

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE REVIEW

ISSUED BY THE
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY



14 - 17 MARCH 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

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17 March 1964

1. Cyprus: UN presence on the island is expanding as Canadian troops continue to move in. Over 300 are now there and all 1150 are due to be in place by next Tuesday.

The main Irish, Swedish and Finnish contingents will be coming next month, though advance parties will be in Nicosia sooner.

The island has been relatively calm in recent days. Skirmishes and other minor incidents have continued, however, and are enough to keep Turkish officials on edge.

The state of readiness of Turkish forces on the mainland diminished over the weekend although Ankara has announced that its land, sea, and air forces in the Iskenderun area are conducting new exercises. This announcement follows moves in the political arena intended to show that Turkey is as determined as ever to intervene should there be further serious trouble from Makarios and the Greek Cypriots.

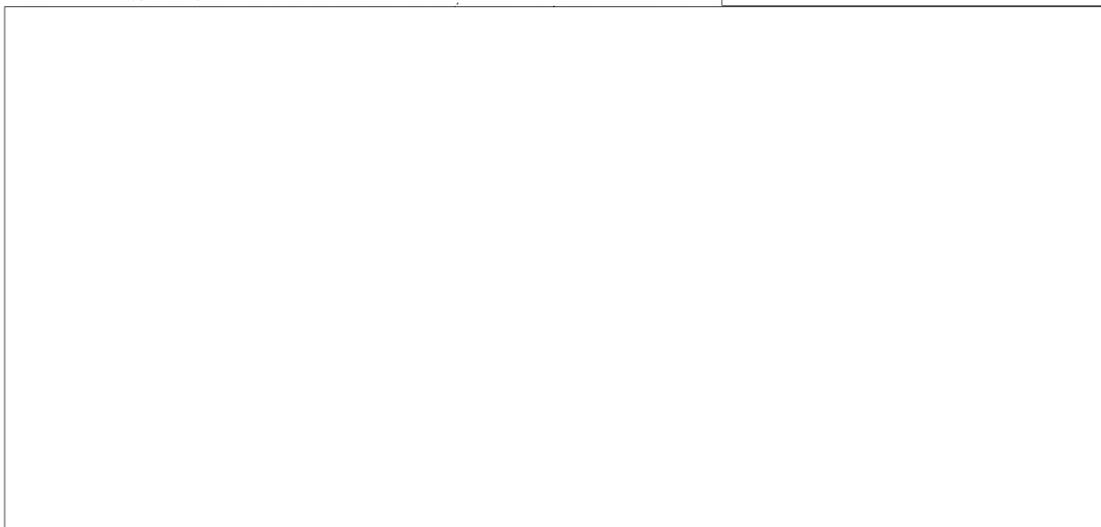
In New York, terms of reference for the UN force are still being hammered out. It is proving a difficult job. The main hurdle, as always, is the difference between the Greek Cypriot view that the UN will merely assist them in keeping order and the Turkish view that the force's mission is to prevent Greek Cypriot action, authorized or not, against the Turkish minority.

Agreement on a mediator is also proving troublesome. A Swiss national seems to be the most likely possibility.

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2. North Vietnam-South Vietnam:

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This is the line

by the North Vietnamese

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namely, the US will get sick of South Vietnam and pull out, at which time Hanoi will show itself to be quite "flexible."

3. Chile: Presidential candidate Duran has withdrawn from the race following the dismal defeat suffered by his center-right coalition in a local by-election Sunday. His resignation has not yet been accepted.

The election in question took place in a district which in the past has generally returned center-right candidates by comfortable margins. This time victory went to the candidate of the Communist-Socialist Popular Action Front, who polled almost 40% of the vote in a three-cornered race.

(Cont'd)

While local issues and personalities played a big role, all three national parties chose to make the election a test of strength. All spent large sums and sent in big names from the national party level.

The chief beneficiary of all this could well be Senator Allende, the Popular Action Front's presidential candidate. His election would raise a specter of a Chilean government in which the Communists had a large say.

4. Libya: Libyan leaders say they must have an agreement to renegotiate the question of the bases.

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted] the Libyan Parliament. That body has now unanimously "authorized" the government to "start negotiations to liquidate foreign base rights and achieve their full evacuation." Failure to do so, says the resolution, will cause the chamber to pass a law unilaterally abrogating the treaty and agreement.

[Redacted]

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5. Somalia-Ethiopia: There are new clashes in Ogaden as Ethiopian troops begin to harass Somali tribesmen in the new ten-mile wide "prohibited zone" along the border.

[REDACTED]

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It will be impossible to seal the entire 900-mile border, and we expect to see more trouble. The Somali nomads have crossed the Ethiopian border to their traditional grazing areas for centuries and we do not expect them to quietly fold their tents.

[REDACTED] Soviet arms to
Somalia arrived at Mogadiscio [REDACTED]

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6. Cambodia: Sihanouk apparently has been rebuffed by the North Vietnamese in his effort to get a border guarantee and neutrality treaty out of them.

[REDACTED]

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Instead, says the capricious Prince, he will resume talks with the South Vietnamese--a more prudent project, it would seem [REDACTED]

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7. Maphilindo Talks: Sukarno and the electioneer-
ing Tunku Rahman are busy trading verbal blows across
the Strait of Malacca, issuing largely symbolic "mobi-
lization" decrees, and generally creating an unpropitious
atmosphere for renewed talks at any level.

Even so, efforts are currently under way to set
up a Maphilindo ambassadors' group in Bangkok under
Thai aegis, the hope being that a way to renewed nego-
tiations can be prepared after Malaysia's elections
next month if not sooner.

8. Panama-US: The Panamanian press and radio have
dropped the restraint they have exercised in recent
weeks. They are starting again to agitate for meetings
and demonstrations, and there is talk again of taking
the problem to the UN.

9. USSR:

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10. Uruguay: Uruguayan President Giannattasio does
not like the cumbersome nine-man collegial executive
system. He feels it "must go," and we have a report
he is trying to line up military support for a coup,
presumably before his term expires a year from now.

11. Surinam - British Guiana: The self-governing
Dutch territory of Surinam has heretofore been rela-
tively quiet, but with help from Cheddi Jagan next
door, leftist agitation is on the increase. The
familiar issues of independence and Creole vs East
Indian are ready-made in Surinam, and Jagan seems in-
tent on making the same mess of things there he is
making at home.

12. Cuba: Aerial photography shows that the Cubans have increased somewhat their military strength at camps near Guantanamo. They seem to feel the February water crisis showed them to be under strength in the area.

At the Ofelia camp 20 miles northwest of the base, some 25 tanks, 20 cargo trucks and 10 artillery pieces have gradually been added since the February crisis. Similarly, at El Cristo, 35 miles west of Guantanamo, 12 tanks, 20 trucks, some armored personnel carriers, and additional artillery have appeared in recent days.

13. Saudi Arabia: There are signs that King Saud and Prince Faysal are at it again. [redacted]

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