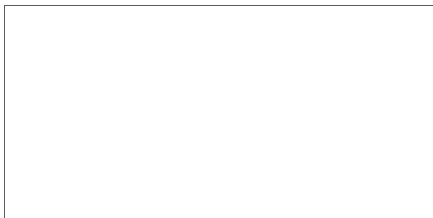


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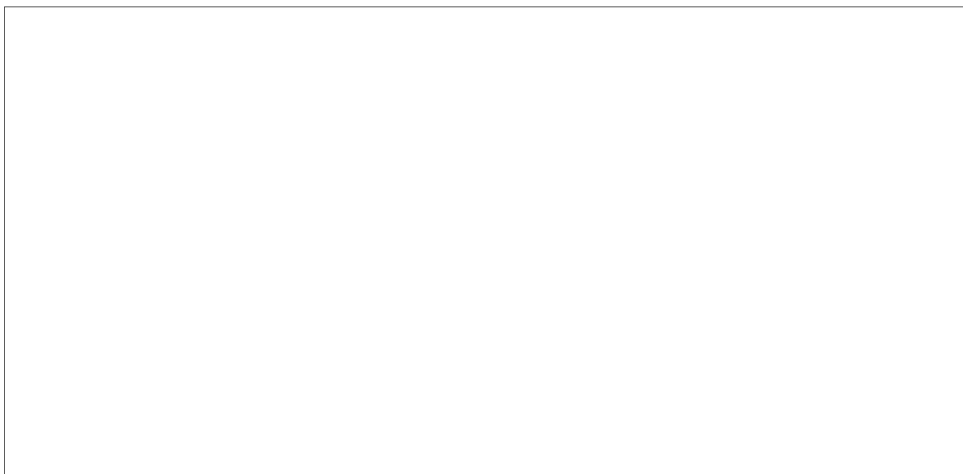
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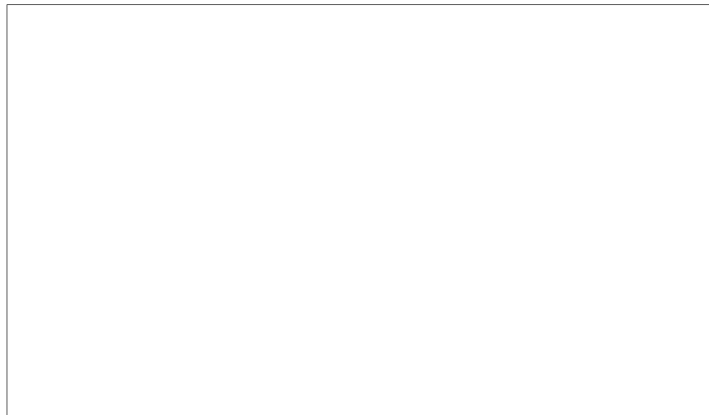
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OFFICE OF CURRENT INTELLIGENCE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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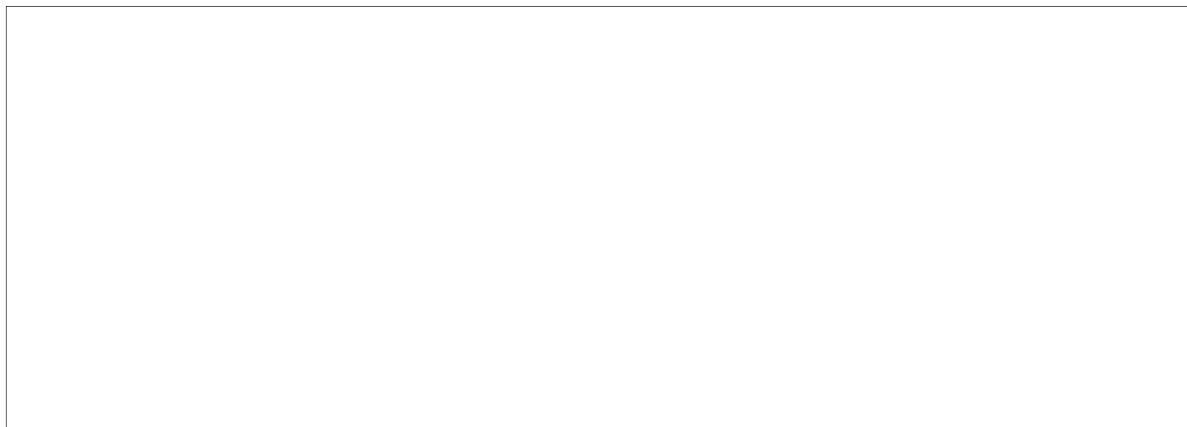
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1. EGYPTIAN REGIME REPORTEDLY MAY CHARGE
"AMERICAN PLOT"



Comment

Cairo's current plot trials have not been a success from the regime's standpoint-- several witnesses have denied the charges vehemently and some have repudiated confessions extracted from them under duress. The regime is thus under some pressure to produce a new sensation. Charges of an "American plot" at this time, however, would appear to identify Egypt closely with parallel charges by Syria, and Nasr reportedly has not wanted other Asian-African states, particularly neutralists, to make this identification at a time when they consider that Syria may have gone too far toward Communism.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2. LIKELIHOOD OF SYRIAN-ISRAELI BORDER INCIDENTS INCREASED

Reference:

[redacted] the appointment of relatively young Syrian officers to key commands along the Israeli front increases the likelihood of serious border incidents in that area. [redacted] Lieutenant Colonel Akram Dayri, [redacted] former chief of military police, was named commanding officer on the front on 20 August. All the officers commanding major units on the front reportedly are either contemporaries of or younger than Dayri, who allegedly executed the orders to blow up the oil pipeline from Iraq in November 1956. The front area now under his command is traversed by Tapline, the oil conduit from Saudi Arabia.

On the Israeli side, [redacted] the Israeli army is carrying on brigade and division maneuvers in the Eilabun region west of Lake Tiberias. While this area is a normal training ground for the Israelis, [redacted] the presence of troops there at this time also serves to guard against untoward developments from Syria.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3. COLOMBIAN MILITARY COUP SET FOR 31 AUGUST

Comment on:

[redacted] A Colombian military coup, apparently in advanced stages of planning, is reportedly set for 31 August and may obtain the backing of the authoritarian regime of Venezuelan President Perez. Former Colombian dictator Rojas, now in exile, is expected to arrive in the Dominican Republic on 29 August and has asked permission of the Venezuelan government to pass through Venezuela on the day of the scheduled revolt.

Although Rojas is largely discredited in Colombia, his presence might provide a pretext for a coup by those members of the Colombian military who allegedly oppose the return of civilian government promised by the governing military junta. The possibility for success of a coup appears limited, however, by the strong popular opposition to Rojas and the military demonstrated in his overthrow last May and by the antimilitary riots in Bogota on 26 July.

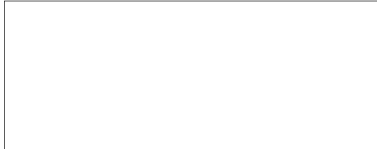
Venezuelan President Perez appears unlikely to risk his prestige by supporting an attempted coup in Colombia, especially in view of his plans for re-election next December and the recent break of Argentine-Venezuelan relations over former Argentine president Peron's alleged plotting from Caracas. Nevertheless, Perez is believed to feel increasingly isolated in South America by the reversals which military regimes have suffered since 1955 in Colombia, Argentina, and Peru. [redacted]

[redacted] the latter favored re-establishment of the military in both Peru and Argentina and was giving financial support to Peron's attempt to return to power in Argentina. [redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4. MAJOR FRENCH POLICIES SEEN DIRECTLY INFLUENCED BY SPECIAL POLLS

Comment on:



The Bourges-Maunoury government is reportedly relying heavily on special opinion surveys conducted for it by the French Institute of Public Opinion to guide its policymaking on key issues. This may explain why the basic statute the government is now proposing for Algeria is less liberal than had been anticipated. A late July poll showed 70 percent of the French public opposed to independence for Algeria.



the present government has even more confidence in the polls than did the Mollet government, which undertook extensive soundings before its Suez intervention, and that the frequency of surveys is being stepped up despite the government's general economizing.

Bourges-Maunoury may see in the poll technique a way to shore up his precarious parliamentary position. The July survey indicated that only 20 percent of the public was favorable to him, but that two thirds expressed no opinion. While his government's strong stand on financial policy has probably aroused more support, he can be expected to seek further dramatic steps to improve his political position.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5. NEHRU WARNS CONGRESS PARTY LEADERS OF
COMMUNIST MENACE IN KERALA

Comment on:



Indian Prime Minister Nehru has warned Congress Party leaders of the Communist menace in Kerala state, despite his efforts in public speeches to hide his

Congress Party's embarrassment by glossing over the Communist election victory there.



Nehru told these leaders that the situation in Kerala should be watched with care. He said that, despite the Communists' declarations that they would operate constitutionally, the Communist ideology is "a disruptive creed" and it is difficult to change it basically. Nehru felt the danger should not be overestimated, but he recognized that the Communists would make Kerala the base for their operations in other parts of India and that they would proceed with caution and steadiness. He urged Congress Party members to work hard to regain their role as champions of the people in Kerala.

There is considerable evidence that other Indian government leaders are also aware of the dangers of Communist control in Kerala. Nehru's public utterances, however, tend to favor the Communists by creating in the minds of Indians and others an impression that he is more tolerant than he actually is. 