THE PRESIDENT'S
INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

27 JUNE 1961
TOP SECRET
NOTE: This issue includes items from that of 26 June

1. Qasim faces tough, siding in Kuwait claims.

2. De Gaulle about to force pace on Algeria

3. Possible coup attempt in Vientiane

Besides the strong British guarantees, the Iraqi have run into a stiff Saudi Arabian reaction. Cairo, though laying back so far, is not enthusiastic. First soundings by our embassy in Baghdad do not indicate anything like popular groundswell under Qasim. Kuwait is reportedly under a state of emergency this morning. (map, last page)

Ambassador Gavin's latest assessment is that Paris is "prepared to force an early solution" on Algeria "come what may." The French, now convinced that the rebel negotiators at Evian are deliberately foot-dragging, have turned to active consideration of steps toward partition.
4. Ulbricht concerned over "mood" of East German workers. The "soft" line adopted last fall to reduce popular discontent and cut the refugee flow is not succeeding. Industrial workers are becoming openly critical, especially of the food situation.

5. Soviets and Chinese compete for support of Japanese Communist Party The party has a militant pro-Chinese minority and a more moderate pro-Soviet majority, at which the Chinese have been nibbling. The Soviets have now countered by naming a high-level delegation, headed by Presidium member Mukhitdinov, to attend the Japanese Party Congress late next month.

6. Clarification of Turkish political picture It appears that the military group which calls itself the "Forces of Solidarity" emerged from the power struggle early this month as the dominant force in Ankara and now has the support of almost all the top military leaders. The new grouping represents the more strongly nationalist and less conservative elements in the Turkish armed forces.
7. Argentine

While the armed forces favor constitutional government, they are strongly anti-Peron.

8. Thai Foreign Minister considers replacing SEATO with neutral belt in Southeast Asia

He would expand Sihanouk's scheme of neutralizing Cambodia, Laos, and possibly Burma by adding Thailand, South Vietnam, Malaya, and even East Pakistan. While his scheme, which requires guarantees by the US, USSR, and Communist China, is not very realistic, it is an example of Thailand's trend toward neutralism.

9. Soviets said not to plan "disruptive and aggressive" tactics at UNGA this September

They will not press for a decision on the "Troika" because they have no hope for a majority. We think they may well see an advantage in playing it soft in New York with Berlin and the nuclear test issue coming to a boil.
NOTES

A. Reports of coup plotting in South Korea persist in the midst of unresolved factionalism in ruling group.

B. Tension on Israeli-Syrian border remains high with several new incidents last week.

C. Moscow has reportedly offered Gizenga immediate establishment of Soviet Embassy in Stanleyville in move to strengthen him against Congolese moderates. 
   (State to USUN 25 JUN 72; 24 June)