapons research and development program is shown by his personal supervision in September 1958 of an elaborate demonstration for high-ranking military and governmental officials of all major ballistic missiles being tested at Kapustin Yar. He may have attended the ICBM shot

~~TOP SECRET~~ [REDACTED]

~~TOP SECRET~~ [redacted]

from Tyura Tam on 30 July 1959, the first launching in which only four hours of the countdown appeared on range communications.


The degree to which the new rocket command will control missile units throughout the Soviet armed forces is not yet clear. The suspected ballistic missile division under the operational control of the 5th Long Range Air Force in the Soviet Far East continues active in communications. [redacted]

[redacted]

~~TOP SECRET~~ [redacted]


~~SECRET~~

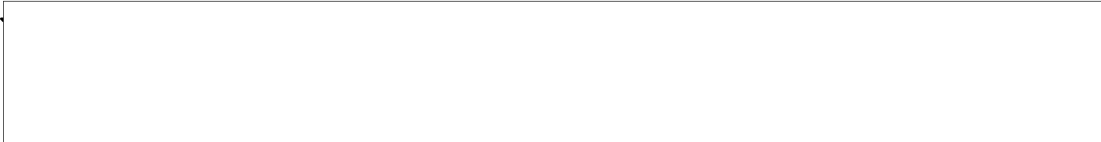
II. ASIA-AFRICA


Growing Pressure for Liberalization in South Vietnam

[South Vietnamese President Diem thus far has shown no inclination to liberalize his regime despite discontent within the government and rising public criticism. He holds that the Communist threat to the nation requires firm leadership, and views any concessions in the other direction as dangerous, if not fatal, under present circumstances. This inflexible stand largely proceeds from Diem's tough-minded personality, but a contributing factor is that subordinate officials do not yet have the temerity to speak in his presence on this issue.]

[A number of important Vietnamese figures, including high government officials, labor organizers, members of the National Assembly, and leaders of political parties have privately expressed their discontent and frustration with their "puppet" roles. Their complaint is that Diem's refusal to delegate authority beyond a tight circle of relatives and close associates has paralyzed effective government, fostered favoritism and corruption, and facilitated Communist subversion. The venal activities of the government's elite political instrument--the Can Lao organization, led by Diem's brother, Ngo Dinh Nhu--are basic to much of this criticism. Resentment extends even to the military, to a lesser known degree, as a result of the Can Lao's efforts to establish political cells among the armed forces.]

[Diem scores public criticism of his regime as the work of opportunists, crackpots, or crypto-Communists. He has expressed disdain for the public petition for more democratic practices issued in Saigon on 30 April by a group of former Vietnamese government officials and civic leaders. However, he has indicated concern over international reaction, and reportedly summoned an adviser to brief him on "what Americans were saying."] 

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Continuing Disorders Threaten Internal Security In Belgian Congo

Increasing instances of violence in the Belgian Congo, stemming both from political factors and from historic tribal rivalries, pose a serious threat to internal security. Disorders in Stanleyville and Luluabourg from 3 to 5 May have heightened anxiety among Europeans, many of whom plan to leave the Congo before it becomes independent on 30 June. The Stanleyville riots of 3 May, in which European cars were stoned, were the first major instance of violence directed against Europeans.

The primary agency for internal security in the Congo remains the 28,000-man, Belgian-officered Force Publique. Despite occasional reports which have cast doubt on its political reliability, the Force Publique to date has stayed aloof from Congolese politics and has been a major stabilizing factor in the colony. In the past year, however, it has been hard pressed to maintain order between the Lulua and Baluba tribes in Kasai Province, where intermittent warfare has cost several hundred lives. The absence of any formal agreement concerning the status of the Force Publique following the Congo's independence has been a source of apprehension to many Africans as well as Europeans.

Among the factors detrimental to the maintenance of order are inflammatory oratory in connection with the current campaign for a Congo legislature, the inability of Congolese leaders to control their followers, and the general excitement of the populace in anticipation of independence. The consulate general in Leopoldville reports an increasing reluctance on the part of the police to intervene in cases of violence having political or tribal overtones.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

Scientific Adviser to the President

Director of the Budget

Director, Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization

Director, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Special Assistant for Security Operations Coordination

Chairman, Board of Consultants on Foreign Intelligence Activities

Special Assistant for Foreign Economic Policy

Executive Secretary, National Security Council

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State 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

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

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

Assistant to Secretary of Defense for Special Operations

Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff

Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy

Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

The Department of Commerce

The Secretary of Commerce

Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

National Security Agency

The Director

National Indications Center

The Director

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~