THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

22 JUNE 1961

TOP-SECRET
1. Khrushchev reiterates German peace treaty threat.

The Soviet premier's speech marking the 20th anniversary of the Nazi invasion was even more categorical on this point than the 15 June television report. Khrushchev also indicated that the Soviet reply to the US note on a nuclear test ban would hold to known positions, and said that "as soon as" the US resumes testing the USSR would follow suit.

2. MIGs for Cuba may be 19's

the crates delivered recently could contain MIG-19's, a fighter rated below the US Century series in performance. Only two other non-bloc countries--the UAR and Iraq--have received these jets.

3. Bolivian President gives some ground in continuing tug-of-war with leftists

By releasing two of the Communist labor leaders arrested earlier this month, Paz has made a partial concession in his violent dispute with Lechin. This may be part of the price paid for getting most of Bolivia's mines back to work. Top officials of the Bolivian Mining Corporation have, meanwhile, departed for Washington in quest of modernization funds.
4. Israel-UAR Border flare-ups

Syrians provoked a series of incidents on the Israeli-Syrian border on 19 and 21 June, interrupting several months of relative quiet. Approaching Israeli elections, scheduled for August, may prompt Ben-Gurion to recoup lost prestige by reinstating his popular "reprisal" policy against Arab incursions. (map, last page)

5. Iranian Premier faces mounting opposition

6. Dominican President presses efforts to secure American approval

Balaguer, while intimating that repaired diplomatic relations will strengthen both him and the forces of liberalization, appears, in fact, to doubt his capacity to influence domestic developments.
NOTES

A. Representatives of the Laotian factions meeting at Zurich remain stalemated in attempts to form a coalition government. In Laos, no new major military actions have been reported.

B. Leopoldville, still holding Tshombé, has made his release conditional on Katangan cooperation in Congolese political settlement.

C. The Norwegian Foreign Ministry, concurring with US on need for firm stand on Berlin, has ordered the Director of its Political Department to concentrate full-time on study of the problem.

D. El Salvador, noting reports of US feelers for a conference of hemisphere foreign ministers this summer, has expressed belief meeting would provoke disunity on the eve of the September General Assembly.

E. A senior Brazilian economist will soon go to Cuba.

F. renewed violence between contending Arab and African factions in Zanzibar is inevitable.
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