

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST



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19 FEB. 1962

~~TOP SECRET~~

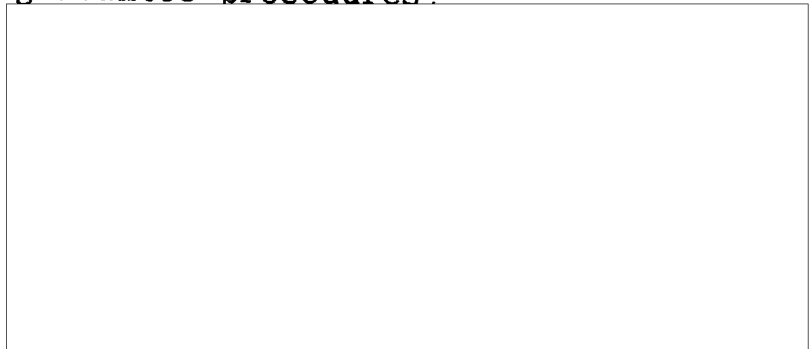
1. Berlin air corridors

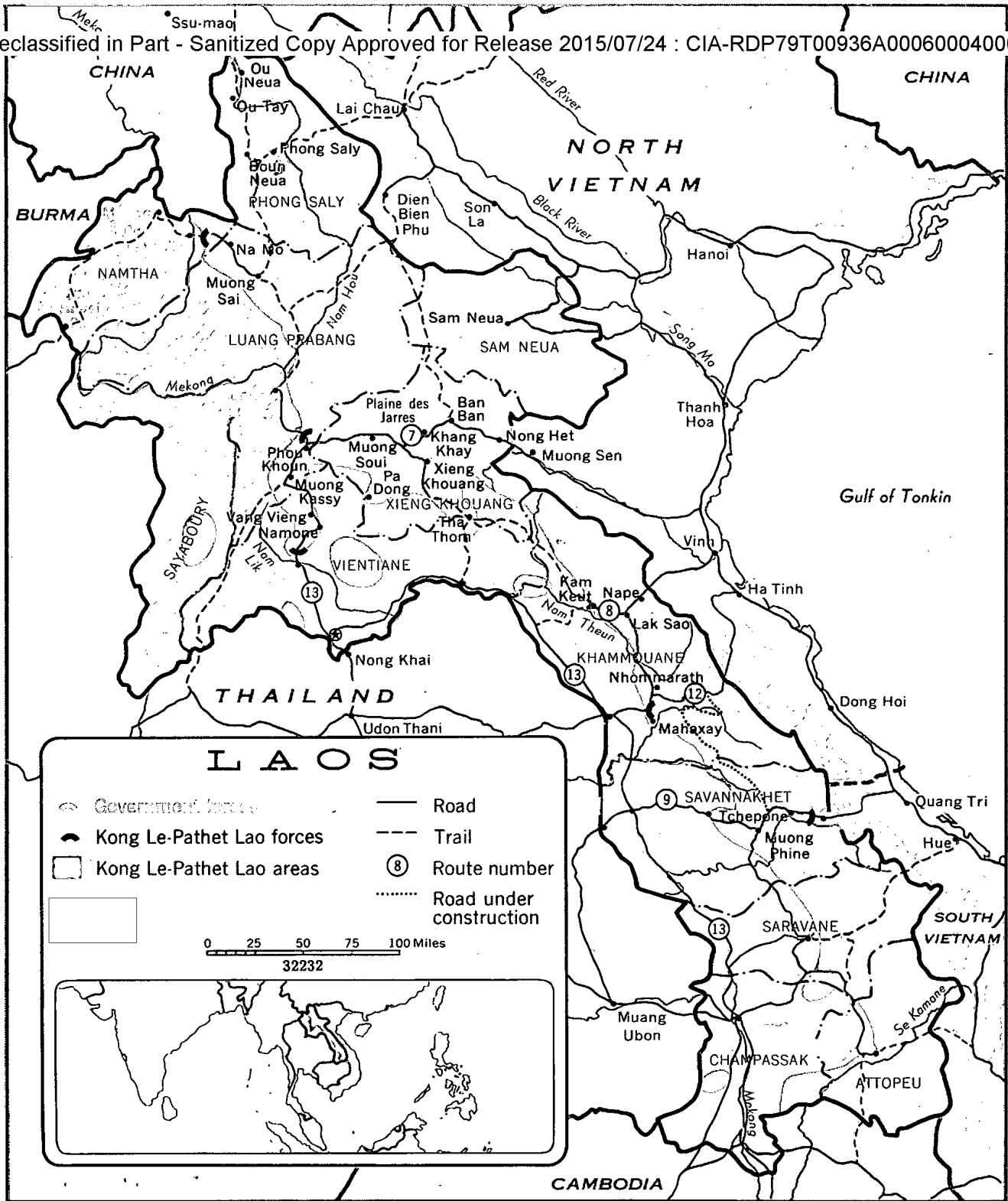
a) The Soviets "reserved" the northern corridor again today for the usual times and altitudes. There was no reported harassment of the five allied flights in the northern corridor during the reserved period although several Bloc aircraft were active in that air lane during at least part of the time. Poor weather was probably a factor in this.

b) Their note Saturday responding to our protest claims their "right" to corridor use derives from agreements with East Germany and alleges there are no "documents" giving the allies unrestricted Berlin air access. Their continued demands that we file estimated flight border crossing times also appears designed to buttress the claim that the East-West boundary is an international border.

c) We suspect the Soviets also may be preparing withdrawal from the Berlin Air Safety Center or at least reducing their role to observer and not participating in any flight guarantee procedures.

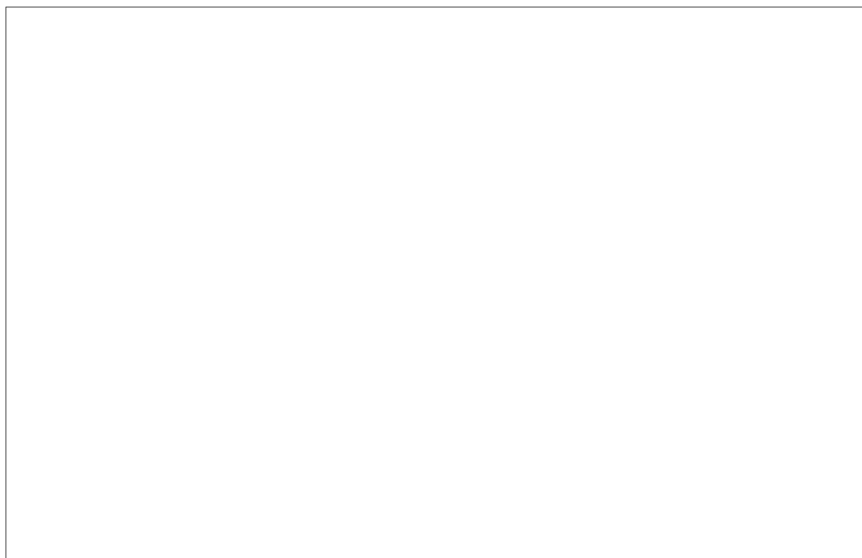
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2. Laos



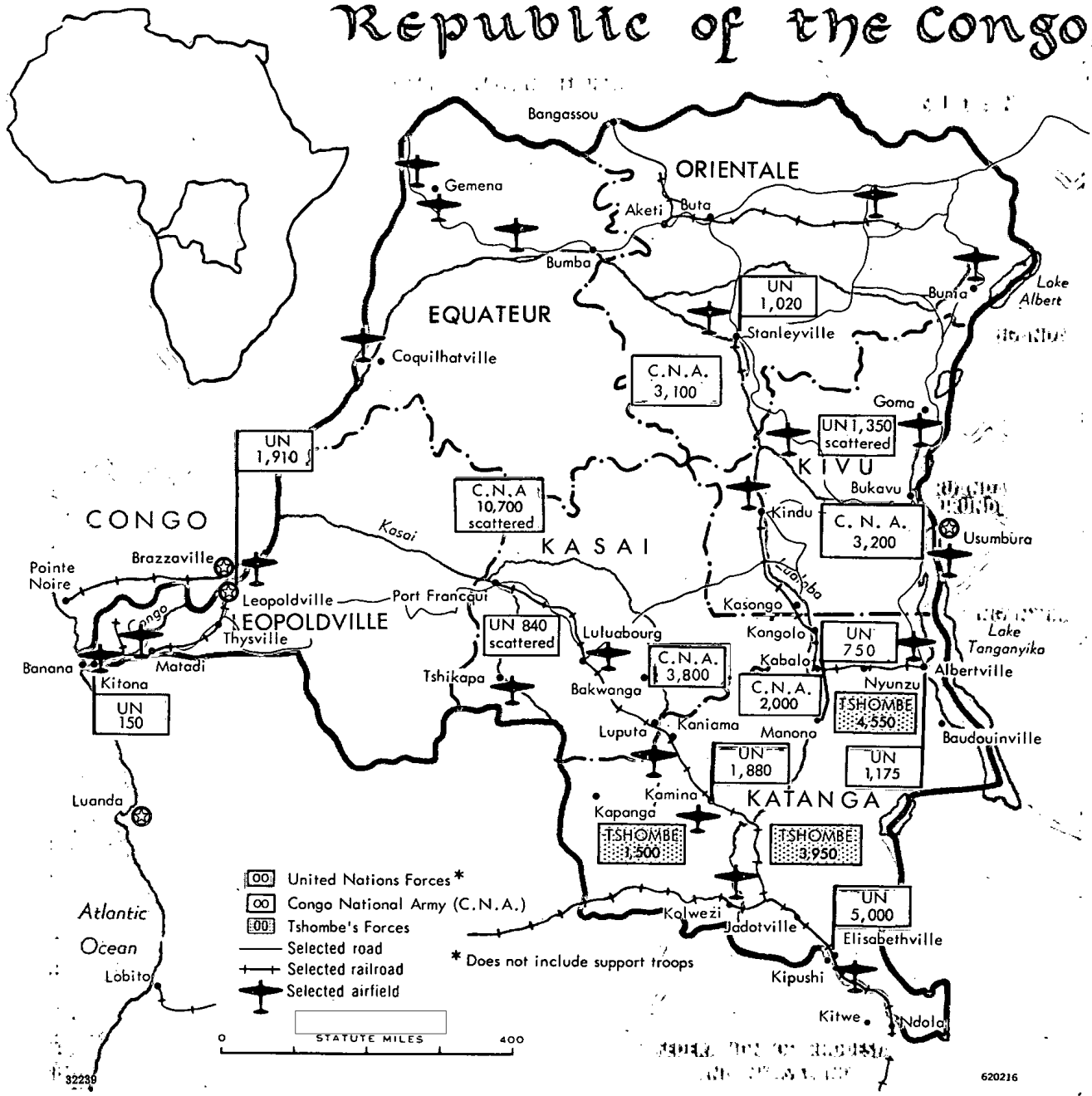
He specifically urged Phoumi not to counterattack at Nam Tha since the Pathet Lao ran the show there and reaction would be "violent." While recommending further US pressure on Vientiane to support a neutralist government, he cautioned against moves which might "lead Phoumi to break away and go it alone."

c) The King tells us he has flatly rejected the idea so appealing to Vientiane and Bangkok that he take over from Souvanna as head of the new government.

d) Chiang Kai-shek says he has turned down Phoumi's request for military assistance.

e) Our Army attache reports a marked cooling of relations between US and Laotian military personnel in recent months.

Republic of the Congo



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3. Congo

a) Tshombe has reversed his stand and told UN Headquarters he opposes stationing UN troops at the Jadotville and Kolwezi mining centers west of Elisabethville, alleging this will provoke violence. Reports reaching our Elisabethville consulate indicate the population in these centers are in a "fighting mood." The British remain strongly opposed to UN troop moves there.

b) UN officials, however, view military occupation--by force if necessary--as essential to their mission. Their planning for various troop deployments in Katanga is well along and they will be counting on us for airlift support. They feel time is short for accomplishing their mandate since a shortage of funds will require a reduction of UN Congo forces in coming months--they also suspect Tshombe is gambling on just this.

c) Tshombe and Adoula have exchanged invitations to meet. Consul Hoffacker notes indications that the Katangan president desires an early session with Adoula at "any place but Leopoldville."

4. Latin America

- a) Reinforced British troops in Guiana are in control but tensions at Georgetown continue high. Our consulate reports hatreds have hardened and the gulf between races is now probably "unbridgeable." Labor leaders reportedly have called for an end to the general strike but we have no late information on the rank and file response. Jagan's political opponents remain active and he faces further attempts to force him out.
- b) Brazilian leaders, apparently caught unawares by Governor Brizzolas expropriation of American telephone properties in Rio Grande province and disturbed by the anticipated adverse effects on US-Brazilian relations, are moving hurriedly to work out some settlement agreeable to us.
- c) The question of canal treaty renegotiation continues to crop up in Panama City. Ambassador Farland expects pressures for renegotiation will increase and notes President Chiari still seems to have the idea from his exchanges with President Kennedy that we are committed to early talks on the matter.
- d) Ambassador McClintock reports the military letting up a bit on Frondizi as they digest their recent successes.
- e) Yesterday's propaganda growls and saber rattling from Moscow bear out our UN delegation's report the Soviets are taking their Cuban resolution defeat quite hard. We expect they will try to salvage something in today's plenary session by pushing the vaguely worded Mongolian resolution.

5. France-Algeria

With a cease-fire apparently imminent, both sides are bracing for Secret Army Organization reaction. The Algerians [redacted] foresee no halt in OAS terrorism and fear that the French Army will not protect the Moslems against OAS excesses. [redacted]

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6. West New Guinea
sidelights

Dutch Foreign Minister Luns is expected here 2 March en route to Tokyo. Meanwhile, he has told Lightner in Berlin that he would make a strong presentation of Dutch disagreements with US policy on Indonesia to the Attorney General at the Hague. There are some indications the Dutch and Portuguese may view our forthcoming request for NATO Cuban action as a chance for unfavorable comparison with our attitude toward their "problems."

NOTES

- A. Initial returns indicate Khrushchev has received little favorable non-Communist response to his disarmament summit conference proposal.
- B. The Afghans say they are "extremely pleased" with their Iranian transit agreement and consider the route "much more attractive" than the Soviet route, both as to cost and delivery time.
- C. Our UN delegation, reviewing progress on UN bond sales, believes a coordinated program is urgently needed to insure achievement of the \$100 million target.
- D. The Australians are negotiating sale of another half-million tons of wheat to Communist China on credit.

DOCUMENTS OF INTEREST

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THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE