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COPY NO. 67
OCI NO. 2277/60

2 June 1960

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY SUMMARY



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

OFFICE OF CURRENT INTELLIGENCE

DOCUMENT NO. 10
NO CHANGE IN CLASS. ()
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CLASS. CHANGED TO: TS S 01996
NEXT REVIEW DATE:
AUTH: H 702
DATE: 5-6-80 REVIEWER

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TURKISH MILITARY COUP

The military coup in Turkey on 27 May was accomplished with few casualties, and the new administration appears to have substantial public support. Demonstrations favoring the new regime continued this week in both Istanbul and Ankara. The reaction in most rural regions, where deposed Premier Mederes enjoyed his greatest popularity, has indicated that no active opposition is to be expected from this quarter. In southeastern Turkey, where some 2,000,000 Kurds form an important minority, several tribal leaders reportedly have been arrested. Whether these leaders were followers of the ousted Menderes, Moscow-trained Communists, or proponents of an independent Kurdistan is not yet clear.

Preparation for the coup apparently began several weeks ago and was stepped up following the demonstration in Ankara by military academy cadets on 21 May. While planning appears to have originated with younger officers, the leadership was offered to, and accepted by, several of the nation's highest ranking officers. These officers joined with certain field-grade officers to form the Committee of National Unity, which assumed supreme power immediately following the coup. Leadership of the committee was given to General Cemal Gursel, 65-year-old career officer who had retired as commander of the Turkish Ground Forces on 5 May in protest against the government's use of the army to restrict its opposition.

On 29 May, Gursel announced formation of an interim cabinet

of three officers and 15 civilian technical experts to govern Turkey until a new constitution can be drawn up and elections held. The cabinet has several capable and experienced members, none of whom has been active in Turkish politics in recent years. The new foreign minister, Selim Sarper, is a former Turkish diplomat at both NATO and the UN; he is regarded as very pro-American.

According to Gursel, elections will be held in about three months. He has stated that he will step down as soon as elections are held and has denied he will be a candidate for any office. The new constitution, being prepared by a committee of legal experts from the universities, will provide for a bicameral legislature, to replace the dissolved Grand National Assembly, and a judicial system similar to that in the United States to review the constitutionality of legislation. For the present, all political party activity is prohibited.

The new government immediately sought to assure its allies-- particularly the United States-- that it would continue to observe all treaty and economic obligations. The new government has been recognized by all major Western powers and by the Soviet Union. The Greek Government has been informed that Turkey will continue to seek a Cyprus settlement in line with the agreements negotiated by the previous government.

Nearly all leaders of the deposed government are under detention and, according to

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reports, are being well treated. The new government has appointed a committee to investigate the activities of these leaders to determine if there is a basis for a trial before civilian courts. Charges are being circulated that members of the previous administration were engaged in corruption and were planning illegal moves against the opposition. Gursel originally indicated that such trials would not take place until after elections, but they are likely to be moved up.

The Democratic party, with most of its leaders detained, now must reorganize, probably under the leadership of those

who actively opposed the repressive policies of Menderes. Gursel has stated that the Democrats will be permitted to participate in the elections but has indicated that those convicted of "unconstitutional acts" will not be allowed to run as candidates.

The Republican People's party, meanwhile, appears likely to regain power after ten years. Its leader, Ismet Inonu, who apparently had no direct role in the coup but whose advice has been sought by members of the new government, has urged that there be no vindictive measures against the ousted Democratic leaders.

CUBA

The US service attachés in Havana have a reliable report that only four Soviet technicians now are advising the Cuban Air Force, and that air force personnel have been told that MIG aircraft are due to arrive in Cuba in late June

or July accompanied by Soviet pilots and technicians. Possibly in a prior move to purge the air force of personnel whose loyalty to the Castro regime is in doubt, Raul Castro is reported to have arrested 23 pilots and 22 enlisted men on trumped-up charges in the past few days.

The expected establishment of relations between Cuba and Communist China may come in June. The Peiping Opera Company will spend most of the month in Cuba as the highlight of a long-planned campaign emphasizing cultural ties between the two countries. The newly formed Cuban-Chinese Friendship Association, headed by pro-Communist Cubans who have recently visited Peiping, will probably play a prominent role