Approved For Palease 200 R0/25 E00 7 T009754006300390001-9

25X1

3 May 1962

Copy No. C 25X

CENTRAL

INTELLIGENCE

BULLETIN



25X1

DIA AND DOS HAVE NO OBJECTION TO DECLASSIFICATION AND RELEASE.

DIA and DOS review(s) completed.

TOP SECRET

Approved For Release 2002/10/22: CIA-RDP79T00975A006300390001-9

25 🗶

3 May 1962

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

CONTENTS

- 1. Indonesia: Subandrio proceeds with group to Moscow. (Page i)
- 2. Communist China India: Probability increases of further clashes on border. (Page 11)

- 4. France-Algeria: Press and public aroused over fate of French prisoners of Algerian Army. (Page iii)
- 5. Yugoslavia-USSR: Belgrade acquires Soviet T-54 tanks and MI-4 helicopters. (Page 1v)
- 6. Burma: Ne Win endorses socialism as Burma's national goal. (Page iv)
- 7. Portugal: Disciplined demonstrators give police hard time. (Page v)
- 8. Watch Committee Conclusion. (Page vti)

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

3 May 1962

DAILY BRIEF

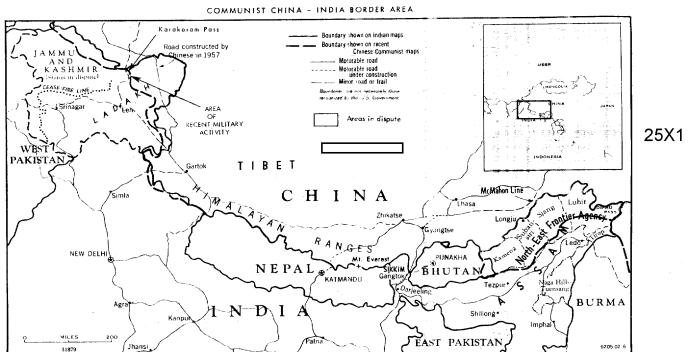
Indonesia: Foreign Minister Subandrio, before departing for Moscow on 2 May, told the US ambassador that the purpose of his trip was to correct the imbalance of military power between Indonesia and the Dutch. He said the balance now favors the Netherlands

Although his remarks carried the suggestion of intention to purchase new arms, Subandrio noted that Indonesia must be careful about assuming new obligations in view of the nation's financial difficulties. He said a "subsidiary reason" for his joining the mission, which includes representatives of the three armed services, was to negotiate financial terms. He did not make clear, however, whether these terms would be limited to new purchases or would involve a renegotiation of former payments arrangements. Moscow possibly will agree to liberalize the repayment terms of Indonesia's present arms debt and may be willing to provide additional military assistance to Djakarta.

Subandrio warned the US ambassador to expect a change of tone in Indonesia's comments on the New Guinea situation. Sukarno and Subandrio have repeatedly expressed their conviction that the Dutch will respond only to force or threats of force. Subandrio's trip seems likely to serve the two lines of strategy which Sukarno has consistently pursued on the New Guinea issue: to prepare for an ultimate resort to

25X1

i



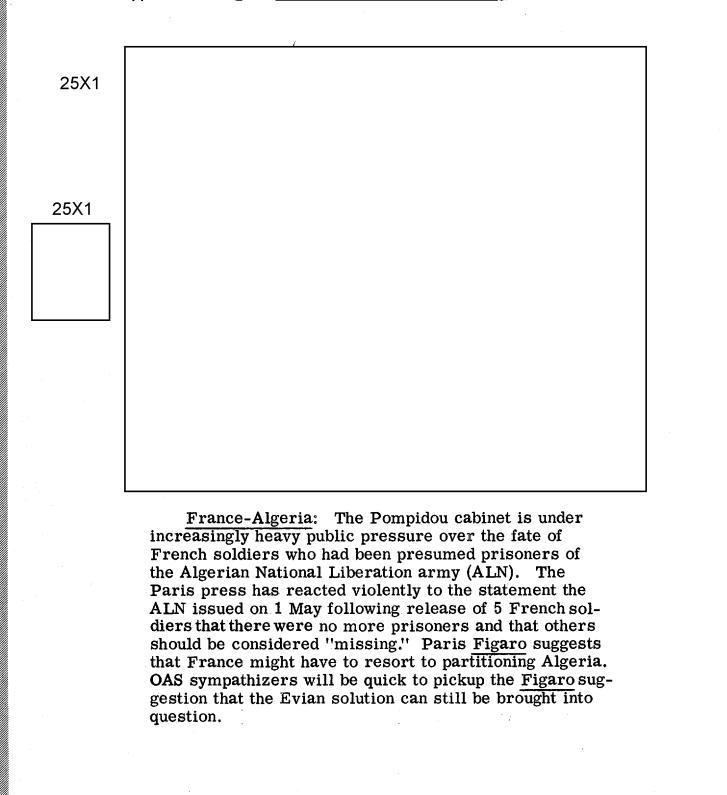
25X1

Map Page 3 May 62 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

Approved For Release 2002/10/22: CIA-RDP79T00975A006300390001-9

4

	Approved For Relatese 2002/10/22 : CIA-RDP79T00975A905300390001-9					
25X1						
	force but at the West towa sian terms.\	ne same time to nudge the D rd a peaceful settlement on	Outch and Indone-	25X1		
25X1	further clashed der is increased Delhi protestithe Ladakh ar "create anothed note states the lished two for that if these to ces "will be contented."	st China - India: The probase along the disputed Sino-India and Peiping's 30 April now a sea and charging Indian reader incident of bloodshed." The Indian troops have alreaded if it indian troops have alreaded if it indian troops are not withdrawn, Compelled to defend themsels post reportedly seized by	ndian bor- te to New loves in liness to The Chinese ly estab- and warns China's for- ves.'/ One			
	dered its troop patrolling, where years ago. The compelled to compelled to compelled to the entire from		ive border alted two may ''be rols along			
25X1	which gives the Indian military sure on Nehru promising startion his lier Chinese numbers of urgent on that occasions strengthen definition.	*Publication by Peiping of its threatening note, hich gives the Indian public its first news of the dian military moves in Ladakh, will increase presure on Nehru's government to maintain an uncommonising stance. Nehru on 2 May reported to Parament on his government's negative reply to an earer Chinese note offering to negotiate. An atmosser of urgency was created by Nehru's statement at that occasion reiterating Indian determination to rengthen defenses against the "contingency" of a var with China," and a new wave of indignation over e latest Chinese note will raise tension even further.				
	3 May 62	DAILY BRIEF	ii			
	v may va	DALLI DIGET	"	25X1		



DAILY BRIEF iii

25X1

3 May 62

*The issue over the fate of French captives will increase the threat to successful implementation of the accords which are already endangered by the impatience of the provisional Algerian government (PAG) over French failure to halt OAS terrorism against Moslems. The PAG yesterday challenged French sincerity by publicly charging Paris with responsibility for OAS acts of terrorism which on 2 May claimed the highest number of casualties for one day since the cease-fire.

25X1

Yugoslavia-USSR: Yugoslavia's May Day parade showed that Belgrade has at least 20 Soviet T-54 tanks. These have apparently been recently acquired in addition to the MI-4 helicopters which were purchased last year from the USSR. These purchases end the monopoly which the West has held since 1948 on supply of new military equipment to Yugoslavia. They also reflect in part the abatement of hostility in Yugoslav-Soviet state relations since Tito and Khrushchev conferred at the UN in 1960.

25X1

Yugoslav military officials have expressed concern over the possible Western reaction to such purchases. A Defense Ministry official, apparently in anticipation of the May Day displays, told the US Army attaché on 18 April that Belgrade would soon buy unspecified amounts and types of Soviet equipment. The Yugoslavs have also taken pains to emphasize that these purchases do not signify a shift in Yugoslavia's political orientation but result from a shortage of foreign exchange necessary to buy new equipment in the West. Yugoslavia has a favorable trade balance with the USSR.

25X1

Burma: General Ne Win has declared that "only such forms of democracy as will promote and safeguard socialist development" will be permitted.

3 May 62

DAILY BRIEF

iv

Ne Win's 28-point statement, "The Burmese Way to Socialism," delivered to the annual Commanding Officers' Conference on 30 April, in essence restated the national goals set forth in the constitution and advocated by Burmese political leaders since independence. However, full implementation of these policies would bring about major changes in Burma's political and economic life. Ne Win said that state ownership is to form the basis of the economy, and cooperatives or collective ownership would be given a secondary role. Burmese private enterprises "which contribute to national productive forces" will be permitted "with fair and reasonable restrictions." Ne Win apparently intends to limit foreign investment to joint ventures with the government.

He stated an intention to borrow ideas abroad "without discrimination between one country of origin and another." Israel has for some time been regarded by the Burmese as a model in applying socialism.

25X1

25X1

Portugal: The difficulties the police encountered in controlling the demonstrations in Lisbon on 1 May will encourage opponents of the regime to more aggressive acts. The demonstrations were well organized and appeared to be a show of force against the police rather than an attempt to ignite a large city-wide manifestation.

25X1

was impressed by the determination and lack of fear of the demonstrators, by the way their activities were directed by small groups of leaders, and by the absence of any spirit of vandalism. Observers stress that the demonstrators in Lisbon had not been deterred by their knowledge of special preparations by police to cope with the disturbances, and point to the apparent willingness of thousands of Portuguese to follow antiregime directives

3 May 62

DAILY BRIEF

V

25X1

Although the strikes in Oporto scheduled for 1 May did not take place, the police, with no apparent provocation, sprayed peaceful crowds in the downtown area with colored liquids and reacted to a subsequent demonstration of some 200 workers with unusual brutality. The US consul in Oporto feels that such treatment will not long be tolerated by the public. Since early April, there have been several reports of plans for demonstrations in Oporto on 8 May.

25X1

3 May 62

DAILY BRIEF

vi

WATCH COMMITTEE CONCLUSIONS

On the basis of findings by its Watch Committee, the United States Intelligence Board concludes that:

No Sino-Soviet bloc country intends deliberately to initiate direct military action in the immediate future.

25X1

25X1

NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATES

The United States Intelligence Board, on 2 May 1962, approved the following national intelligence estimates:

NIE 11-9-62: (Trends in Soviet Foreign Policy," 2 May 1962)

Prospects for Communist China,"
2 May 1962

25X1

25X1

(Advance conclusions are normally distributed within 24 hours of approval, and the printed text within five days.)

3 May 62

NIE 13-4-62:

DAILY BRIEF

vii

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt

French War Prisoner Issue Threatens Evian Accords

In the most recent official French statement on the Evian accords' provisions for release of prisoners, Armed Forces Minister Messmer said on 15 March that as of 1 January 1962 there were 197 French troops carried as "missing," and cautioned that probably only a part of these were prisoners. France began releasing Algerian rebel prisoners soon after the 19 March cease-fire, but International Red Cross representations to the provisional Algerian government (PAG) reportedly encountered only "embarrassed silences." Ambassador Walmsley in Tunis was informed by a good ALN source on 30 April that almost all the 500 French soldiers reported taken by the ALN during the past year or so were killed shortly after capture "during the exigencies of flight from French Armypursuit." According to this source, the PAG refused to so inform French negotiators at Evian lest "this grisly information" upset the negotiations then in progress.

Pompidou was queried on the subject in the National Assembly last week, in connection with the general problem of application of the cease-fire accord. At that time he announced that France was suspending further release of Algerian prisoners. The cabinet will meet on 4 May under the chairmanship of De Gaulle to consider the war prisoner problem and other trouble-some aspects on the Algerian situation. The Figaro criticism, even stronger than that of the rightist Aurore, suggested that provisional executive president Fares, now in Paris for consultations with De Gaulle, might not return to Rocher Noir until he knows whether the PAG is prepared to furnish assurances that it will carry out the Evian accords.

Thus far French civilian and military authorities have attributed most of the difficulties in implementing the agreement to continuing OAS provocations against Moslems and to "political infighting" within the PAG which hampered organization of

3 May 62 CENTRAL INT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

Page 3

25X1 -

Approved For Release 2002/10/22: CIA-RDP79T00975Ad06300390001-9

the transitional authority in Algiers, but had not seriously questioned the PAG's good faith. Aside from the question of whether the PAG can soon demonstrate its control over the ALN, the war prisoner issue could precipitate serious doubts as to whether the PAG intends to honor other parts of the Evian agreements, and could become a major political threat to the Pompidou government.

25X1

25X1

25X1

Page 4

THE PRESIDENT

The Vice President

Executive Offices of the White House

Special Counsel to the President

Military Representative of the President

The Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

The Scientific Adviser to the President

The Director of the Budget

The Director, Office of Emergency Planning

The Director, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Counselor and Chairman of the Policy Planning Council

The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Under Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs)

The Assistant Secretary of Defense

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

U.S. Rep., Military Committee and Standing Group, NATO

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

The Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

The Director, The Joint Staff

The Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff

The Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

The Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy

The Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

The Department of Justice

The Attorney General

The Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

The Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

The National Security Agency

The Director

The United States Information Agency

The Director

The National Warning Center

The Director

