

# THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST



18 JULY 1962  
~~TOP SECRET~~

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LATE ITEM

We have so far only preliminary and fragmentary reports on what is going on in Peru, but it appears that the military have finally made their move. A ring of troops and tanks was thrown around the presidential palace in Lima early this morning and forced entrance. The last straws, as far as the military were concerned, would seem to have been yesterday's events, in which their charges of fraud against Haya were formally rejected, President Prado refused to accept the cabinet's resignation and ordered congress to proceed with the election of a new president in accordance with the established constitutional rules.

1. USSR-Berlin

In Geneva, the bloc's psychological warriors are again hinting that if the US is not more forthcoming when Secretary Rusk meets with Gromyko in the course of winding up the Laos conference, the Soviets will move quickly to sign a separate peace treaty with East Germany. These threats are similar to those last summer, which fell off after private talks were begun with Gromyko.

2. Iran

The Shah yesterday accepted Prime Minister Amini's resignation, but asked him to stay on until a new man was appointed. The story for public consumption is that Amini quit because of budgetary problems. We believe, however, that the endless stream of barbs loosed against him by powerful elements opposed to reform has more to do with it.

### 3. Congo

a. In the assembly vote of endorsement for Adoula's reshuffled government on Monday, there were enough abstentions to prevent his achieving an absolute majority, giving rise to claims by his opponents that he had, in fact, suffered a vote of no confidence. Whatever the legal niceties, opposition leaders have called on President Kasavubu to appoint a new premier. These developments, we suspect, may signal the outbreak of the political storm that has been building up for sometime. As is normally the case with Congolese politics, we cannot predict what will come next.

b. In New York, Foreign Minister Bomboko and Interior Minister Kamitatu, disappointed by the meager results of their campaign for a more militant UN policy, are planning to come home via India, Yugoslavia, Ethiopia, and the Casablanca bloc states, where they hope to pick up all sorts of military hardware.

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c. The crowds have been dispersed in Elisabethville, but tension is still running high following yesterday's attack by a mob of "Femmes Katangaises" on the UN's roadblock outside the city. UN representative Gardner, in Leopoldville, believes that the casualties resulting from this affair were inflicted by Katangan security forces with a view to blackening the UN, but seems to be completely lost as to what he should do next.

4. Algeria

Chiefs of the military regions, now in their second day of secret meetings, are still groping for a formula that will at least paper-over the split in nationalist ranks. Meanwhile, comments coming out of Ben Bella's camp suggest that his faction is not very interested in settling for much less than Ben Khedda's unconditional surrender. There are continued hints that Ben Bella might set up a separate Western Algerian state.

5. South Vietnam

a. As the Laos conference heads into its final phase, our delegation sees a possibility that the Communist side will formally propose the convening of a conference on Vietnam. Such a call would find receptive neutralist ears around the table, notably the Indians who are already saying that the prescription for settling the Laos problem will work equally well for Vietnam.

b. Meanwhile, the Communist-run Liberation Front in South Vietnam, peddling its case further afield than ever before, is sending a delegation to Cuba to participate in the 26 July celebrations. It also plans, assuming the Cubans agree, to establish a "permanent office" in Havana.

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6. Afro-Asian Conference:

Indonesia's dreams of a second Bandung Conference moved closer to reality last week when Pakistan agreed to be a co-sponsor. Djakarta's biggest obstacle now is to convince India, ever the reluctant dragon in these affairs, that it should participate. With Pakistan signed up as a sponsor and Peiping committed to be present, the odds are that New Delhi will conclude that it cannot afford not to go along with the crowd.

NOTES

- A. Khrushchev is making a pre-vacation tour of the Kola Peninsula area near the Norwegian border where, we think, he will observe tests of advanced naval weapons, possibly including the launching of missiles from submarines. [redacted] 50X1
- B. In Laos, center stage is presently occupied by the Chinese representation issue. It is not likely to stay there long, however, as the Laotians, by continuing to make friendly nods in both directions, have just about sealed Taipei's decision to withdraw from the contest.
- C. With at least one eye on forcing President Arosemena to cancel his forthcoming trip to the US, Ecuadorian Communists and their sympathizers are attempting, with some success, to turn the current flurry of strikes for better pay and social welfare into violent demonstrations against the government.
- D. A Thai Red Cross delegation arrived in Hanoi last Saturday to renegotiate an agreement for repatriating the Vietnamese who took refuge in northeastern Thailand during the Indochina war. The original agreement lapsed last month after nearly half of the estimated 70,000 refugees had been transported to North Vietnam.
- E. A recent upsurge of military [redacted] activity between Peiping and the Sinkiang Military Region in west China, no doubt stimulated by the current pushing and hauling with the Indians in Ladakh, is nonetheless noteworthy in that it indicates the establishment of a special command authority responsible for Chinese forces deployed in the disputed territory. [redacted] 50X1
- F. Speaking on the radio yesterday, Sukarno once again declared that West New Guinea would become a part of Indonesia before the end of the year.

DOCUMENT OF INTEREST

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THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE