THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

ISSUED BY THE

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

25 JANUARY 1964 TOP SECRET

1. East Africa

- a. British marines landed in Dar-es-Salaam at dawn today. There was some resistance from the mutinous Tanganyikan army, but it was quickly overcome and the barracks area secured.
- b. Downtown Dar-es-Salaam remained quiet. British troops have not moved into the city but plan to do so today. They may also extend their control inland to Tabora, where the other Tanganyikan army battalion is located.
- c. The British action came in response to a request from President Nyerere, his first positive action in the crisis. We do not know whether Defense Minister Kambona concurred.
- d. Nyerere had probably recognized that lawlessness could get out of hand this weekend. Neither the government nor the new African officers had control over the troops, who were being egged on by agitators in civilian clothes.
- e. There were also indications that the police and labor might make joint cause with the mutineers.
- f. Nyerere has again dropped out of sight.

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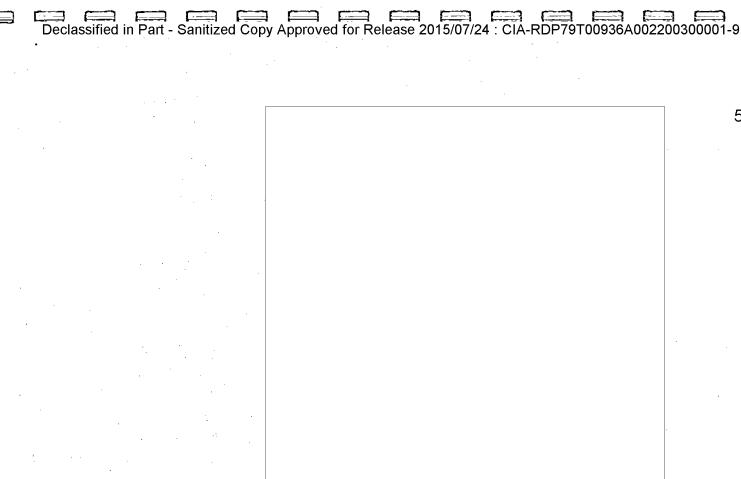
- g. The Uganda uprising and another abortive one in Kenya yesterday have apparently been brought under control for the moment by British forces.
- h. Although East African leaders seem more alive to the dangers posed by free-wheeling leftists in their governments, we remain doubtful of their ability to stay on top of the situation.
- i. The outlook is for a long period of unrest, requiring a commitment of British forces which London may be neither willing nor able to sustain.
- 2. Cyprus
- a. Both communities continue to press their preparations for the violence that will come should the London talks fail.
- b. U Thant's special representative on a recent trip found the extremists so thoroughly in control that renewed violence is "inevitable."
- c. There has been no response yet from the conferees in London to the compromise formula tabled by Sandys the day before yesterday. Hopes are not high.

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- d. The British describe Sandys' plan as an attempt to find common ground between two seemingly irreconcilable positions.
- e. It calls for a single state, shored up by an international peace-keeping force. Also in the package are a reconstituted police force, a general reorganization of the government, and a limited resettlement to eliminate mixed villages.
- f. The scheme avoids such scratchy issues as the future of the Turkish and Greek army contingents. The Greek Cypriots want them removed, but the Turks are adamantly opposed.
- g. Both Greek and Turkish officials, as before, are insisting that the only way to prevent a catastrophe is for the US to take a more active role.

3.	Indonesia-
	Malaysia

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4. Southeast Asian Summitry

a. The Filipinos, already heavily involved in the Malaysian and US-Cambodian affairs, have now offered their good offices in Sihanouk's disputes with Thailand and South Vietnam.

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5. France-China

- a. So far Chiang Kai-shek has been adamant in refusing to consider a waiting contest with the Chinese Communists in Paris.
- b. Chiang says his embassy in Paris can not stay on after the French announce recognition of Peiping. He believes De Gaulle is determined to drive him out and prefers to avoid the humiliation by announcing "on the same day" that Taipei is severing relations with the French.

c. Apparently, the letter from De Gaulle, which made no mention of future French relations with Taipei, and the behavior of De Gaulle's special emissary were the determining factors.

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d. All the same, French press outlets are describing the emissary's visit as a "secret mission" to dissuade Chiang from breaking relations.

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6. South Vietnam

- a. Saigon may yet have to crack down on organized labor, as it has on some newspapers and student demonstrators.
- b. Much of the trouble stems from the post-Diem proliferation of new unions, short on members but long on scattergun charges which are gleefully printed by the wilder elements of the new press.
- c. The most serious problem just now involves strikes of some 2,000 workers (largely Chinese girls) in three textile plants. Troops were called in to restore order at one plant after police failed.
- d. Management and some government leaders have seen the Viet Cong hand in this, but we have no confirmation.

7. USSR-Cuba

- a. In his television report last night, Castro sought to leave the impression that the purpose of his trip was exclusively economic.
- b. He spent most of his time describing the long-range advantages of the new sugar agreement, under which he is getting less than current world market prices for his sugar.
- c. Ambassador Kohler felt the trip was a noteworthy Soviet success. And, indeed, Castro had some nice things to say about his host.
- d. Some Castroisms: "I would like to speak of Khrushchev's exceptional qualities as a leader, of his youthful spirit, great energy, and physical endurance."
- e. Or, "Khrushchev is a remarkable hunter, persistent and patient, and always lucky."
- f. And, "I have every reason to admire this man who combines in one person so many beautiful qualities—intelligence, an excellent nature, kindness, strength" (and so on).

NOTES

A. Libya The Libyan monarchy is in trouble. A riot the day before yesterday in protest of earlier police brutality toward students took a turn against the King for the first time in Libyan history. The disorders spread yesterday to Tripoli, but were controlled—at least for the time being—by police.

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- C. Bolivia President Paz, already facing coup threats and an incipient breakup of his ruling National Revolutionary Movement, may have a cabinet crisis on his hands in the next few days. Foreign Minister Fellman has resigned, letting it be known that he was dissatisfied with the way Paz was running things. Other resignations may follow.
- D. Mexico Communist China The Lopez Mateos government, which now recognizes Taipei, is considering
 the recognition of Communist China. A parliamentary
 group under Senate President Moreno, a powerful
 figure in the government, is due to leave a week
 from today for a three-week tour of the Chinese
 mainland.

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- E. UAR Saudi Arabia The Egyptians are apparently agreeable to keeping their dialogue with the Saudis, begun at the Arab summit, going. They are mulling over a possible state visit to Egypt by Prince Faysal after Ramadan.
- F. Laos South Vietnam General Phoumi, an eye cocked toward Pathet Lao moves east of Tchepone, has been talking to South Vietnam military leaders about a coordinated approach to Communist operations in the border areas. He discussed the problem with General Don in Bangkok last week and planned a surreptitious trip to South Vietnam yesterday for further talks.

