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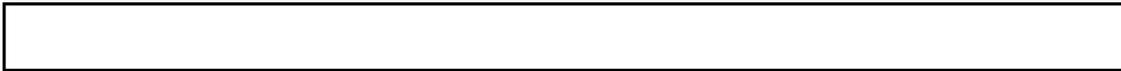
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CENTRAL

INTELLIGENCE

BULLETIN



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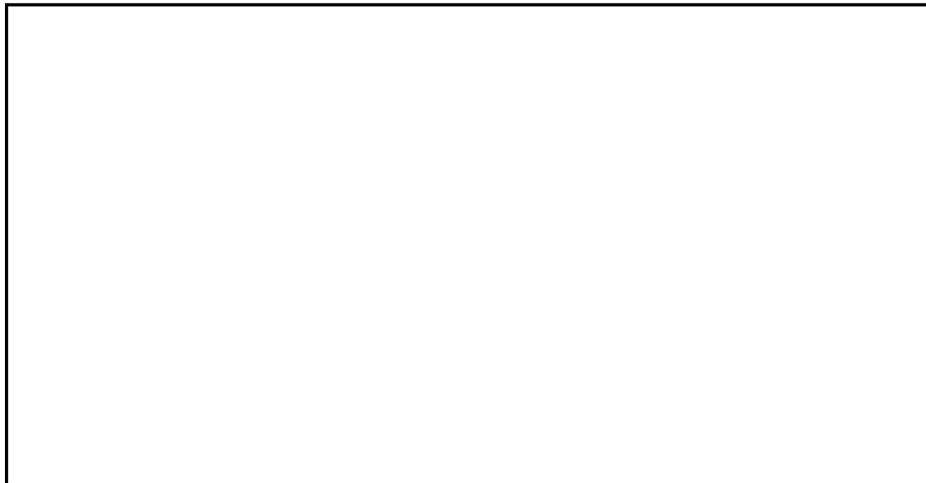
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9. UN - British Guiana: Jagan asks UN Committee on Decolonization to consider Guiana's case in view of London's postponement of constitutional conference. (*Page vii*)

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DAILY BRIEF

*USSR: Khrushchev's 10 July speech to the Communist-sponsored World Congress for General Disarmament and Peace in Moscow was a routine restatement of the standard Soviet theme that the danger of nuclear war can be removed only by general and complete disarmament. He charged that the behavior of the Western powers at the Geneva disarmament conference shows that they are not interested in disarmament and renewed earlier warnings that US atmospheric tests will compel the USSR to "take steps to strengthen the defenses of the Soviet Union and the socialist community." However, he avoided any direct reference to a resumption of Soviet testing.

Khrushchev described as "monstrous" a suggestion in Secretary McNamara's 16 June speech that destruction of large cities might be avoided in a future war by a prior understanding to confine nuclear strikes to military targets. In the first authoritative Soviet reaction to this concept, Khrushchev reiterated Moscow's long-standing line that any nuclear war could not be confined to the US and the USSR but would bring "destruction and death to millions of people all over the world." He called for agreement on ways to eliminate the possibility of a nuclear war, not on rules for waging such a war.

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South Korea: [Cabinet changes announced on 10 July are related to the power struggle between security chief Colonel Kim Chong-pil and his enemies. Kim Yu-taek, a supporter of the security chief, has been returned to his former post of chairman of the important Economic Planning Board. The chief of the South Korean Army Counterintelligence Corps, who gave General Pak evidence of Kim Chong-pil's [] activities, reportedly will be relieved but is to retain his position on the ruling Supreme Council for National Reconstruction. While these changes would appear to favor Kim Chong-pil, further factional maneuvering seems certain. General Pak has told the US ambassador that changes in the Supreme Council also are being contemplated.]

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[The new prime minister, Kim Hyon-chol, is a US-educated economist who held various cabinet posts during the Rhee administration. He can be expected to carry out willingly the policies of the regime.]

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UN - British Guiana: [Premier Jagan has asked the UN Committee of 17 on Decolonization to give urgent consideration to British Guiana "in view of the failure of Britain to hold the constitutional conference promised." Talks in London to set an independence date have been postponed at least until October, pending the release--probably late next month--of the Commonwealth Commission of Inquiry report on the February riots.]

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[The UN committee is scheduled to consider Jagan's request on 11 July. The more moderate members of the committee will attempt to postpone any action until after the release of the commission's findings. However, the more active anti-colonialist members--USSR, Mali, Syria, India, and the Tunisian chairman--appear to dominate the committee and probably will succeed in pushing through a committee invitation to Jagan to appear before August. Whether the committee will accept Jagan's invitation to visit British Guiana is doubtful. The British UN delegate told the American delegation on 9 July that London would take extraordinary measures, "including possible parliamentary action," to prevent a committee visit to the colony.]

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DAILY BRIEF

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NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE

[The United States Intelligence Board, on 6 July 1962, approved the following national intelligence estimate:]

[NIE 11-8-62: "Soviet Capabilities for Long Range Attack"]

[(Advance conclusions are normally distributed within 24 hours of approval, and the printed text within five days.)]

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DAILY BRIEF

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THE PRESIDENT

The Vice President

Executive Offices of the White House

Special Counsel to the President

Military Representative of the President

The Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

The Scientific Adviser to the President

The Director of the Budget

The Director, Office of Emergency Planning

The Director, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Counselor and Chairman of the Policy Planning Council

The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Under Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs)

The Assistant Secretary of Defense

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

U. S. Rep., Military Committee and Standing Group, NATO

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

The Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

The Director, The Joint Staff

The Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff

The Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

The Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy

The Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

The Department of Justice

The Attorney General

The Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

The Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

The National Security Agency

The Director

The United States Information Agency

The Director

The National Indications Center

The Director

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