

TOP SECRET

30 March 1963

Copy No. C *el*

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN



State Dept. review completed

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ARCHIVAL RECORD
PLEASE RETURN TO
AGENCY ARCHIVES.

TOP SECRET

2277411

25X1

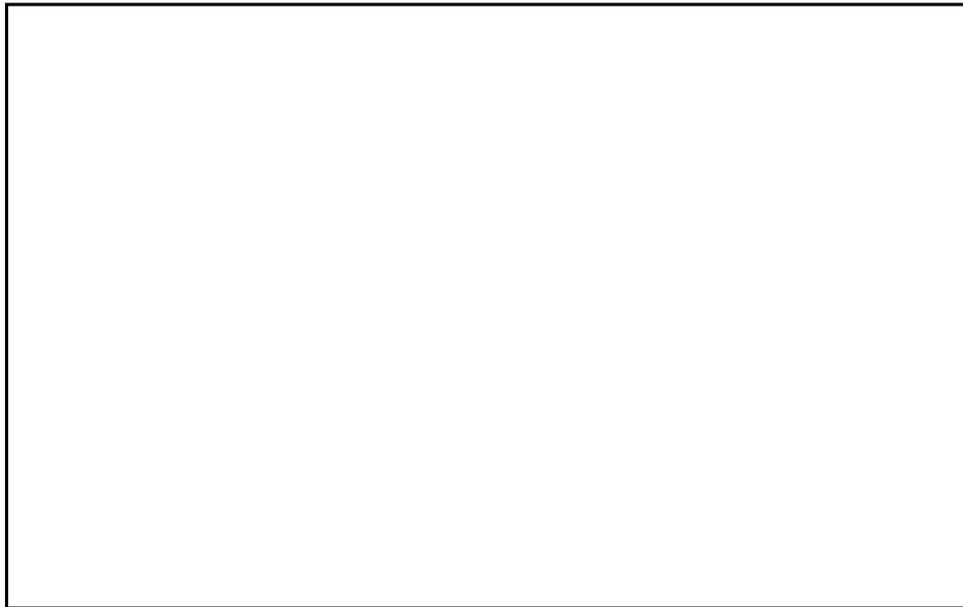
Approved For Release 2003/02/27 : CIA-RDP79T00975A006900260001-7

Approved For Release 2003/02/27 : CIA-RDP79T00975A006900260001-7

30 March 1963

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

CONTENTS



25X1

5. Iraq: Foreign Minister says there is considerable danger of Communist resurgence. (Page 6)
6. Turkey: Continuation of normal parliamentary government may be in jeopardy. (Page 7)



25X6

8. Guatemala: Conflicting reports on Arevalo's whereabouts. (Page 9)



25X1

10. South Korea: Students may demonstrate against regime. (Page 11)
11. Notes: France; India - Communist China; Iran. (Page 12)

25X1

Approved For Release 2003/02/27 : CIA-RDP79T00975A006900260001-7

Next 5 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Approved For Release 2003/02/27 : CIA-RDP79T00975A006900260001-7

Iraq: (Iraqi Foreign Minister Shabib has pointed up several urgent problems facing the new regime in an evident bid for broad US assistance.)

(Shabib told the US ambassador on 26 March that there is considerable danger of a Communist resurgence. He said that economic gains must come quickly in order to undercut Communist strength in the country.)

(Shabib also doubted that negotiations with the Kurds would prove fruitful and indicated that the government might order a resumption of fighting so as to "protect the essentials of Iraqi sovereignty" over the Kurdish area.)

(The foreign minister stated that the Iraqi claim to Kuwait did not die with Qasim and that the majority of Iraqis consider it justifiable. Some form of integration with Iraq must be devised, he said, whereby Iraq will assume Kuwait's defense and foreign affairs obligations and the Kuwaiti agreement with the United Kingdom will be abrogated. He argued that half of Kuwait's oil income should be placed in a Kuwait-Iraq development fund for use in Iraq or other Arab countries.)

30 Mar 63

DAILY BRIEF

6

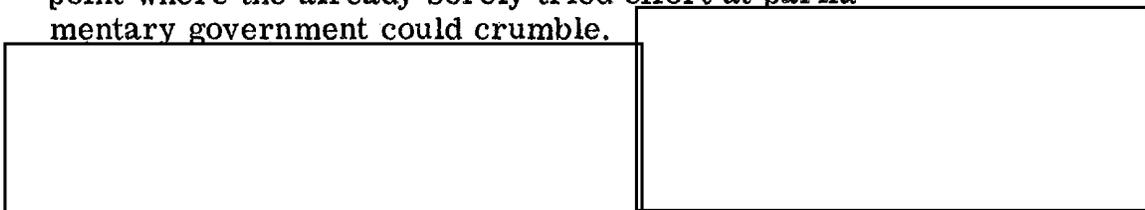
Turkey: Antagonisms and political differences have become so intense that the continuation of normal parliamentary government may be in jeopardy.

Circumstances surrounding the sacking of the opposition Justice Party headquarters on 27 March suggest that some new element may have entered the picture. Police and MPs stood idly by during the attack and later arrested several persons who had attempted to defend the building.

The US Embassy speculates that some officials of Prime Minister Inonu's Republican Peoples Party may have been overzealous in the affair, or military elements which want civil government to fail may have instigated the events. It also considers it possible that the government miscalculated the depth of the feeling of the youth groups.

Ambassador Hare believes that if the demonstrations resume the situation could deteriorate to the point where the already sorely tried effort at parliamentary government could crumble.

25X1



30 Mar 63

DAILY BRIEF

7

25X6

Approved For Release 2003/02/27 : CIA-RDP79T00975A006900260001-7

Approved For Release 2003/02/27 : CIA-RDP79T00975A006900260001-7

Guatemala: (Conflicting reports as to the whereabouts of presidential candidate Juan Jose Arevalo continue to be received but he seems to intend to carry out his promise to start campaigning in person in Guatemala by 31 March.)

(His public reappearance in Guatemala could set off a violent reaction.)

(Despite the imposition of a state of siege on 25 March, however, and orders by military leaders to arrest Arevalo on arrival, the army may be unwilling to risk public disapproval by taking action against him. President Ydigoras seems unwilling to make a martyr of him, and may have agreed to facilitate his surreptitious return in the hope of avoiding violence and a possible military coup.)

(Ydigoras seems still to believe that Arevalo can be defeated in an election. He may also calculate that if Arevalo were elected and again proved too tolerant of the Communists, the responsibility for dealing with him would fall to the army and the US, and that there would be no adverse reflection on the present administration.)

25X1

25X1

25X1

Approved For Release 2003/02/27 : CIA-RDP79T00975A006900260001-7

Approved For Release 2003/02/27 : CIA-RDP79T00975A006900260001-7

South Korea: (Regime officials fear that current student restiveness will soon result in sizable demonstrations.)

(Army Chief of Staff Kim Chong-o has ordered measures to be taken to "keep the excited students quieted down." A spokesman for 400 students meeting in Seoul on 29 March said they would demonstrate unless the regime lived up to its pledge to transfer power to a civilian government. Elements both hostile to the regime and friendly to it have been seeking student support during the crisis.)

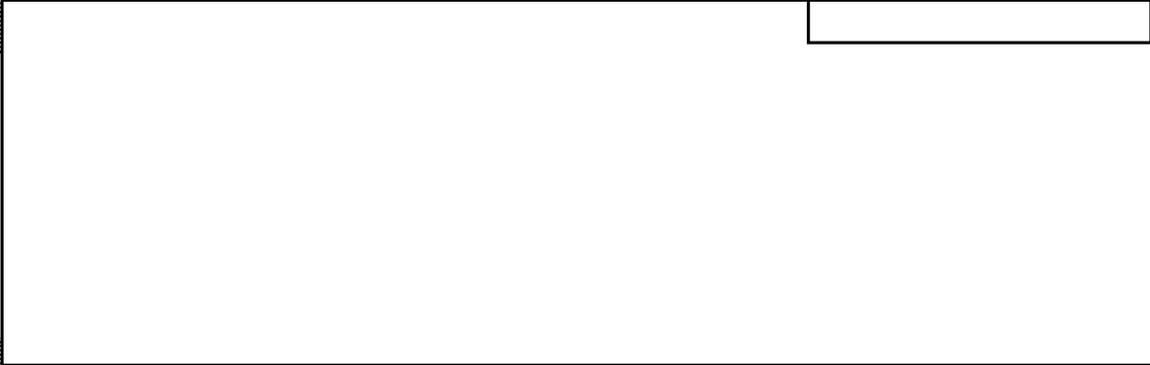
25X1



(Thus far there has been no break in the deadlock between the regime and politicians who are demanding a return to civilian government this year. Junta leader Pak Chong-hui apparently is trying to undercut the position of civilian leaders by luring some politicians into an "interim" government that the junta would effectively control. As an alternative, the regime is pressing for the withdrawal of some civilians from politics, as a condition for holding national elections. Pak has told Ambassador Berger that he is willing to meet with civilian leaders if they agreed to either of these steps.)

25X1

25X1



30 Mar 63

DAILY BRIEF

11

25X1



25X1

NOTES

*France: (The striking miners' unions are reportedly willing to resume negotiations on the basis of the government's clarification of its wage offer, which may afford a basis for a compromise. Remaining differences appear to be largely over the effective dates of wage increases. The unions are reportedly worried about their diminishing strike funds, and have lost the support of the iron miners and gas-field workers, who have ended their strike.)

25X1

25X1

25X1

India - Communist China: India's plan to impose an embargo on trade with Communist China is aimed mainly at curtailing the transshipment of Indian goods to the Chinese in Tibet through Nepal. In other respects, the proposed action is an empty gesture, since bilateral trade is negligible and political relations are at rock bottom.

ok

25X1

25X1

Iran: (Clashes between Moslem religious leaders (mullahs) and supporters of the Shah's reform policies have taken place in two cities in recent days. The mullahs reportedly are planning antigovernment demonstrations in Tehran on 3 and 4 April. Their leaflets have recently linked the United States with Israel as an enemy of Islam and the Koran.)

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

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

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

Approved For Release 2001/02/27 : CIA-RDP80-00975A006900260001-7

TOP SECRET

Approved For Release 2001/02/27 : CIA-RDP80-00975A006900260001-7

TOP SECRET