THE PRESIDENT'S
INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

17 July 1961
TOP SECRET

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1. Iraqi/Kuwaiti developments

a) Qasim's weekend speeches during celebrations for the 1958 Iraqi revolution, insinuating that other Arab states are following an imperialist policy in the Kuwait issue, will further alienate other Arab governments from Qasim's cause.

b) The Arab League Council is scheduled to meet again on 20 July to try to agree on an "Arab solution" to the problem, but prospects for success are not bright. The Iraqi position is that "We will never agree to Kuwait's admission to the League."

c) The British intend to reduce their troops from about 5,000 to around 3,500 men during the coming week.

2. Chinese Communists meddling in Outer Mongolia

They reportedly told the Mongolians that the US wants to get close to China and cause trouble. Perhaps with this warning in mind, a Mongolian foreign ministry spokesman stated Saturday that Mongolia knew the US wanted to establish an embassy in Ulan Bator to observe Sino-Soviet relations from that vantage point. The spokesman further indicated that Mongol authorities have not yet reached a decision on whether to exchange representatives with the US.
3. Congo parliament scheduled for meeting in Leopoldville this week

UN representatives are applying pressure to try to get the three major groups to compromise and participate in a new central government. Pressure on Tshombé seems greatest and lightest on Gizenga, although his presence in Leopoldville is still not certain. The Soviet mission is now installed in Stanleyville.
NOTES

A. Ambassador Kennan in Belgrade reports that there are signs of Yugoslav disillusionment over the increasing alignment of the Castro regime with the Sino-Soviet bloc. Latin American representatives in Belgrade are speculating that Cuba will not attend the September conference of non-aligned nations because of Yugoslav-Cuban frictions.

B. Moscow radio's domestic service describes the US proclamation of Captive Nations Week in standard terms as a provocative measure aimed at assisting in the restoration of the capitalist system in the people's democracies.

C. Reports that Japan is negotiating the establishment of diplomatic relations with Outer Mongolia have heightened Chinese Nationalist apprehensions about Japanese motives. The Nationalist government sees the Japanese move as a start in a flood of realignments which it fears would follow a change in US-China policy.