THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

ISSUED BY THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

23 JANUARY 1964
TOP SECRET
1. Cyprus
   
   a. The situation continues to deteriorate; widespread violence may be imminent.
   
   b. Both Greek and Turkish Cypriots are accusing each other of fomenting incidents.
   
   c. [redacted] in Nicosia [redacted] a marked increase in anti-American, as well as anti-British feeling—presumably among Greek Cypriots—throughout the island.

2. Tanganyika
   
   a. What actually went on or is still going on in Tanganyika remains a mystery.
   
   b. Most observers think the troop mutinies, ostensibly for higher pay and Africanization of the officer corps, are only part of the story.
   
   c. Nyerere, has finally shown himself to our Ambassador and the British High Commissioner but made none too forceful a presentation to them.

(Cont'd)
d. The Ambassador points out that Nyerere is dealing with an army which is now an uncertain quantity, predominantly officered by untested men.

f. Faced with the possibility that the troubles in Tanganyika and Zanzibar may spread to Kenya and Uganda, President Kenyatta is said to have revised his attitude toward the presence of British troops in Kenya overnight.

3. Nationalist China - France

a. The Chinese Nationalist Foreign Minister has strongly implied to Ambassador Wright that Taipei will have to break relations with Paris.

b. He said that France and the Chinese Communists will be able to make conditions untenable for the Nationalists in Paris and force them to break relations.

(Cont'd)
c. The only question, he said, is whether Taipei should try to stay on in Paris and lose its relations and also its dignity or whether it should withdraw promptly and just lose relations.

d. Wright comments that the letter De Gaulle sent to Chiang announcing his intentions tends to support the Nationalist view that De Gaulle will simply not allow Taipei to frustrate his plans by not breaking relations.

4. India

a. Lal Bahadur Shastri was appointed to the cabinet yesterday.

b. His title, minister without portfolio, is designed to avoid the touchy succession question, but there is little doubt that he will function as de facto head of government both now, and in the parliament when it reconvenes early next month.

c. Shastri's appointment also constitutes tacit admission by the Congress Party high command that Nehru's convalescence will be prolonged.
5. Bolivia

a. Members of the American community have been instructed to stay close to home because of the explosive atmosphere generated by the nominating convention of the MNR.

b. Most of the activity at the convention centers on the struggle between Federico Fortun and Air Force General Rene Barrientos for the Vice-presidential nomination.

c. With Paz' renomination seemingly in the cards, Vice-President Lechin and his leftist sector have not attended recent sessions. Paz claims Barrientos is plotting with Lechin.

d. The Lechinists may well bolt the MNR, hold their own convention, and proclaim Lechin's candidacy for President in the June elections.

e. The demonstrations in support of him which were planned for 16 January, then postponed to 20 January, have again been postponed. No new date has been set.
6. Saudi Arabia - Egypt

a. Faysal, impressed by the reception Nasir gave the Saudis at last week's Arab conference, is willing to discuss Yemen with the Egyptians.

b. A Saudi Foreign Ministry official has asked privately that our embassy in Cairo sound out Egypt on sending a delegation to Saudi Arabia for this purpose.

c. Yet to see any give in either Faysal's or Nasir's positions on the crucial question of Egyptian troop withdrawal.

7. Panama

a. The prospects of continued economic deterioration and the political chaos which could result from Chiari's overthrow or resignation appear to have led Panama finally to take some initiative of its own toward breaking the deadlock.

b. Panamanian representative Boyd at the UN has presented Ambassador Stevenson with a proposed statement approved by Chiari.

c. It reads that both governments agree to renew relations and begin negotiations within 30 days leading toward a treaty "which will resolve the differences between Panama and the US as a result of the existence of the inter-oceanic canal."
8. USSR-Cuba

a. The TASS summary of the Khrushchev-Castro communiqué issued yesterday made no mention of specific Soviet or Cuban moves to exploit the Panama crisis.

b. The two leaders expressed support for the Panamanian people's "just demand" for establishing their sovereignty over the Canal Zone and for their right to revise or abrogate the "unequal agreements" imposed by the US.

c. The summary contains the usual reaffirmation of Castro's "five points" of November 1962 (the last of which called for the evacuation of the Guantanamo naval base) as the basis for "normalizing" the Caribbean situation, but it does not mention Guantanamo specifically.

d. The language of the communiqué also suggests that Castro has swerved more to the Soviet side in the USSR's struggle with China.

9. Malaysia

a. Sukarno has issued his cease fire order.

(Cont'd)
NOTES

A. Syria  Military officers plotting against President Hafiz

B. Mexico  Foreign Minister Tello told the press Monday that the construction of the Tehuantepec isthmus canal is not practical at this time. He said that if the canal is ever built, the sovereignty, administration, defense and all other aspects of running the canal must rest with the Mexican Government.

C. Ghana  Embassy Accra has a report that Nkrumah is preparing to deport a number of American technicians on grounds that they are CIA agents.

D. East Germany  Although Walter Ulbricht still dominates the party and government, Erich Honecker, Politburo member and party secretary for security affairs, is playing an increasingly important role in East Germany. The coverage given Honecker by East German media seems designed to suggest he is Ulbricht's heir.

F. USSR-Cuba  Cuban-Soviet sugar agreement announced yesterday

For The President Only - Top Secret