

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

ISSUED BY THE
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

28 NOVEMBER 1962
~~TOP SECRET~~

1. Congo

a. Adoula is offering his opponents in parliament concessions all down the line (e.g., cabinet changes, release of political prisoners) in a final effort to stave off a vote of censure.

b. Debate on the censure motion is scheduled to begin today or tomorrow. Adoula claims to have the votes to survive. The US Embassy in Leopoldville is far less certain and fears that, even if he does come through, it will be at the cost of bringing into the government "dangerous and undesirable figures."

c. Ambassador Gullion is, in effect, reporting that anything can happen in the next few days.

2. India-China

a. Peiping's answer to New Delhi's request for "clarification" on the withdrawal proposal deals with India's secondary problems. It does not, however, clear up the crucial question of whether Chinese withdrawal in the NEFA is contingent on Indian withdrawal in Ladakh. The Indians have not yet given any sign of how they will react.

b. The Pakistani defense ministry says there are "indications" that the Indians intend to redeploy some of their forces from Pakistan's borders but is not conceding anything more.

c. The meeting of nonaligned countries in Ceylon to examine mediation possibilities begins to take fuller shape. Sukarno, who plans to be represented by Foreign Minister Subandrio, has joined Ne Win in accepting an invitation. Prince Sihanouk,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] indicates that he will attend in person.

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d. The Yugoslav foreign minister arrived in Cairo yesterday, presumably for a separate nonaligned session on the border problem. During the day Nasir, fully recovered from his rumored assassination, received letters from Chou En-lai and Ne Win.

e. The Indians are not at all happy with some of the thinking they are finding among the neutralists. At the UN, for example, the Ceylonese representative distressed his Indian counterpart by arguing that a Sino-Indian war would be fought by Asians in Asia and nobody would benefit from it but "the imperialists."

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3. Laos

a. Souvanna has publicly put the blame on the Pathet Lao for the shooting down of the Air America plane yesterday.

b. The incident is a reminder to him that the Pathet Lao, and even some of the forces supposedly loyal to him, feel little bound by his authority. Although Souvanna had expressly requested the Air America supply flights into the Plaine des Jarres, the Pathet Lao had termed them "unauthorized" and was on record with threats to shoot them down.

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c. Orders to fire on the plane-- which had been cleared for landing by the airport tower--seem to have been given by an officer who was once counted among Souvanna's neutralist supporters but has been drawn toward the Pathet Lao camp.

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d.
Souvanna has shown Ambassador Unger an agreement on integration of both military and police forces signed by him, Souphannouvong and a Phoumi representative. Unger sounded a note of caution, but Souvanna was full of confidence that he could bring the Pathet Lao around.

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e. The agreement calls for a 30,000-man army and 6,000-man police force, each made up of equal contingents from troops of the three factions.

4. Cuba

a. Photography obtained over San Julian on Monday indicates that disassembly of the IL-28s continues. Further read-out from Sunday's missions indicates that work on the coastal defense cruise-missile site located near Cienfuegos on the southern coast is going ahead.

b. Spain's IBERIA airline has resumed its flights to Havana, and the Dutch say that KLM will follow suit toward the first of next month. US efforts to dissuade The Hague are having little effect.

5. West Germany

a. In the aftermath of Strauss' strong showing in the Bavarian election last Sunday, Adenauer has begun a round of discussions with leaders of his own Christian Democrats, Strauss' Bavarian affiliate (Christian Socialists), and the Free Democrats.

b. Strauss, feeling himself deeply wronged in the Spiegel affair, seems to be in no mood to bow out quietly.

c. Most indications are, however, that Adenauer's choice will be to organize a new coalition cabinet with the Free Democrats and without Strauss.

6. France-
Algeria

a. The French government has pretty well made up its mind to curb the flow of Algerian Moslems into France even at the risk of embittering relations with the Algerian government. The French-Algerian peace accords provided for unlimited immigration.

b. The French [redacted] can not absorb an influx running close to 1,000 a day. The Algerians, mostly skilled or semi-skilled workers for whom there are no jobs at home, are both a burden on the French labor market and a potential hazard to public order, since they are moving into areas heavily populated by the European repatriates.

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c. In the longer run, Algeria cannot do without these people and still achieve rapid economic growth.

NOTES

A. South Vietnam The Viet Cong yesterday staged a hit-and-run attack on one of the strategic hamlet clusters some 40 miles north of Saigon. The attacking force was in battalion strength, marking the second time in three days that the Viet Cong have put something more than a company-size unit into the field.

B. Yemen Royalist forces seem still to be having some success in fighting near the Saudi border. The Saudi radio is making the claim [redacted]

[redacted] that tribesmen loyal to the Imam have taken the airport at Sadah in northern Yemen along with an Egyptian plane which had just landed.

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D. North Korea Korea has apparently gone considerably further toward lining up with the Chinese than we suggested yesterday. Kim Il-sung has made a personal attack on Khrushchev [redacted]

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