

# **THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST**

ISSUED BY THE  
**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**

10 FEBRUARY 1964  
~~TOP SECRET~~

1. Cyprus

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b. In Athens, our ambassador reports the emotional fervor over Cyprus is growing and affecting all Greeks whatever their political or social position.

c. The Communist-dominated United Democratic Left (EDA) is using Cyprus as its major campaign issue for the national elections next Sunday. The non-Communist Center Union (expected winner in the election) has come out strongly for Makarios' demand that any international police force be under the UN.

d. At the UN, Cyprus delegate Rossides told Stevenson his government believes there has to be a Security Council resolution on a peacekeeping force. He said Cyprus would not buy the "consensus" procedure designed to avoid Soviet hamstringing tactics.

e. Rossides also said Soviet delegate Fedorenko expected to be consulted fully on the establishment of a peacekeeping force and arrangements for the Security Council meeting.

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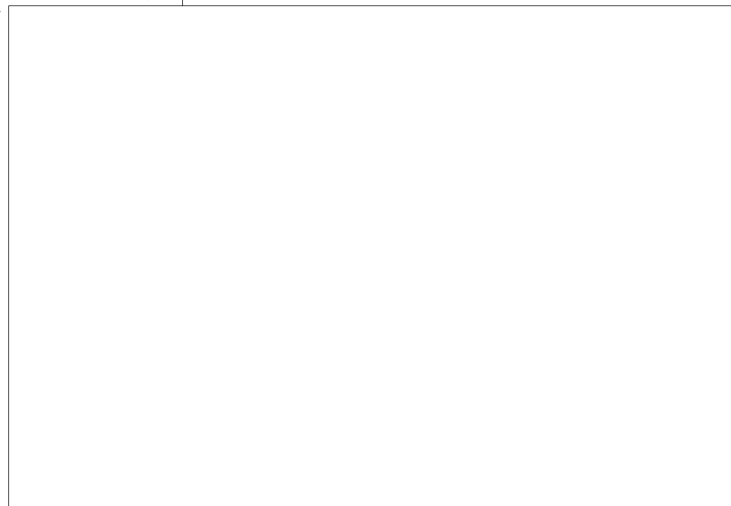
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f. In Nicosia, Turkish Cypriot leader Kuchuk has reiterated that all hope of Greeks and Turks coexisting in Cyprus is gone and the only solution is partition.

g. Such statements do not help in London. The Greek Cypriot delegate returning to Nicosia yesterday said the talks were at a standstill. He accused the conference of subordinating the island's political problem to the question of an international force.

2. Somalia-Ethiopia

a. Fighting continues on the border.



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**3. South Vietnam**

a. The new government, announced Saturday, gives some promise of firmer leadership than its predecessor.

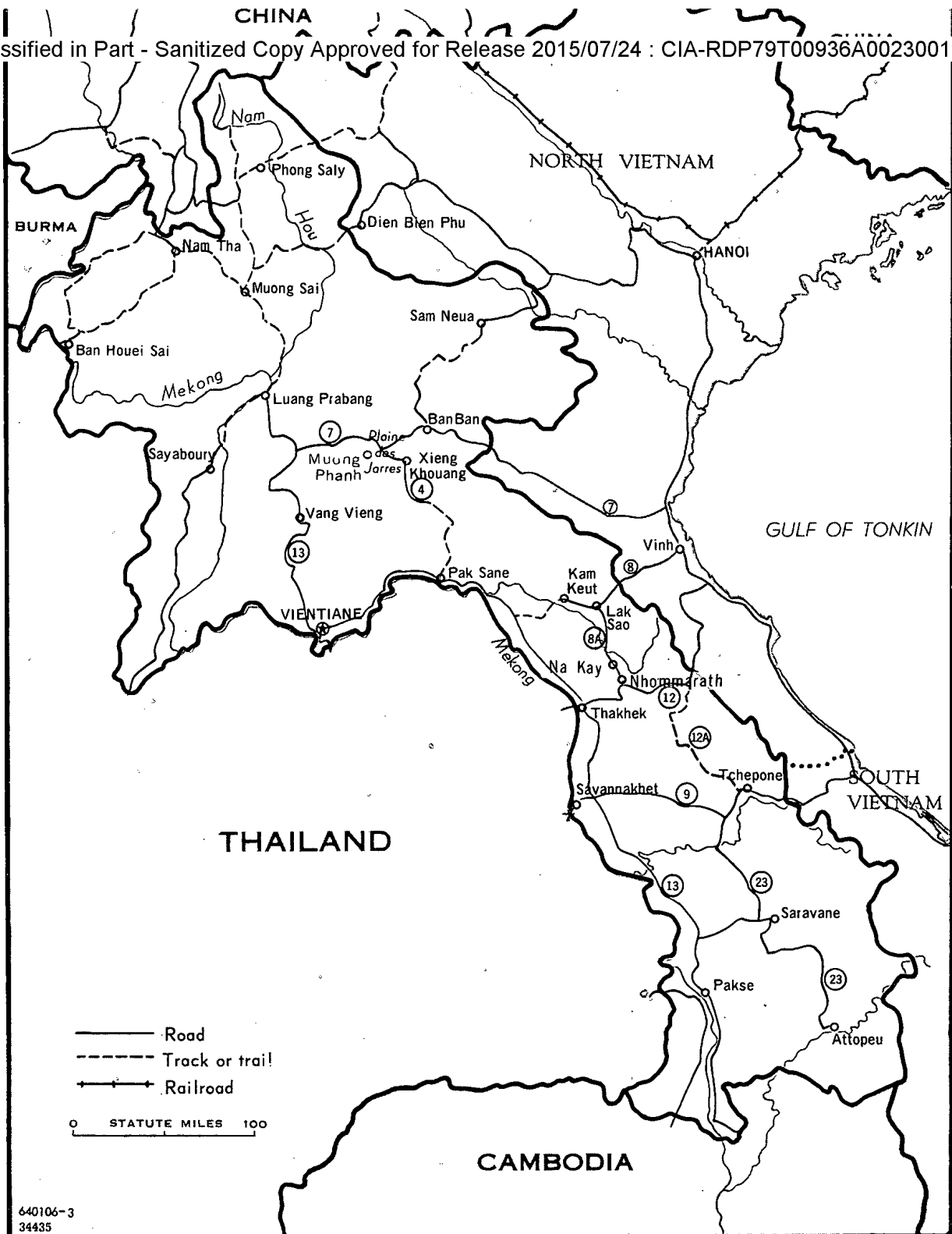
b. As premier, Khanh should be able to centralize governmental authority, although he says he intends to devote his primary attention to the military effort.

c. Minh's agreement to serve as nominal chief of state should help rally public support.

d. Khanh has broadened the base of government by including in the cabinet Vietnamese from all regions as well as representatives of the army, sects, labor, and the country's leading nationalist parties.

e. The leading civilian member in the cabinet seems likely to be Nguyen Ton Hoan, vice premier in charge of "pacification." He returned last week from ten years' exile in Paris.

f. The prospects for harmony within the cabinet, which includes capable but ambitious politicians from rival factions, are uncertain.



4. Laos

a. Communist forces have taken a more threatening stance.

b. There has been sharp skirmishing in recent days around Xieng Khouang town in the Plaine des Jarres. Pathet Lao garrison troops have moved against Lao army and neutralist forces occupying nearby ridge positions. They have also shelled Kong Le's nearby headquarters at Muong Phanh.

c. In central Laos, the Communist advance toward Route 13 has halted since last week, but the enemy forces, which we think include at least three North Vietnamese battalions, can seize Thakhek any time they want to.

d. The use of North Vietnamese on this scale suggests the weight Hanoi is currently putting on keeping the supply routes to South Vietnam open.

e. The Pathet Lao continue to oppose International Control Commission investigation of the recent fighting east of Thakhek.

5. Congo  
(Brazzaville)

a. The rioting in Brazzaville last Friday by tribal supporters of former President Youlou has shaken up President Massamba-Debat's regime.

b. These tribesmen were upset by rumors that Youlou had been killed. The latter has been detained at gendarmerie headquarters since his ouster by the army last August.

c. The armed forces suppressed the outbreak quickly and inflicted a number of casualties, which will further alienate the tribesmen.

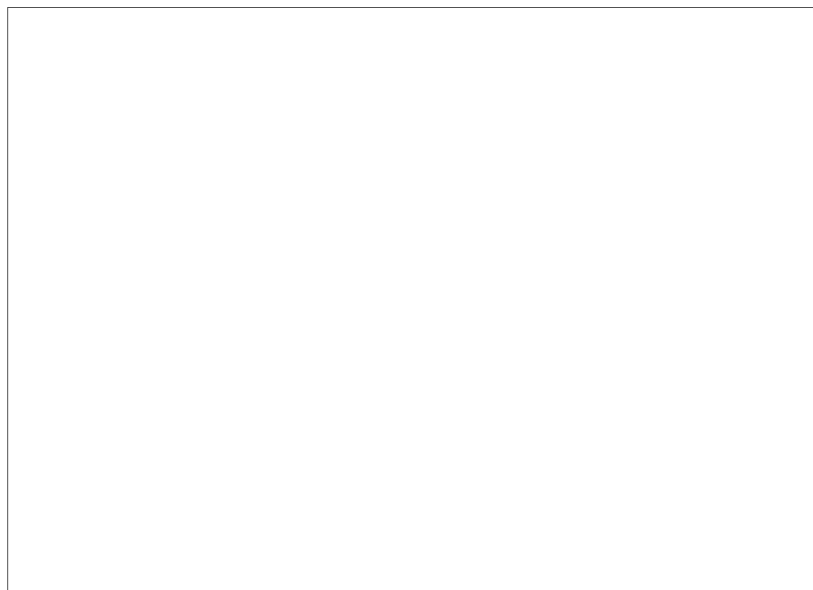
d. Massamba-Debat charged immediately after the rioting that "certain embassies" were supporting "counterrevolutionary" activities. Several incidents since then suggest that US representatives have been marked as a particular target of hostility.

e. The whole affair has probably improved the power position of army commander Mountsaka. It is also likely to strengthen the regime's leftist labor and youth leaders.



**6. Guantanamo**

a. The Cuban military alert continues but no build up near the US naval base has been observed.



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e. Statements by Castro and Dorticos, as well as the general tone of Cuban propaganda, suggest a desire not to bring the issue to an immediate head.

f. There have been some demonstrations, however, and the commander at Guantanamo is alive to the possibility of disorders near the base area.

NOTES

- A. USSR A central committee plenum on agriculture opened today with a speech by Khrushchev. The plenum will probably discuss the Soviet premier's chemical fertilizer program again and may go into long range plans for irrigation--a program that will take plenty of rubles. Ambassador Kohler notes signs that economic czar Ustinov may be named to the party presidium at the plenum.
- B. Tanganyika Nyerere is going to get his special meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Defense of the Organization of African Union. The meeting starts Wednesday and will discuss the "special emergency in east Africa." With 250-300 delegates on hand, a fine free-for-all can be expected.
- C. Panama Carnival Sunday has come and gone without serious anti-American incident. Panamanian national guardsmen quite efficiently broke up a small student march on the Canal Zone.
- D. British Guiana Jagan's "Freedom March" also ended without major incident.
- E. Cambodia Sihanouk is making a major issue of the accidental strafing of a Cambodian village by South Vietnamese planes on 4 February, and has referred the incident to the Geneva co-chairmen, again calling for a conference on Cambodian neutrality.