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26 June 1963



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CENTRAL

INTELLIGENCE

BULLETIN



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DAILY BRIEF

*USSR - Rumania - East Germany: Khrushchev, who is rumored on his way to Bucharest, could be planning secret party talks there with Rumanian leaders.

Khrushchev was scheduled to address the International Women's Congress in Moscow on 24 June. In a highly unusual departure from Soviet practice, his speech to the Congress was read for him.

If Khrushchev has in fact gone to Bucharest on the eve of the Sino-Soviet talks scheduled for 5 July, he is probably discussing Rumania's differences with the USSR on the integration of bloc economies within CEMA. Rumania has repeatedly shown its willingness to act independently of Moscow, and is the only Soviet bloc country to have published a summary of the latest tendentious Chinese party letter. One portion of the letter contained an implicit condemnation of Soviet "economic exploitation" of the satellites--an obvious bid for their support.

Khrushchev is now scheduled to arrive in East Berlin on 28 June, two days in advance of the Ulbricht birthday celebration, the ostensible reason for his visit.

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Guinea-USSR-Cuba: Guinea apparently has granted Aeroflot, the Soviet civil airline, long-sought rights permitting regular service to Havana via Yugoslavia and Africa with TU-114 turboprop aircraft.

Establishment of the route via Conakry, longer but safer and potentially more economical than the non-stop route from Murmansk, was announced in an airport schedule released in Conakry on 22 June. According to a flight plan filed by Aeroflot, weekly service is to be inaugurated today. The return flight from Havana to Moscow will follow the North Atlantic route.

Pan American was recently permitted to establish service through Conakry. Guinean President Touré may feel that with the reduction of international tensions over Cuba continued refusal to accede to the Aeroflot request was not consonant with Guinea's professed neutralist policy.

Guinea's over-all relations with the USSR remain cool, in contrast with Touré's current efforts to promote a special personal relationship with President Kennedy as well as to secure additional US economic aid.

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South Vietnam: (Buddhist distrust of the government's intentions in the religious controversy is apparently increasing, and some Buddhist leaders are already questioning the wisdom of the moderate policy now being generally followed by a majority of their colleagues.)

(Some younger, more extremist clergy, especially from the Hué area, are criticizing their hierarchical leaders for compromising Buddhist demands in the 16 June agreement with President Diem. One extremist, who referred to the compromise as "treason," claimed that Buddhist agitation has just begun. The Buddhists who signed the agreement said they would give the government two weeks to show its good faith.)

(Diem's political opponents outside Buddhist circles believe that the government's strategy is to involve the Buddhists in long, fruitless discussions over implementation of the 16 June agreement, while moving quietly to arrest middle-level clergy and key student leaders as emotions wane. Diem's critics believe that while the government may be able to avert an early crisis or coup threat, the National Assembly elections scheduled for 31 August will provide them and the Buddhists an opportunity to discredit the regime.)

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***Algeria: Dissatisfaction with Premier Ben Bella's regime is steadily mounting.**

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Moderates are criticizing Ben Bella's hastily conceived nationalization of farm lands and small businesses early this spring. [Constituent assembly president Ferhat Abbas has urged ending further socialization.]

Many military leaders are also unhappy with the course of events, and some army personnel in the Constantine area recently mutinied in an effort to secure overdue pay.

The premier's mandate of a year in office runs out in September. This and the little progress he has shown in dealing with Algeria's problems have added to the dissatisfaction and provided a sense of urgency.

On 25 June Ben Bella announced the arrest of four men in connection with a recently discovered plot against the government. One of them apparently is Mohamed Boudiaf, a long-time associate of the premier's who was allegedly affiliated with a revolutionary opposition group and who had disappeared last weekend. At the same time, in an apparent sop to left-wing critics, Ben Bella announced recently that a "revolutionary and socialist" party would be formed within four months.

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DAILY BRIEF

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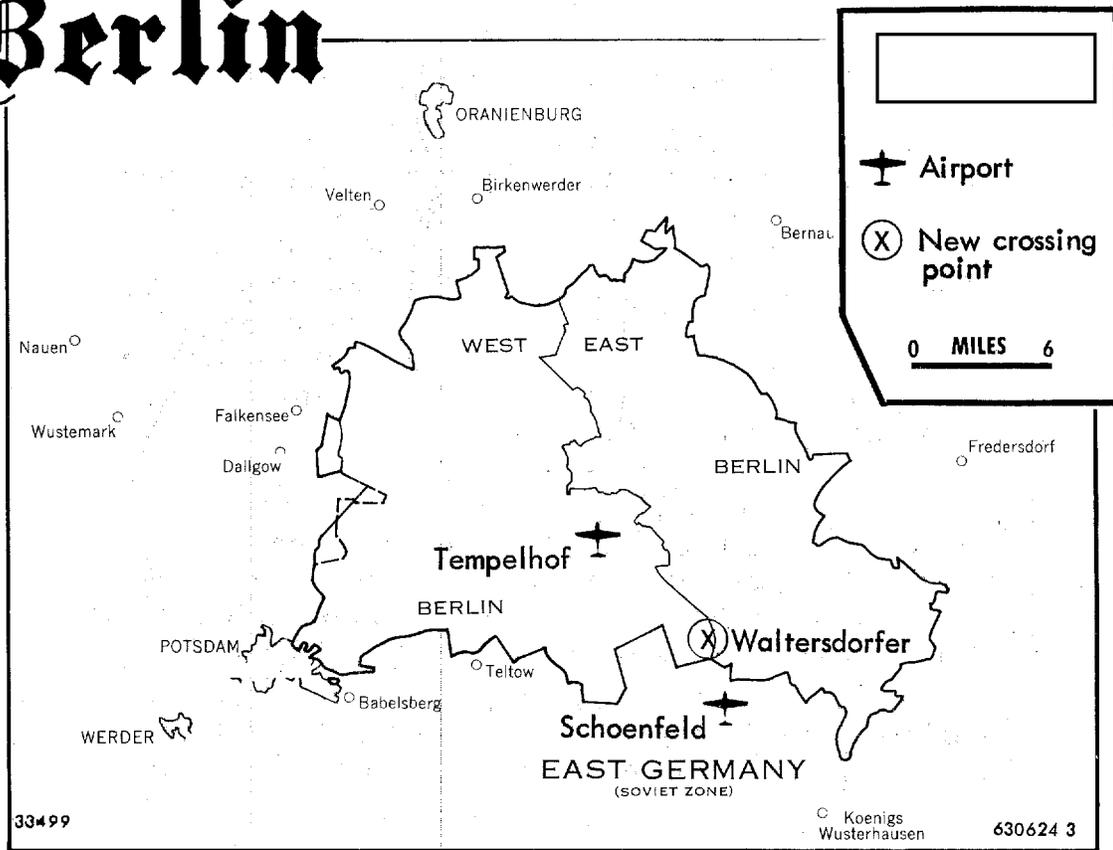
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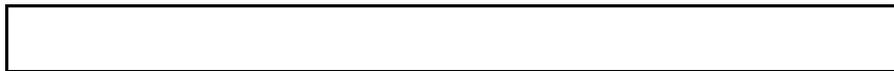
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Berlin



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West Berlin: (Mayor Brandt has not yet been persuaded that his advocacy of non-Allied air service to Berlin could result in undermining the legal basis for exclusive Allied air access to Berlin.)

(He appears favorable to the efforts of Austrian Airlines (AUA) to set up a reciprocal Berlin-Vienna service outside the air corridors with the East German Interflug line, which began operations to Vienna on 15 June. He does not fully agree with the US view that service by AUA and perhaps other Western lines, overflying East Germany and acknowledging its sovereignty over its air space, would be detrimental to Allied access.)

(This leads Brandt to take a different view from the US of the new Berlin crossing point the East Germans opened unilaterally at Waltersdorfer Chaussee on 15 June for passage of Vienna-bound passengers from West Berlin to East Germany's Schoenefeld airport.)

(The US favors closing the point unless it is available for general access to Berlin, whereas Brandt feels it could be countenanced in return for East German agreement to new Western air services. Brandt admits, however, that the whole question deserves close study by the Senat and the Allies.)

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NOTES

Israel: The new coalition cabinet proposed by Eshkol is almost identical to the previous one and will probably continue its defense and foreign policies. Eshkol, a less forceful and more conciliatory personality than Ben-Gurion, is unlikely to cause or encounter as much friction within the cabinet as did Ben-Gurion, even though Golda Meir will again be foreign minister and Shimon Peres, with whom she has been at odds on foreign policy matters, will continue as deputy defense minister.

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Congo: The Leopoldville parliament has again redrawn the provincial boundaries in southern Congo. A new "East Katanga" Province has been created in part out of Tshombé's old South Katanga. The objective of this move appears to be to remove the legal basis for Tshombé's government. Tshombé himself has been in a medical clinic in Paris since 15 June.

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DAILY BRIEF

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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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