

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

**ISSUED BY THE
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**

29 JANUARY 1964
~~**TOP SECRET**~~

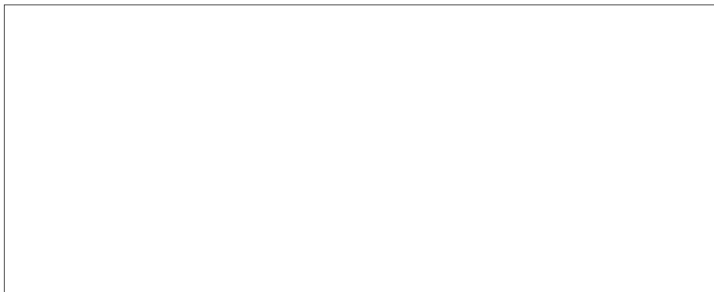
1. East Germany

a. We still have no word from the Soviets of the fate of the three crew members of an air force T-39 jet trainer which they shot down over East Germany yesterday.

b. There are reports of parachutes being sighted.

c. officers observed the wreckage from a distance but were denied permission by Soviet authorities at the scene to come closer than 300 meters.

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e. Allied aircraft frequently stray into East German air space, and Soviet radar and ground controllers keep a constant watch on aircraft approaching the zonal boundaries and in the air corridors. In this case, the penetration was substantial and gave the Soviet air controllers time to locate and intercept the target.

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2. China Recognition Issue

a. Peiping and Paris have fallen into open disagreement over the terms of their "understanding" on recognition.

b. This boon to the Nationalists may give them added confidence in their decision so reluctantly reached not to break yet with France.

c. De Gaulle now appears on the spot. He must either try to force the Nationalist to break by more offensive statements or actions, or give the appearance of caving in to Peiping by taking the initiative himself to break with the Nationalists.

d. He could, of course, let the situation simmer along on dead center for some time, waiting to see what might turn up.

e. There has so far been no great rush by other nations to get on De Gaulle's bandwagon, and those that may be so inclined have been given pause until they see how the present Paris-Peiping round is resolved.

f. The Ethiopians have assured us that although Chou will visit there beginning tomorrow, they will defer recognition "for a few months" and plan to make no reference to the matter in the communiqué.

3. Cyprus

a. The Turks meet again today with Foreign Minister Butler who will be making a last ditch effort to hold the London conference together.

b. The Turks announced yesterday they had already decided "in principle" to quit the talks, but would stay around through 30 January. Their basic problem is that they feel the British have been siding with the Greeks, particularly in their reluctance to consider any arrangements by which Turkish forces in Cyprus can be increased.

c. Ankara insists this must be done.

d. Both the Greeks and Turks continue preparing for the worst and seem increasingly ready to accept it as inevitable.

e. The situation on the island has not improved.

f. Turkish Cypriots continue to consolidate themselves into separate communities, a process which the Greek Cypriots feel must be halted lest de facto partition result.

4. South Vietnam
Coups talk

a. New coup talk has found a fertile breeding ground in Saigon in recent days.

b. Dissatisfaction with Premier Tho continues to grow and there is general expectation of further changes in the military high command and provincial government.

c. Against this background, French recognition of Peiping has magnified concern and confusion over the question of neutralism.

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5. Congo

a. There is little likelihood that Leopoldville will be able soon to quell the banditry now festering in Kwilu Province, despite the stronger measures now planned by Adoula to deal with it.

b. Congo Army troops being readied for dispatch to the scene have not previously distinguished themselves in the kind of brush fighting necessary to restore order.

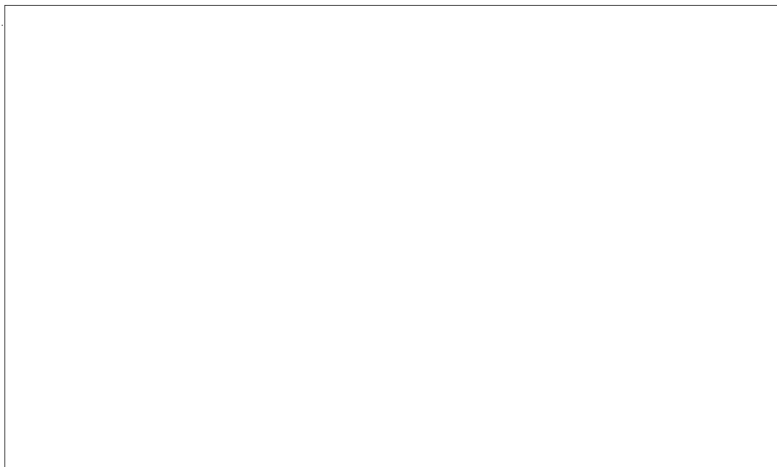
c. The chances are better that anti-Adoula dissidence will grow, aided and abetted by left-wing groups operating out of Brazzaville.

d. Leftist led "Jeunesse" adherents have had free rein to demonstrate this past week in Stanleyville. There has been no violence yet, but Congo Army troops who are supposed to be in control of the city have not been in evidence.

e. Gizinga lieutenant Mulele, who probably has some Chinese and perhaps Soviet financial support, leads the "Jeunesse" movement, and he has made no secret of his intention to overthrow Adoula.

6. Saudi Arabia -
Egypt-Tunisia

a. The Saudis would like to have Tunisia's Foreign Minister Mongi Slim take a hand at trying to improve relations between Cairo and Jidda.



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7. Zanzibar

a. Late word from [redacted]

[redacted] Zanzibar is that the security situation on the island is not basically changed from the first days following the coup.

b. Cuban-trained gunslingers retain their weapons and range freely; the Tanganyikan police force, originally reported sent to disarm them, apparently have not done so.

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c. With his power thus un-
diminished, the flamboyant, trouble-
man "Field Marshal" Okello [redacted]
[redacted] remains strongman.

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d. Otherwise, the factional
struggle for ultimate control
continues, with the comparatively
moderate Afro-Shirazi leaders, in-
cluding President Karume, on the
one side, and the pro-communist,
Peoples Party adherents on the
other.

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NOTES

- A. South Vietnam As it has done before, the National Front for the Liberation of South Vietnam has ordered a seven-day cease-fire throughout South Vietnam, beginning February 11, in observance of TET, an annual Buddhist holiday.
- B. Bolivia Paz' party convention finished up its work yesterday by expelling Lechin from the party and nominating a Paz crony, Federico Fortun, as Paz' vice presidential running mate. The party's extreme left-wing will probably now hold its own convention in order to nominate Lechin for President.
- C. Ecuador Today could see a breakdown in public order in Ecuador as police and, presumably, army units try to enforce the junta's ban on public demonstrations. The order has brought shouts of defiance from the organizers of the "patriotic march," ostensibly scheduled to observe today's anniversary of the unpopular Rio Treaty, but actually intended to provoke the government into rash action.
- D. Greece Runaway inflation threatens in Greece. Political turmoil, pending elections, and Cyprus fears have added to slackening confidence in the currency. This could quickly turn to panic in Greece with its recent history of ruinous inflation, especially as no one seems disposed at the moment to do anything about it.