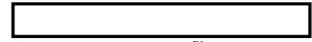


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17 January 1963



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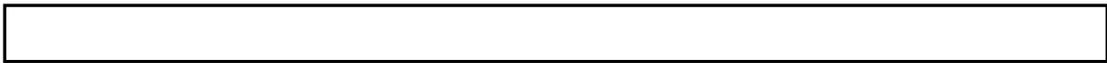
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# CENTRAL

# INTELLIGENCE

# BULLETIN



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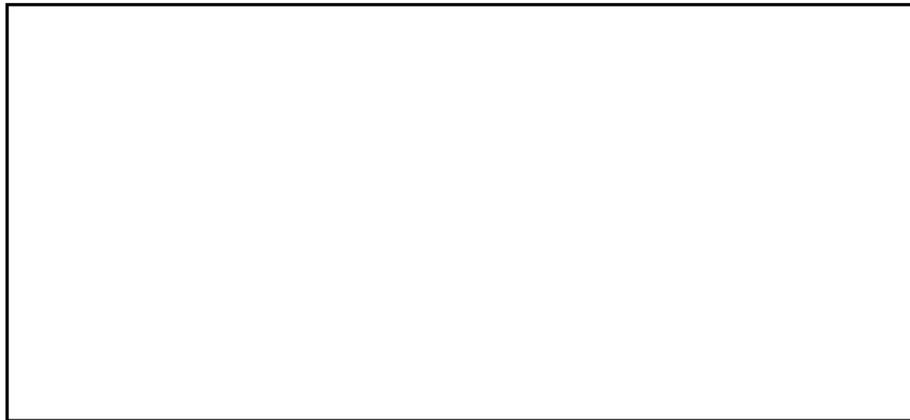
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17 January 1963

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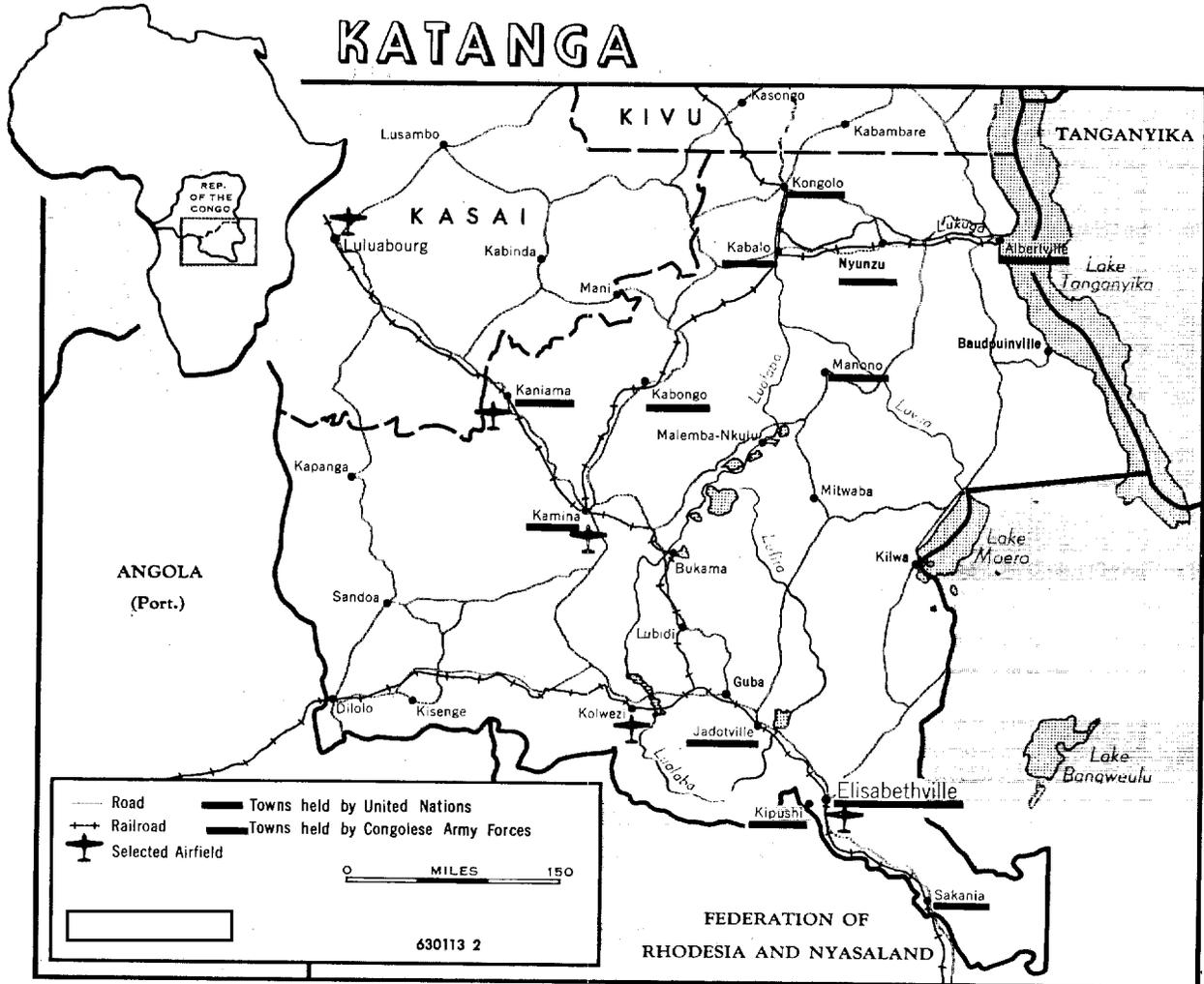
CONTENTS

1. Congo: Tshombé is prepared to arrange entry of UN troops into Kolwezi. (Page 1)
2. Khrushchev's speech to the East German Party Congress. (Page 3)



25X1

6. Common Market: Reaction to de Gaulle's position on British accession. (Page 8)
7. Note: Communist China - Laos. (Page 9)



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## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

17 January 1963

### DAILY BRIEF

\*Congo: (Tshombé is to meet UN civilian and military officials in Elisabethville today to arrange for the peaceful entry of UN troops into Kolwezi.)

(Tshombé plans to return to Kolwezi after the talks to make the final arrangements. UN Under Secretary Bunche said UN forces on the Kolwezi road are under instructions not to move forward, except to patrol.)

(An Indian battalion is standing by in Elisabethville to be airlifted to Kolwezi, or to join an assault if necessary. Bridging equipment needed for a UN move in strength against Kolwezi arrived in Matadi on 14 January, and the UN hoped to have it in place across the Lufira River between Elisabethville and Jadotville yesterday. After the Kolwezi operation, UN officials plan to move forces also to Baudouinville in northeastern Katanga, and to Dilolo, the rail exit near the Angolan border.)

(In a letter to Tshombé on 16 January, Adoula "took note" of Tshombé's 14 January statement and expressed his hope the Katangan leader would follow through "without delay." Adoula informed Tshombé that both he and President Kasavubu had)

(Confirmed to U Thant that Leopoldville would grant South Katangan leaders a general amnesty for "violations of a political character." Adoula made no mention of Tshombé's invitation to him to come to Elisabethville.)

(Adoula is moving quickly to establish a central government presence in Elisabethville. On 16 January he appointed former Congolese premier Joseph Ileo, a moderate, as the government's resident minister in Katanga to oversee reintegration of the province.)

(In addition to the 100 civil officials from Leopoldville now in the Katangan capital, Adoula's Defense Minister Anany is there with some 150 Congo army (ANC) personnel. One hundred seventy more ANC personnel are expected soon. Other top officials including Foreign Minister Bomboko and General Mobutu are there or are scheduled to arrive.)

(Several anti-Tshombé Baluba tribal leaders from Leopoldville and North Katanga are reportedly waiting in Elisabethville with "vulturelike" impatience for Tshombé's fall from power, and their inclusion in a new Katangan government.)

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(Map)

17 Jan 63

DAILY BRIEF

2

\*Communist bloc: The main purpose of Khrushchev's moderate speech to the East German party congress on 16 January apparently was to demonstrate the USSR's desire and readiness to overcome the acute differences with Peiping which are weakening and demoralizing the international Communist movement. He called for a cessation of polemics and for patience and moderation in discussing these differences.

This line may be primarily a tactical maneuver to prove that the Chinese are solely responsible for the disarray in the Communist movement if they continue, as Khrushchev may expect, to attack Soviet leadership and strategy. Khrushchev's restraint, however, could also reflect heavy pressures on him from other bloc and foreign Communist leaders to avoid carrying the conflict with the Chinese and Albanians to an open and avowed break. The course of the East German congress will depend greatly on the line taken by the Chinese delegation.

The Soviet bloc press, including Pravda, continued attacking the Albanian leaders and "those who support them" as late as 15 January, the opening day of the East German congress. Pravda, however, reported proposals by such leading foreign Communists as Togliatti and Indonesia's Aidit for an eventual international Communist conference.

Khrushchev gave implied endorsement to such proposals, but he urged that any meeting take place only after the polemics cease and "people have a chance to cool down."

Khrushchev adopted a defensive tone in discussing the Berlin and German questions before his

17 Jan 63

DAILY BRIEF

3

East German audience. He contended that, although four years have passed without the signing of a peace treaty, the bloc had achieved important gains. He cited the Berlin wall as a "most important step" in strengthening East German sovereignty and said the peace treaty is "no longer the problem it was before the protective measures" in Berlin were taken.

Although Ulbricht had told the congress that Khrushchev would report on the Soviet-US talks on Berlin, the Soviet premier ignored this subject. He confined himself to repeating the latest Soviet proposal for placing Western forces in West Berlin under the UN flag "for a certain period of time." This cautious treatment provides further evidence that the USSR does not contemplate any new threats or proposals with regard to Berlin in the immediate future.

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17 Jan 63

DAILY BRIEF

4

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Common Market: (The EEC ministerial talks in Brussels on British accession are continuing, and there are no indications as yet that the schedule of further negotiations has been upset by the new complications raised by De Gaulle.)

(Foreign Ministers Spaak, Luns, Piccioni, and Schroeder, and the influential Jean Monnet, have all issued statements reaffirming support of Britain's membership. For the most part these statements were not provocative, however, and appeared designed to leave De Gaulle room to back down, or failing that, to compel him to accept the consequences of what promises to be the most serious Common Market crisis to date.)

25X1 [ ] (For its part, the British delegation has been instructed to press on with the accession talks and appears to have been given more flexibility. For example, on 15 January the chief British negotiator made a substantial concession on a question regarding agricultural commodities.)

(Despite De Gaulle's statements, there have been no indications thus far that the French delegation in Brussels has received new instructions. In a 15 January committee meeting on the agricultural issue, the French gave the impression of trying to be cooperative, but they were silent in the plenary meeting the same day.)

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17 Jan 63

DAILY BRIEF

8

NOTE

Communist China - Laos: [redacted]

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[redacted]

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the Chinese Communists are supplying arms to Pathet Lao forces in northwest Laos from the Chinese side of the border. [redacted]

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[redacted] supplies are moved into Laos by coolie train and five to eight Chinese officers visit a Pathet Lao battalion at Muong Sing each week to confer with two North Vietnamese colonels in control of the unit.

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[redacted]

17 Jan 63

DAILY BRIEF

9

THE PRESIDENT  
The Vice President  
Executive Offices of the White House  
    Special Counsel to the President  
    The Special Assistant for National Security Affairs  
    The Scientific Adviser to the President  
    The Director of the Budget  
    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  
    Commander in Chief, Atlantic  
    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  
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