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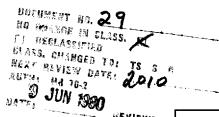
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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

3 June 1960

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DAILY BRIEF

I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

Poland: The riot on 30 May in the town of Zielona Gora, the fourth clash in Poland between local authorities and Catholics over religious matters since 27 April, once again reflects the deep hostility of the predominantly Catholic populace toward the Communist regime. The prevailing mood among the masses in Poland, who see no prospect for improvement of either political or economic conditions, is one of disillusion and discontent. In this touchy situation, local grievances lead easily to sporadic outbreaks of violence. (Page 1)

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III. THE WEST

Bolivia: In the national elections on 5 June, the candidates 25X1 of the governing Nationalist Revolutionary Movement seem certain to win the presidency and vice presidency. The campaigning

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has been marked by increasingly frequent shootings and other disturbances, and new outbreaks are likely on election day.

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DAILY BRIEF

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Polish Police Put Down Riot Caused by Dispute Over Religious Question

Polish police used clubs and tear gas to put down a riot involving an estimated 5,000 persons on 30 May at Zielona Gora, a textile-manufacturing town of approximately 46,000 about 35 miles from the East German border. Reinforcements including internal security troops were summoned from Poznan, more than 60 miles away.

Many persons reportedly were injured in the street fighting, and an undisclosed number were arrested. The disturbance was sparked by a dispute between local government authorities and Roman Catholics over the use of a church building owned before World War II by the German Evangelical Church. The Zielona Gora riot is the fourth such local clash in Poland between police and Catholics over religious matters since 27 April.

Popular morale in Poland has deteriorated sharply. The masses see no prospect that the regime, which they consider inept and disorganized, will significantly improve either political or economic conditions. In such a potentially explosive situation, grievances of a purely local nature lead easily to outbreaks of violence, even though both the Gomulka regime and the Catholic hierarchy recognize that each would be threatened by any disturbance of their uneasy truce. The recent disorders over religious matters show the stamina of Catholicism in Poland despite 15 years of Communist rule.

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Growing Pre-election Violence in Bolivia

The government party's candidates, former President Victor Paz Estenssoro and leftist labor leader Juan Lechin, are expected to win the national elections in Bolivia on 5 June. All opposition elements except the small orthodox and dissident Communist parties are threatening to abstain from voting. The government on 30 May refused the request of the Authentic Nationalist Revolutionary Movement party (PMNRA), a splinter faction of the government party, for a two-week delay in voting to permit replacement of the PMNRA ballots burned by followers of Paz Estenssoro.

The campaigning has been marked by increasingly frequent shootings and other disturbances, and new outbreaks are likely on election day. One incident in late May on the Peruvian frontier resulted in the killing of military commander Alejandro Julio, brother of Senate president Ruben Julio, who is a key supporter of the government party's presidential candidate. Gun fighting in the central Cochabamba valley is causing an average of eight deaths daily, with a reported 68 on 22 May. Other outbreaks have occurred recently in the central mining city of Oruro and in Villazon on the Argentine border.

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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

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National Security Agency

The Director

National Indications Center

The Director

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