THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

28 JULY 1961
TOP-SECRET
1. Soviet draft "Party Program" to be published Sunday

The program, which is to be adopted by the Party Congress in October to replace that of 1919, will be a blueprint—in fairly general terms—of what the Soviets plan to accomplish in the next 20 years. According to Mikoyan, it will call for 60 percent of citizens' needs to be provided free by the state, 40 percent through money wages, a point which he says is causing intense discussion in the party. (The question of incentives is one of the most touchy between Moscow and Peiping.) Publication of the document, which Mikoyan says is 185 pages long, will be followed by one of the largest domestic propaganda campaigns of recent years.

2. Hammarskjold believes French in the wrong in Bizerte

He thinks the presence of French forces, against the will of Tunisia, is a "threat to peace" under the UN Charter, and will probably say so to the Security Council today. He is almost certain to recommend that France accept the principle of evacuation. Tunisia has asked the Arab League to supply weapons rather than volunteers.
3. Saudi-Jordanian differences on Kuwait

Husayn rather sympathizes with Iraq and has been talking vaguely of working out some sort of Iraq-Jordan federation which could be extended to include Kuwait. Saud, not unmindful that Qasim's claim includes a piece of Saudi territory, has given strong support to Kuwait.
NOTES

A. After a drop on Sunday, the rate of East German refugee registrations has again risen to nearly the level of last week.

C. North Korea is working out from Havana to expand diplomatic contacts in Latin America, as the Communist Chinese have done for the past year.

D. We reported a week ago that the UN was trying to stop exchanges of fire between Indian and Pakistani troops in Kashmir. Our latest report is that these have died down at least for the time being.

F. We have indications of an effort underway by Cuba to organize a Latin American labor confederation.

G. Whites in Southern Rhodesia have accepted by a 2-1 majority a new constitution admitting Africans to the legislature, although to only 15 of 65 seats. There will be continuing pressure for more representation from the Africans, who outnumber the whites 9 to 1.
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