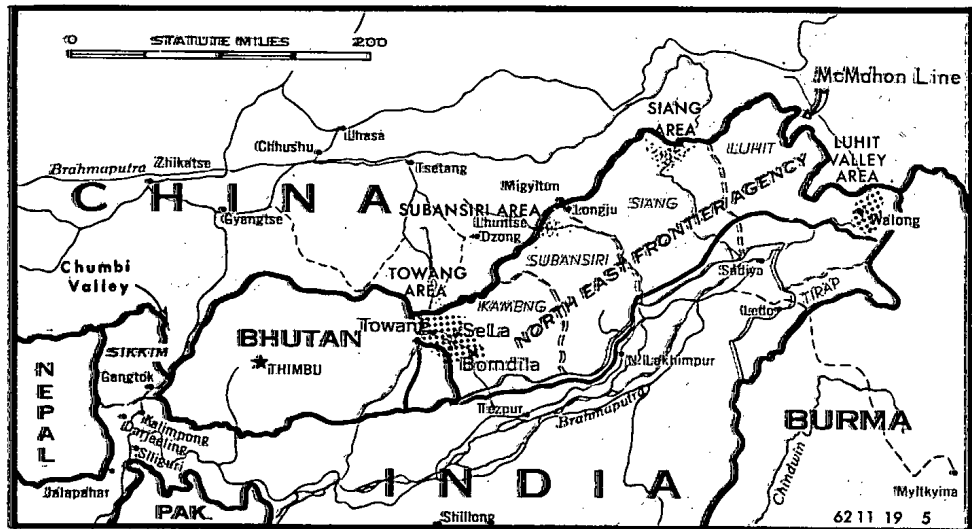
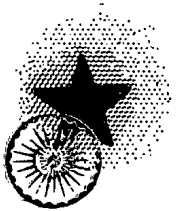
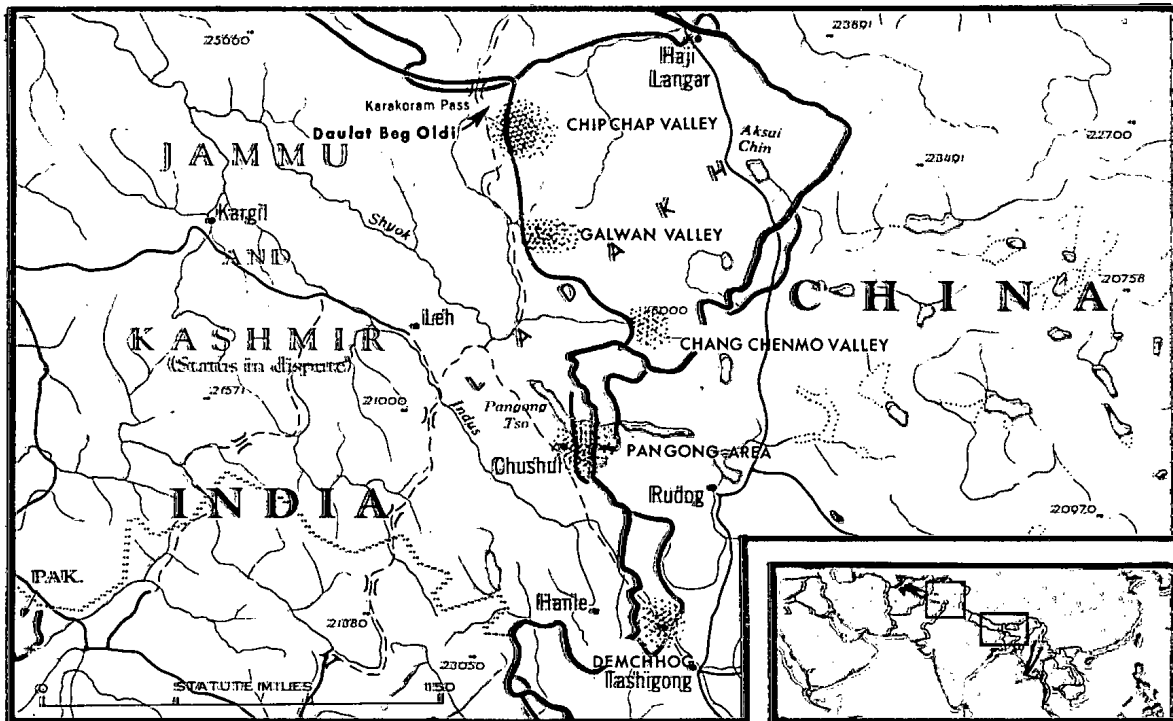









# **THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST**

ISSUED BY THE  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

21 NOVEMBER 1962  
~~TOP SECRET~~



-  Areas Chinese have occupied since 20 October
-  Boundary shown on recent Chinese (Communist) maps (Where differing from US and Western maps)
-  Boundary shown on recent India maps (Where differing from US and Western maps)
-  Boundary shown on most US and Western maps
-  Road or track
-  Spot height (in feet)
-  Pass

50X1

1. India-China

a. New Delhi has gone no further yet than to announce that it would give "full consideration" to Peiping's withdrawal offer. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] we expect, in any case, that the Indians will need some time to decide how to work their way out of a dilemma of major proportions.

50X1  
50X1  
50X1

b. Press reports say that when Nehru was awakened at 2 a.m. with the news, he said: "This is a treacherous move on the part of the Chinese...If they are genuine about it, why don't they withdraw immediately?"

c. Although the cease-fire, which is scheduled to take effect at 1:30 p.m. today, will come as a relief to Indian forces, acceptance of the rest of the Chinese package would put the Indians in the humiliating position of surrendering to Chinese pretensions long since rejected.

d. The Chinese are offering, in effect, a real estate bargain which would give them the territory they claim in Ladakh in exchange for clear Indian title to the Northeast Frontier area.

(Cont'd)

e. The Chinese proposal contains the threat of new hostilities if the Indians should try to move beyond a line 12.5 miles from the "line of actual control" in 1959.

f. The most likely Indian counter is a renewed offer embracing acceptance of the McMahon Line in the northeast and a mutual withdrawal to the extent of each other's claims in Ladakh.

2. Chinese objectives

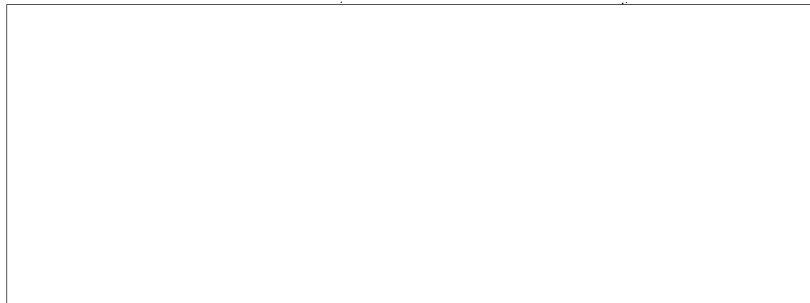
a. The Chinese were in position to occupy every square inch of their territorial claim when they called for a cease-fire. US military observers in India were already reporting that they stood to meet stiffer Indian resistance and a monumental supply problem if they had tried to continue into the Assam plains.

b. As matters now stand, they can lay claim to these accomplishments: they have dramatically revealed Indian weakness; demonstrated that despite recent economic set-backs Peiping is no "paper tiger"; and they have flaunted before the Communist world their independence of Soviet leadership.

**3. Soviet moves**

a. We look for Moscow to move into high gear in its efforts to persuade the Indians to enter negotiations with the Chinese.

b. Even before the Chinese made their withdrawal proposal, Moscow was engaged in a determined diplomatic salvage operation. In both Moscow and New Delhi, the Soviets were trying to keep alive Indian hopes of future military and economic assistance.



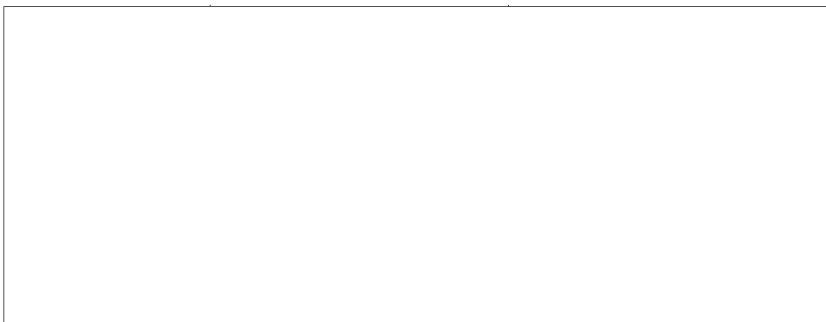
50X1

d. In its efforts to promote Sino-Indian negotiations, Moscow will probably get an assist from Tito, who was said to fear that Nehru was being driven irrevocably into the arms of the West, as well as from most of the non-aligned nations.

4. Cuba

a. TASS has issued a brief account of the President's press conference which quotes his remarks on the possibilities of peace in the Caribbean, including his reiteration that "we shall neither initiate nor permit aggression in the hemisphere."

b. TASS also announced the end of special alert measures in Soviet and Warsaw Pact armed forces.



50X1

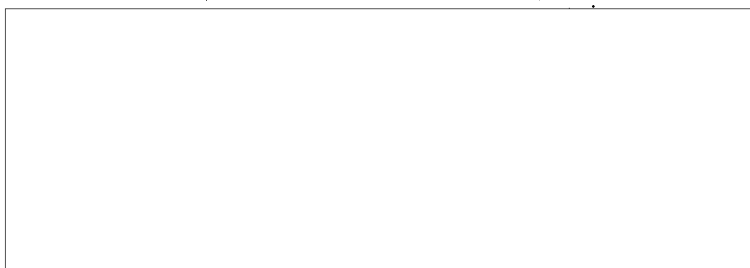
50X1

d. Yesterday's photography over Holguin showed the nine IL-28 crates standing as they were, with no signs of unpacking. There has been no recent coverage of the San Julian airfield where the remaining 33 IL-28s are located.

(Cont'd)

e. The Chinese Communists are beginning to use the IL-28 withdrawal agreement to build further on the theme that Moscow has weak knees.

f. A press report, unconfirmed, asserts that Mikoyan has signed a new three-year economic aid agreement with the Cubans.



50X1

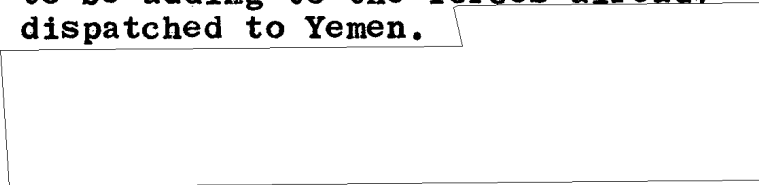
5. Yemen

a. Soviet involvement, directly and through the UAR, is growing.

b. A technical mission to deal with projects in agriculture, water supply and electric power is being sent to supplement the 200-plus Soviet specialists already on hand.

c. Although we do not know what was garnered by a Yemeni military mission which has just completed its business in Moscow, we do know that Soviet military aid to Yemen continues to move at a good pace through the UAR.

d. Cairo, on its part, appears to be adding to the forces already dispatched to Yemen.



50X1



50X6



6. Argentina

a. The military faction now in the saddle has publicly voiced its approval of the government's announcement yesterday fixing general elections for June 1963 and making them open to all political groups "who act within the law."

b. This opens the way for participation by the Peronists if they are on their good behavior. To prevent a replay of the last election, however, a system of proportional representation will be in effect for the express purpose of preventing the Peronists from scoring heavily.

7. Guinea

a. President Touré has been badly burned, apparently by an exploding refrigerator, while he was visiting a remote part of the country.

Touré's condition was such that he could not be moved to the capital

50X1

50X1

50X1

b. This comes at a time when he was leading his government promisingly toward economic reconciliation with France and better relations with his French-speaking African neighbors. We have no guess on how long he may be out of action.

**8. French elections**

a. Last midnight was the deadline for parties to decide which of the undecided seats they will contest in Sunday's second-round voting and where to withdraw in favor of other candidates.

b. There is a good chance that the Gaullists and Communists will split the lion's share of the Assembly seats between them, eclipsing the in-between parties which showed so badly in the first round.

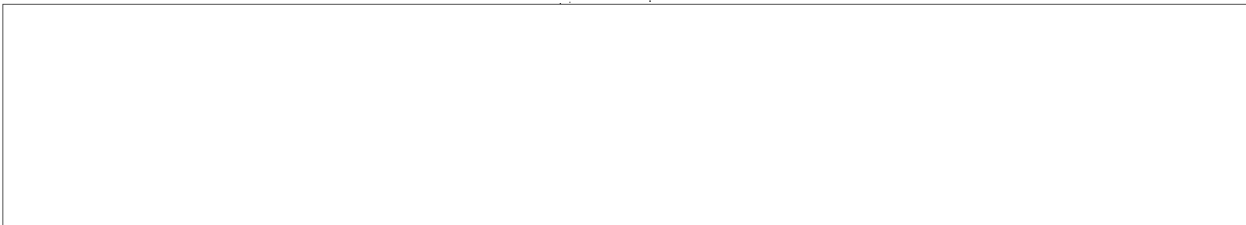
c. In 80 of the contests, which will be decided by a plurality in the run-off, the Gaullists and Communists ran one-two in the first round. Although they captured only nine sure seats last Sunday, the Communists stand to gain as many as 65 more. This, however, will happen only if the socialists and other left-of-center parties support them in a solid phalanx while the moderates and conservatives fail to transfer their votes to the Gaullists.



50X1

NOTES

A. East Germany The regime's popular standing is taking another beating because of a severe meat shortage compounded by inequitable distribution. Local party leaders are reporting up the line that matters are "terrible" and that "at a number of factories workers are saying that they will not work unless the meat supply situation improves." 50X1



50X6

C. Ghana The press has opened another violent campaign against the US on policy toward Cuba, India, and the Congo. Ambassador Mahoney, the Peace Corps, and the US press are among the targets.

D. British Guiana Cheddi Jagan has turned up at the UN in the aftermath of the abortive London independence conference. He is lobbying to get the General Assembly to take up his cause.