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SECURITY INFORMATION

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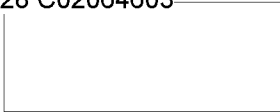
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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3.5(c)

~~TOP SECRET~~  
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3.5(c)

**SUMMARY**

**GENERAL**

- 1. Colombian Ambassador urges expression of confidence in US decisions on Korea (page 3).

**FAR EAST**

- 2. Japan reportedly formulating new China policy (page 3).
- 3. China unyielding on withdrawal of British firms (page 4).

**NEAR EAST - AFRICA**

- 4. Turkey expresses regret over Nehru's statements on UN and NATO (page 5).
- 5. Strong opposition voiced to transfer of Israeli Foreign Ministry to Jerusalem (page 5).
- 6. New Egyptian Prime Minister to confer with Sudanese leader (page 6).

**WESTERN EUROPE**

- 7. East German Alert Police reportedly receives 74 Soviet tanks (page 6).

**LATIN AMERICA**

- 8. Senora de Peron near death; civil disturbances possible (page 7).

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3.5(c)

~~TOP SECRET~~



3.5(c)

~~TOP SECRET~~

3.5(c)

**GENERAL**

**1. Colombian Ambassador urges expression of confidence in US decisions on Korea:**

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The Colombian Ambassador [Redacted]

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[Redacted] trying to get a "strong majority" of the nations fighting in Korea to issue a joint declaration of "perfect accord" with

United States decisions there.

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The Ambassador said that the European governments fail to realize that the action in Korea is diverting Russian pressure from Europe. He charged that they are tending to "disrupt most effectively" the United Nations' struggle.

Comment: The Ambassador's suggestion, coming immediately after the Yalu river bombing, is further indication that Colombia, which until recently took little interest in world affairs, now considers itself directly concerned with international events. This favorable development probably stems from participation in the Korean action. Colombia is the only Latin American nation with troops serving in the UN command.

**FAR EAST**

**2. Japan reportedly formulating new China policy:**

[Redacted]

Japanese Foreign Minister Okazaki has expressed the view that the peace treaty signed with Nationalist China on 28 April ends the state of war with all of China, and that the "question of a peace treaty between

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Communist China and Japan does not present itself," [Redacted]

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~~TOP SECRET~~

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3.5(c)

~~TOP SECRET~~

3.5(c)

[redacted] this thesis shows a certain evolution in Foreign Office thinking on the Taipei treaty.

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Comment: An assertion that peace has been established with all of China carries the implication that it is not only unnecessary but legally impossible to conclude a peace treaty with Communist China. This would also permit the establishment of de facto relations with Peiping without the formality of a peace treaty. Such an interpretation would represent a departure from the previous government position that the Taipei treaty had no effect on Japan's future relations with Peiping.

The American Embassy believes, for its part, that no actual change has occurred in the government's policy.

### 3. China unyielding on withdrawal of British firms:

[redacted] Peiping's reply to London's notes asking permission for British firms to withdraw from China states that Communist China has repeatedly proved its willingness to trade with other countries. Sino-British trade has declined, the reply charges, because of British embargo measures instituted under American pressure and because of the bad management of the individual British firms in China.

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British businessmen wishing to withdraw from China may apply to local authorities, who will deal with each case on its merits under existing regulations.

Comment: The tone of Peiping's reply does not suggest any intent to relax its conditions for permitting the withdrawal of British firms. Before receiving permission to close down, foreign firms in China must yield to exorbitant financial demands for severance pay to Chinese workers and for settlement of other inflated claims.

- 4 -

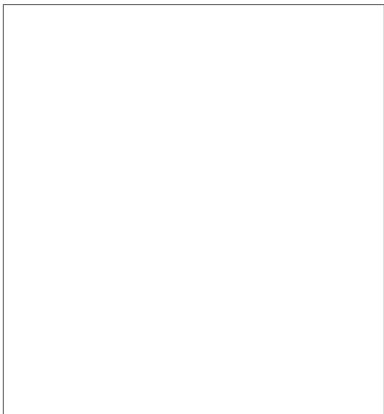
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## NEAR EAST - AFRICA

4. Turkey expresses regret over Nehru's statements on UN and NATO:

The Turkish Ambassador in New Delhi was instructed on 23 June to inform the Indian Government "in a suitable and friendly manner" of Turkish "regret and amazement" at Nehru's recent statements that the UN and NATO were losing sight of the high ideals for which they were organized. Nehru had also said that these organizations were in danger of becoming tools of the major powers.

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The Indian Government replied to his representation on 27 June by stating that several nations had reacted similarly, and that New Delhi had already issued explanatory statements.

Comment: This independent representation to India is an indication of the firm Turkish policy of defending the Western position. It also suggests Turkish willingness to make its influence felt beyond the Near East.

5. Strong opposition voiced to transfer of Israeli Foreign Ministry to Jerusalem:

The French Government, when informed that Israel intends soon to transfer its Foreign Ministry from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, pointed out that France considers the moment "particularly inopportune" since the opposition of certain Arab states towards Israel now appears to be decreasing and such a step would "provoke a very intense reaction."

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- 5 -

~~TOP SECRET~~

3.5(c)


~~TOP SECRET~~

3.5(c)

Comment: The United States, Great Britain, France and Turkey have agreed to urge the Israeli Government not to move its Foreign Ministry to Jerusalem until after the United Nations has reconsidered the status of that city. The Turkish Foreign Minister, in fact, believes that the four powers should firmly indicate to Israel that they will not move their missions to Jerusalem under present circumstances.

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6. New Egyptian Prime Minister to confer with Sudanese leader:

 Egyptian Prime Minister Sirry Pasha has invited El Mahdi, the leader of the pro-independence Sudanese Umma Party, to Cairo as an official guest of the Egyptian Government. El Mahdi is expected to arrive on 22 July at the head of a large delegation of tribal chiefs and party leaders who are advocates of Sudanese independence.



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Comment: This is the first evidence that Sirry Pasha will renew Egyptian-Sudanese talks in an effort to obtain Sudanese acceptance of Farouk's title of "King of the Sudan." El Mahdi, who himself has aspired to this title, has not yet indicated his reaction to the first Egyptian-Sudanese talks last month.

WESTERN EUROPE

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7. East German Alert Police reportedly receives 74 Soviet tanks:

  a total of 74 tanks being transported from the Soviet Union to East Germany on 15, 18 and 24 June. American representatives in Munich believe that these tanks have been delivered to East German Alert Police units.

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- 6 -

~~TOP SECRET~~

3.5(c)

~~TOP SECRET~~

3.5(c)

**Comment:** This is the first reliable report in some time of the receipt of tanks by Alert Police units, although an issue of Soviet weapons to three units in May has been confirmed. It is believed that for the past year the Alert Police has had 90 tanks for training purposes.

[REDACTED] SENIOR ALERT POLICE officers were negotiating for the purchase of military equipment and heavy armament of Soviet make and that the raising of a national army was to be entrusted to a special mission from the general staff of the Soviet forces in Germany.

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### LATIN AMERICA

#### 8. Senora de Peron near death; civil disturbances possible:

[REDACTED] The demise of Senora de Peron appears to be a question of days. All major diplomatic functions have been cancelled at the request of the Foreign Office.

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The US Embassy in Buenos Aires comments that her death could touch off civil disturbances.

**Comment:** Peron has stated privately that his wife is dying, and during the past few weeks the government's propaganda campaign has been concentrated on her. A high point of the campaign has been the allegation that the United States has banned her book.

This build-up increases the possibility that any demonstrations occasioned by her death might assume an anti-US character.

- 7 -

~~TOP SECRET~~

3.5(c)