

# **THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE REVIEW**

ISSUED BY THE  
**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**



50X1  
7 - 10 NOVEMBER 1964  
~~TOP SECRET~~

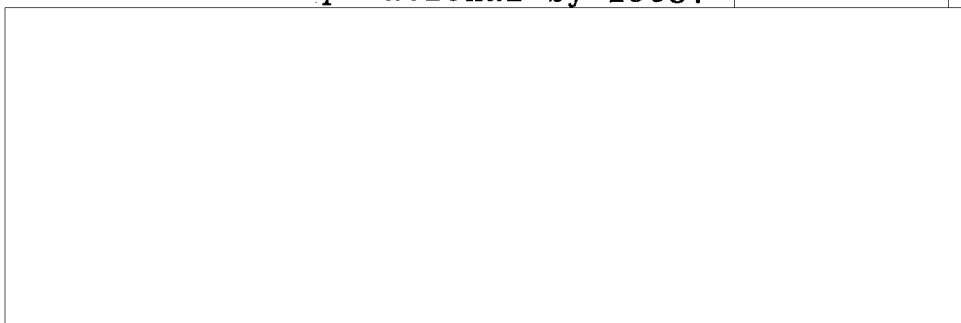
26

10 November 1964

1. USSR Anniversary: In the parade Saturday marking the 47th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution, the man in the street got his first glimpse of a number of Soviet missiles.

These included an ICBM, either an SS-7 or SS-8. These were first flight tested in about 1961 and were operational by 1963.

50X11



In general, speeches for the celebrations were mild. Brezhnev re-emphasized Soviet arguments in favor of "peaceful coexistence" and hailed the US elections as proof that Americans are tired of the cold war.

The only exception was the bellicose performance Malinovsky put on at a Kremlin reception, when he bragged that his armed forces could lick the Americans or anybody else. Kosygin quickly assured Ambassador Kohler that no threat was meant, and Pravda edited out the more belligerent passages.

2. Sino-Soviet Relations: The congregation of Communist leaders is beginning to break up, although Chou En-lai is still in Moscow. A bland communiqué may be issued when he leaves later in the week.

As far as we can see, little if any movement was made toward a solution of the nagging Sino-Soviet split. Indeed, both Moscow and Peiping used this occasion to restate their positions on the basic issues.

Thus, Pravda today argued again the need for an international conference which the Chinese do not want. The new Soviet leaders have also outlined economic policies which the Chinese have described as "goulash communism."

Peiping has in effect been saying that a stronger Soviet stand against the US might well be the price for a Sino-Soviet truce. Saturday, a key party figure declared that opposition to the US was the hallmark of a true Communist. Those who tried to obscure this point "either have been or are being repudiated," he said.

3. Congo: Organized rebel military opposition appears to be crumbling, and Tshombé has issued a final call for the rebels to lay down arms, arrest their leaders, and protect foreigners.

(Cont'd)

The Europeans in the Kindu area by all accounts had a very close call. They urge a speedy and noisy attack on Stanleyville, preferably with paratroopers. There are a few mercenaries and some Congolese with jump training.

The Van Der Walle column is still in the Kindu area waiting for supplies and orders to move on Stanleyville.

4. Sudan: Khartoum is in a state of confusion with roadblocks hindering traffic and demonstrators milling about the streets.

The Communists who have the advantage of being less disorganized than other groups have been trying to seize on this or to turn the show against the US.

Anti-American slogans are beginning to be heard, and the US Embassy was the target of a group of demonstrators today. Surprisingly, [redacted] the Egyptian Embassy has also been attacked.

50X1

If this aggressive leftist exploitation of the uneasy situation continues, it might spur the moderates and the military into action. So far, these factions have for the most part been sitting on their hands.

For The President Only - Top Secret

5. Bolivia: Barrientos has set up a government of sorts and is trying to strengthen his hand against an inevitable day of reckoning with his many opponents.

[redacted] he has surrounded himself with old cronies many of whom are unreliable and leftist tinged.

50X6

Trouble for the new regime will probably not be long in coming. Opposition groups were able to add to their already sizable stocks of weapons during last week's confusion.

Already, restive students have seized two of the nation's key radio stations without resistance from the authorities.

This sort of supine attitude could encourage the always troublesome tin miners to come out in open opposition. One of their leaders, the Communist Escobar, has already urged them to make sure that the junta does not perpetuate itself in power

6. South Vietnam: Premier Huong got through last weekend largely because of his own strong stand against threatened demonstrations and a declaration of support from General Khanh.

(Cont'd)

The vultures are still circling about Huong's fledgling government, however, and he is far from confident of Khanh's full backing.

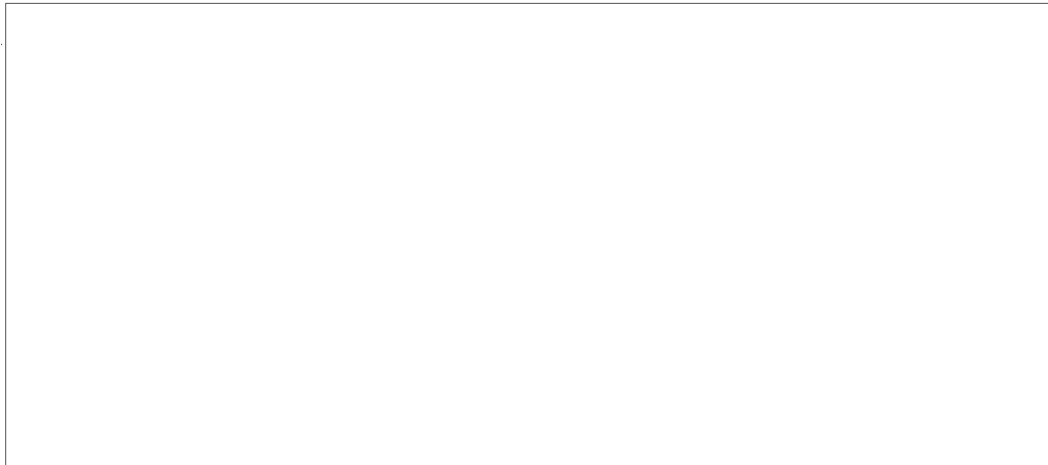
Saigon students have told him that he must revamp his cabinet by this weekend or face demonstrations. Several generals [redacted] do not expect his regime to last much more than a month.

50X1  
50X1

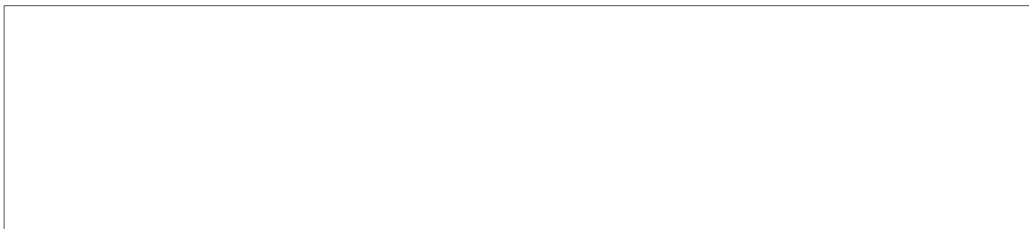
While this is going on, the Viet Cong have remained relatively quiet.

7. Indonesia-Malaysia: With Sukarno back in town the political atmosphere in Djakarta, which showed signs of turbulence in his absence, should calm down.

50X1



8. Laos: There have been military movements in several parts of Laos these past few days but no real clashes. With the weather improving and opposing forces maneuvering in close proximity, these are a possibility.



50X1

9. Cyprus: A meeting of minds is no closer.

NATO Secretary General Brosio, fresh from talks in Athens and Ankara, reports that Greek Prime Minister Papandreu blandly asserted there is no such thing as a Cyprus problem. All that needs to be done, he says, is for Cyprus to join Greece.

Turkish leaders appeared to Brosio to remain adamantly opposed to unconditional enosis.

Makarios, of course, gives only lip service to enosis. Tempers on the island itself are frayed. UN officials are trying to prevent fighting near Kokkina in the north-west, where both the Greek and Turkish Cypriots have violated the cease-fire line.

10. Nationalist China: Presidential advisor Chang Chun has put out a careful feeler concerning a trip to the US by Chiang Kai-shek.

The prospect that Chiang, who has not left Taiwan since he set up shop there in 1949, might be willing to come here for talks shows how deeply the Chinese Communist nuclear test has upset the Nationalists.

11. Western Europe: Paris' recent announcement guaranteeing seven-year trade credits to the USSR probably paves the way for a similar decision by Italy.

[redacted] Rome might raise the time limit on credit from five to seven years if the French decided to do so. [redacted]

50X1  
50X1

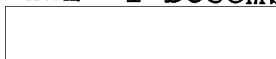
50X1  
50X1

12. France - Communist China - UN [redacted]

50X1



13. Cuba-Mexico: Fidel's brother Raul has been picked to head a special delegation to Diaz Ordaz' 1 December inauguration.



50X1