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23 May 1963

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# CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

## BULLETIN



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State Dept. review completed

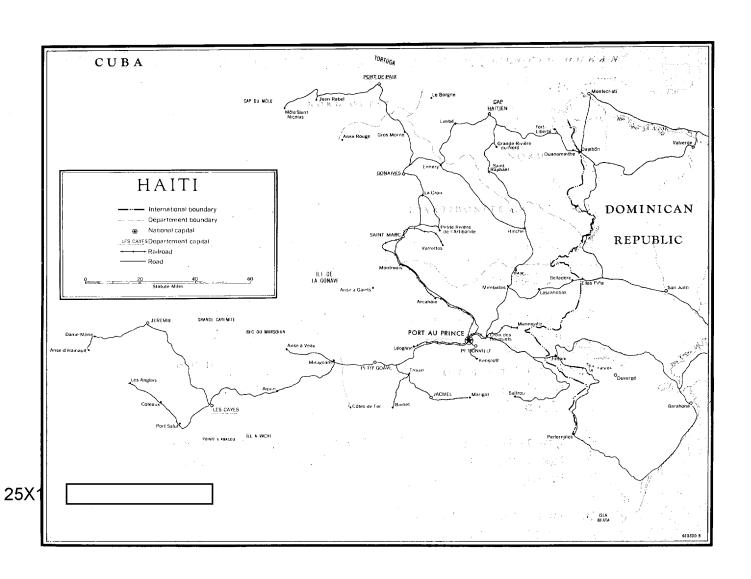
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23 May 1963

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### DAILY BRIEF

\*Haiti: The failure of Duvalier's domestic opposition to oust him by 22 May reduces but does not eliminate the possibility of new attempts against him in the near future.

Duvalier may now increase his efforts to find and destroy Clement Barbot's small group of terrorists, the only known organized opposition element in Haiti. He may also tighten his control of the country by further weakening the Haitian Army and boosting the authority of his militia and secret police organizations.

Other possible moves which Duvalier may now be considering include the expulsion of US Ambassador Thurston and efforts to acquire financial and economic support from other countries, including the Communist bloc.

25X1 the Polish Government is about to raise its diplomatic ties with Haiti to 25X1 the ambassadorial level. 25X1

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\*Indonesia: (Sukarno has agreed to discuss with a US special emissary the problem of Indonesia's relations with the Caltex and Stanvac oil companies.)

Ambassador Jones described his meeting with Sukarno yesterday on the status of the oil negotiations as cordial. Sukarno was noncommittal in response to the warning that the US feels the negotiations have reached a critical stage.

(Shortly after the interview, Sukarno left on his annual "vacation" tour outside Indonesia. The date and place of the proposed meeting were left open, but Sukarno indicated he would prefer it be held in Rome.)

(Jones received the impression that Sukarno was not familiar with the course of the negotiations which has reached a point where the companies are threatening to stop exporting Indonesian oil after 15 June.)

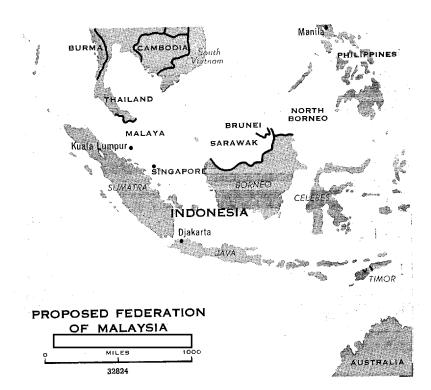
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DAILY BRIEF

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Indonesia-Malaya: (The planned June meeting on Malaysia of the Indonesian, Philippine, and Malayan foreign ministers may not take place.)

The Indonesians claim that Malayan Prime Minister Rahman has abruptly canceled a preliminary secret personal meeting with Sukarno, said to have been firmly scheduled for 23 May in Tokyo. Indonesian Foreign Minister Subandrio has told Ambassador Jones that Sukarno will consider the cancellation an insult, and that the ministerial meeting, tentatively scheduled for 7 June in Manila, probably cannot be held.

(It is not clear that the Malayans ever regarded a meeting between Sukarno and Rahman in Tokyo as firm. Sukarno's public pronouncements, denouncing the Malaysia scheme and the Malay leaders, have done nothing to encourage the Malayans to believe such a meeting would be useful.)

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Belgium: (Foreign Minister Spaak fears that De Gaulle's European and Atlantic policies are rekindling nationalist forces in Europe, and will have the effect of making Germany the arbiter of the continent.)

Spaak told the US Embassy of French complaints that his attitude is anti-French. He said that De Gaulle and the French Government are extremely irritated over opinions he has voiced. Spaak denied he is anti-French, but expressed his fear that German power may rise in the wake of present French attitudes.

He foresees that De Gaulle's policy will make Germany the principal continental European nuclear ally of the US, followed in time by the deterioration of French-German relations as Germany is forced to draw away from France. French policy could also, he believes, drive a wedge between Anglo-Saxons and continental Europeans, and may force French Socialists into popular front arrangements with the French Communists.

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### NOTES

USSR: The USSR launched another scientific data collection vehicle--Cosmos 17--from Kapustin Yar on 22 May. This vehicle is nonrecoverable, the ninth such vehicle successfully launched since the Cosmos series began in March 1962. Cosmos 11, launched just prior to the Soviet high-altitude nuclear test series in October, ceased transmitting on 11 November but has recently resumed; Cosmos 14,

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launched on 13 April, is also active.

Britain: In a conversation with Secretary Rusk at Ottawa on 20 May, Lord Home expressed London's reservations about the NATO Multilateral Force (MLF) proposal. Home indicated that the additional \$28 million cost to Britain might prove to be the last straw. The objection to the MLF by the British military worries the Macmillan government more

than Labor's attitude, which was described as "am-

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bivalent."

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North Korea - Uruguay: North Korea has reached agreement with Uruguay for the establishment of a North Korean trade office in Montevideo. The office will provide Pyongyang's first permanent representation in Latin America except its embassy for Cuba. Trade prospects between the two countries are not promising, and Pyongyang probably plans to use the office primarily as a base from which to push for political contacts in South American countries.

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25X1	NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE  The United States Intelligence Board, on 22 May 1963, approved the following national intelligence estimate:
25X1	NIE 11-63: "Main Trends in Soviet Foreign Policy"

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THE PRESIDENT

The Vice President

Executive Offices of the White House

Special Counsel to the President

The Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

The Scientific Adviser to the President

The Director of the Budget

The Director, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

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 Counselor and Chairman of the Policy Planning Council

The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Under Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs)

The Assistant Secretary of Defense

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

U.S. Rep., Military Committee and Standing Group, NATO

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

Commander in Chief, Atlantic

The Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

The Director, The Joint Staff

The Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff

The Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

The Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy

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

The Department of Justice

The Attorney General

The Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

The Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

The National Security Agency

The Director

The United States Information Agency

The Director

The National Indications Center

The Director

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