



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF



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15 JULY 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~

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LATE ITEM

Greece

A serious crisis involving the future of both the monarchy and democratic government may now be at hand.

Papandreou has resigned and is making a constitutional issue out of his dispute with the King on the naming of a new minister of defense.

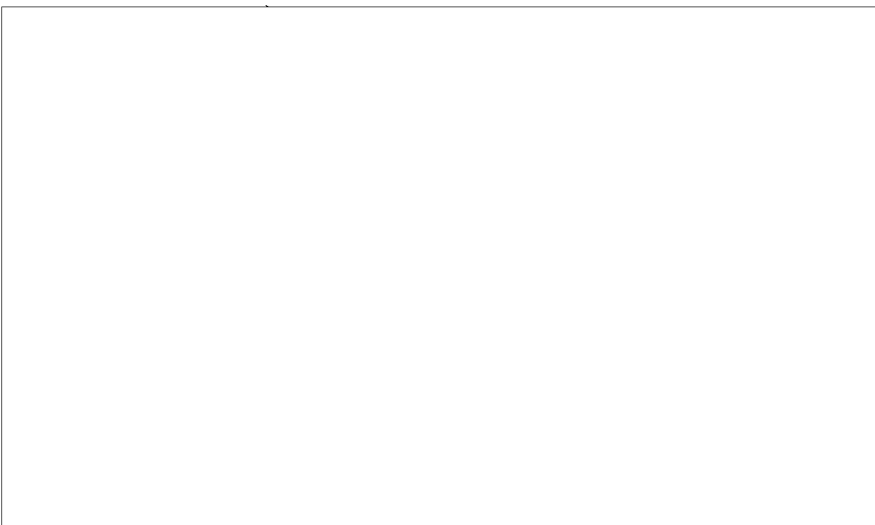
The King quickly swore in a new prime minister, George Athanassidis-Novas, the elderly president of Parliament and a member of the conservative wing of the Center Union Party. But his prospects of gaining a parliamentary vote of confidence are uncertain since a vote in his favor would tend to condone what many Greeks will consider improper intervention by the King in politics.

In the meantime, there is some danger of serious disturbances in Athens. Demonstrations have been banned but small crowds are already reported in the streets and army, police, and security units have been alerted.

If left-wing elements should appear to gain influence or if political developments should threaten the monarchy, there is the further danger that right-wing army officers might attempt to take over the government.

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1. South Vietnam



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2. North Vietnam

British Government sources this afternoon were quoted by the press as saying that Ho Chi Minh has invited Ghanaian President Nkrumah or his envoy to visit Hanoi.

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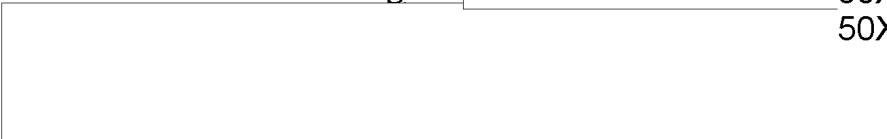
There is no confirmation as yet, but [redacted] earlier [redacted] Nkrumah was considering sending a Ghanaian diplomat to Hanoi. On its side, Hanoi has been looking for ways to ease the pain of its rejection of the Commonwealth mission on its African members.

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The North Koreans this week restated their earlier threat to match the dispatch of South Korean troops to South Vietnam with enough equipment to arm an equal number of Viet Cong.

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There was another exchange of acrimony on Vietnam between the Soviets and Chinese Communists at the Communist-front "World Peace Congress" in Helsinki. The American delegation proposed that the congress send a peace delegation to Hanoi, Peiping, Washington, and other capitals.

Moscow approved, but the Chinese said they would not accept such a mission any more than one from the Commonwealth. They demanded that the Soviets explain why they applauded the proposal. The Soviets refused, and the matter ended in a shouting match.

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3. Pakistan

There are signs that Pakistan is supplying Indonesia with spare parts for its C-130 transport planes from stocks furnished by the US.

The C-130s have an important role in Indonesia's operations against Malaysia; up until now these planes have been in danger of early grounding for lack of replacement parts.

4. Uruguay

Uruguay's financial plight is taking on crisis proportions.

The immediate problem is how to finance a supplementary budget. This budget includes funds for government workers whose salaries are over a month in arrears and who are now threatening a part-time strike. The government, however, has already exceeded the limits of its credit with the central bank and has no money to pay them.

The ruling Blanco party and opposition Colorados are at loggerheads, with each proposing highly partisan solutions. President Beltran, in turn, has made a remark suggesting that he is either thinking about retiring or enacting a state of siege.

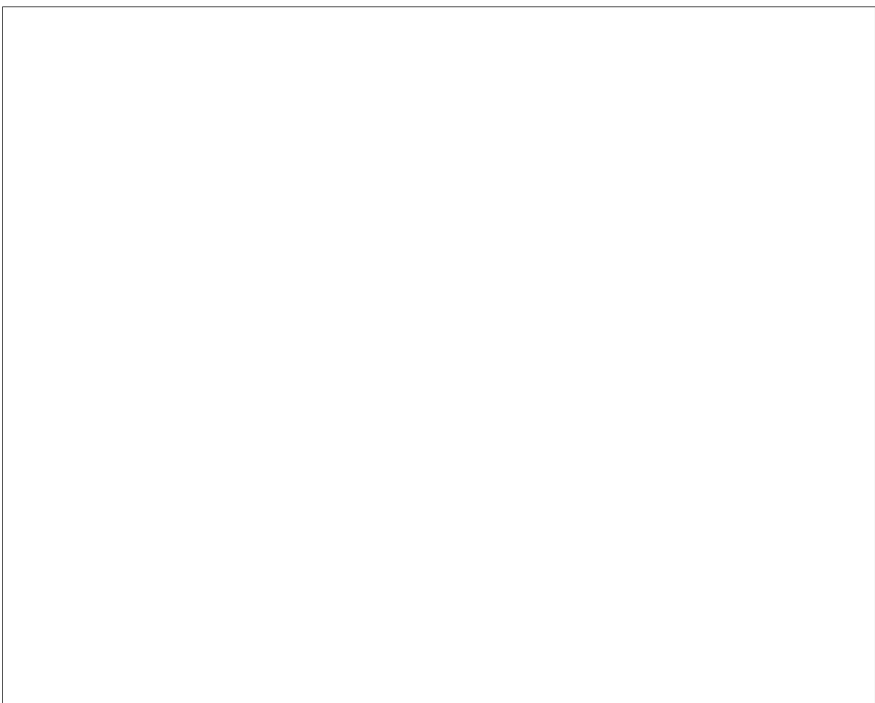
5. Cuba

The Cubans seem to be preparing for a live firing of a surface-to-air missile.

Intercepts indicate that intensive exercises relative to such a move have been going on in the eastern air defense sector for the past three weeks. Other messages suggest that a MIG-type aircraft is being outfitted to serve as a drone. Preparations appear to be well advanced.

This would be the first attempt by the Cubans to undertake a live firing of these missiles in an exercise. There are no indications that the exercise portends early action against US reconnaissance aircraft.

6. USSR



7. Sudan

The government now believes that the armed southern dissidents pose a real threat to major towns in the area.

Strict security precautions have been imposed throughout the south and a number of Europeans have been arrested on charges of aiding the rebels. Additional security forces may be moved toward the southern area.

8. Bulgaria

Another move against the regime may have been attempted recently. The signs are tenuous but an extra security detail was seen yesterday around the house of party boss Zhikov, and there was unusual communications activity similar to that noted just after the coup attempt in April.

9. Ecuador

The junta appears to have restored order, after resorting to severe riot control measures over the past several days. Now it is trying to placate its numerous critics by making indefinite promises to shorten the period of transition to a civilian government. Presidential elections have long been scheduled for July 1966.



10. Venezuela

Government plans to occupy the Central University in Caracas have been postponed until early tomorrow morning. Security forces apparently needed more time to prepare for the operation.



Invasion of the university sanctuary might touch off sympathetic protests by students and leftists in other Latin American cities.

11. Yemen

Nasir has decided on General Amri-- President Sallal's chief lieutenant-- as the new Yemeni premier. This move will put the government in firm pro-Egyptian hands but will alienate some of the anti-Egyptian tribes which had backed Numan. Thus chances for a political settlement of the civil war now seem more remote.

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12. Dominican Republic



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