THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

ISSUED BY THE

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

JULY 1963

								_					
Decla	ssified in	ı Part -	Sanitized	Copy /	Approved	d for Re	elease 20	015/07/24	: CIA-	RDP79T	00936A	0017003	00001-5

1. South Vietnam

a. There has been no movement by either side on the Buddhist problem. Diem told Truehart Wednesday in a very non-committal way that while Buddhist demands may be reasonable, concessions would only whet their appetite.

b. It appears that Vice-President Tho has submitted his resignation.

c.					
	•				
		1			
				•	
d.					
u.					
	•				
	-				
	•				
					—
e.					
		•	•		

2. USSR-Iraq

a. Soviet and Iraqi tempers are quickly growing shorter.

(Cont'd)

50X1 50X1

50X1

50X1 50X1 50X1 50X1

50X1

50X1

50X1 50X1 50X1

- b. Yesterday Communist noncommissioned officers unsuccessfully attempted to seize the military prison in an army camp near Baghdad and release a number of prominent Communist leaders held there.
- c. The Iraqi government claims to have evidence that Soviet instructors helped to plan the revolt. Baghdad radio has accused Moscow of "a plot against our national independence."
- d. During the past month the Soviets have suspended military shipments to Iraq and become more open in their support for the Kurdish rebels. This has led to more violent propaganda attacks by Baghdad.
- e. Mongolia has asked that charges of Iraqi "genocide" against the Kurds be put on the next UN General Assembly agenda. Iraq has broken relations with Mongolia and is trying to mobilize Arab support in the UN against the bloc.

50X11

3. USSR

a. Moscow had denied current reports of possible Soviet nuclear testing last month.

(Cont'd)

b. Yuri Zhukov--frequently used as an unofficial spokesman for the Kremlin--told an Embassy official in Moscow that the rumored explosions were "earthquakes as announced by the Soviet press."

	·C.			
			<u>,</u>	
		<u> </u>		
ſ				

50X1 50X1 50X1 50X1

- d. Zhukov hoped the US now shared the view of "certain Western observers" that the risk of an "isolated" one-kiloton test is nothing compared to the danger of additional countries gaining a nuclear capability.
- e. His remarks—the first Soviet acknowledgment of US press speculation—appear to be part of Moscow's mood music for Governor Harriman's mission.
- 4. Argentina
- a. Tensions over Sunday's elections are mounting rapidly and there may yet be no elections.
- b. The Argentine government, under pressure from the military, has barred Raul Matera, a Peronist supporter running on the Christian Democratic ticket, from the presidential race. The Christian Democrats decided immediately not to run any candidate.

c. Soon after this announcement the National and Popular Front-whose candidate Solano Lima, also pro-Peron, had been banned earlier-decided to go along with Peron's desire for "revolutionary abstention" in the elections. The 62 unions of the General Labor Confederation have agreed to turn in blank votes.

d. The armed forces are now on full alert to keep the elections orderly, but the trade unions may call a general strike before Sunday.

NOTES

- A. Laos The Soviet charge in Laos told our charge, after a short trip to Khang Khay, that it was impossible to understand Souphannouvong's "incomprehensible and intransigent attitude." Our charge suggests the Soviet's candor was another indication of Moscow's effort to wash its hands of Laos.
- B. Yugoslavia-The Vatican Belgrade and the Vatican have apparently been negotiating since last February for a partial restoration of diplomatic relations. The Vatican desires greater freedom in religious education while Belgrade wants assurances the church will not engage in political activity.
- C. USSR-Sweden Stockholm has cancelled the good-will exchange between Swedish and Soviet air force units planned for later this year, presumably because of the Wennerstrom case. We have heard of no reaction from Moscow.

Jordan		