

5 SEPTEMBER 1960

I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

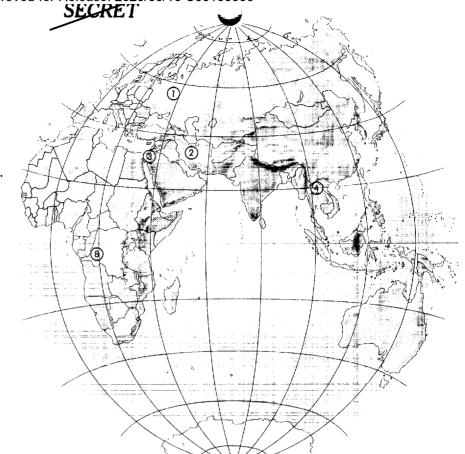
Secret CPSU letter, reportedly sent to Communist parties throughout world, admits "sharp" differences with Peiping and urges support for Soviet position at international Communist meeting in Moscow in November; recent reports substantiate earlier accounts of departure from China of many Soviet experts.

II. ASIA-AFRICA

Threat to US position in Iran seen in combination of Soviet advances to Tehran and Shah's dissatisfaction with extent of US aid and support.

Special UN representative in Jordan convinced of UAR complicity in Majalli assassination; UAR and Jordan continue vitriolic exchanges. 3

Phoumi, dissatisfied with Souvanna Phouma and course of events in Laos, reportedly planning new military action. ④



III. THE WEST

(5) Cuban officials reported backing plans of Venezuelan leftist for coup attempt against Betancourt.

- (6) Trujillo's son "Ramfis," now in Europe, probably has established contacts with Soviet bloc; Dominican press and radio increasingly anti-US, pro-Castro, pro-USSR.
- (7) El Salvador--Antigovernment demonstration scheduled for 5 September; unless President Lemus uses forceful measures, army may intervene and replace him.

LATE ITEM

③Situation in the Congo.



(2)



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

TOP SECRET

Approved for Release: 2020/03/13 C03160563

5 September 1960

DAILY BRIEF

I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

USSR -- Communist China: The Soviet Communist party in late August sent a secret letter to the Indian Communist party--and apparently sent similar letters to Communist parties throughout the world--calling for support of the Soviet position at the forthcoming international Communist conclave at Moscow in November. The letter to the Indian party, a formal and sober appraisal of admitted "sharp" differences with Peiping, firmly repeats Moscow's views regarding the disputed questions of "peaceful coexistence" and the policy to be followed by bloc countries and local Communists toward the non-Communist governments and leaders in underdeveloped countries. Strongly asserting Soviet leadership of the world Communist movement and Soviet primacy in interpreting doctrine, the letter declared that Peiping's policies are hampering the cause of Communism "in more than one way" and that Chinese "dogmatism" is actually aiding imperialism. While placing great stress on unity, Moscow is bidding for the support of all other parties as part of its effort to isolate the Chinese Communist leaders and to force them to back down before or during the November meeting.

Pei-

ping, substantiate earlier accounts of the sudden departure of Soviet experts from China. Although there is no information on the precise scale of the movement,

estimates that from half to two thirds of all Soviet technicians in China have left. It remains uncertain whether the initiative for their departure came from Moscow or Peiping.



II. ASIA-AFRICA

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Iran: The combination of Soviet advances to Tehran and the Shah's continuing dissatisfaction with the extent of American aid and support, especially in the military field, is posing a threat to the United States position in Iran, according to Ambassador Wailes. The ambassador fears that the Shah, in an effort to regain lost prestige, has "opened doors which may be difficult to close" and which can lead to a weakening of Iran's internal stability. Meanwhile, the new, nonpartisan cabinet of Prime Minister Sharif Emami "certainly seems no better than the last."

<u>UAR-Jordan</u>: Vitriolic exchanges between Cairo and Amman are keeping tensions high following the 29 August assassination of Jordanian Prime Minister Majalli. The UAR shows no intention of complying with King Husayn's demand for the extradition from Syria of the Jordanians allegedly involved in the killing. The special UN representative in Amman is personally convinced of UAR complicity, and UN Secretary General Hammarskjold is likely to urge Nasir to take steps to calm the situation.

Laos: General Phoumi is bitter over the course of events in Laos and appears to be considering military action of some kind against the newly invested Souvanna Phouma government. Phoumi made threats at his headquarters in Savannakhet on 2 September to divide Laos in two. According to Phoumi, his compromise settlement with Souvanna Phouma was only to gain time, and if he returned to Vientiane, he would have no choice but to "uphold Souvanna Phouma's policy of making Laos red."

*The clandestine Pathet Lao radio, meanwhile, has responded to Souvanna Phouma's proposal to negotiate, stating that although the Pathet Lao movement welcomes this proposal, it demands the

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DAILY BRIEF

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immediate removal of the "Phoumi clique" from the government and an immediate half to the civil war.

III. THE WEST

Venezuela-Cuba:

that Fabricio Ojeda, a leftist Venezuelan political leader who has spent considerable time in Cuba since late 1959, is hanning a coup attempt in Venezuela with the support of Cubad officials. The move may be timed to exploit the current pro-Castro agitation in Venezuela following the recent OAS foreign ministers' meeting. Venezuela has more private US investment than any other Latin American country, and is currently a target of Castro's anti-US revolutionary program in the area.

Dominican Republic: General "Ramfis" Trujillo, the Dominican dictator's son who is now in Europe, has almost certainly established contacts with the Soviet bloc. Anti-US, pro-Cuban, and pro-Soviet tirades are being continued in the government-controlled Dominican press and radiobroadcasts. An extensive propaganda campaign has been preparing the public for the dictator's resumption of the Presidency. The US Consulate in Ciudad Trujillo fears the Dominican leader will kill many dissidents who belong to a coalition led by pro-US moderates.

*El Salvador: Unless President Lemus takes forceful measures against an antigovernment demonstration scheduled for 5 September, the army may intervene and replace him with a man of its own choosing. Antigovernment agitation, led by Pro-Communist and pro-Castro students and labor elements has been increasing in frequency and violence since early last month. The National Civil Orientation Front, a loosely knit organization composed of opposition groups--most are Communist-controlled-reportedly is planning to coordinate actions with the student protest movement. However, some non-Communist elements, including a group led by ex-President Osorio, may be attempting to use the student agitation to regain power.

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<u>Congo</u>: UN Secretary General Hammarskjold has confirmed that the Soviet IL-14s which arrived in Stanleyville last week with overt cargoes of food and spare parts also carried heavy boxes which he suspects contained disassembled weapons. He also feels sure that the ten eight-man crews, which will remain in the Congo, are in fact military crews. The fact that the five Soviet AN-12 turboprop transports now en route to Stanleyville by-passed Athens and possible inspection by the Greek government there suggests that larger quantities of Soviet military material are on the way to Lumumba.

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Executive Secretary, National Security Council

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The Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

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