

# **THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST**

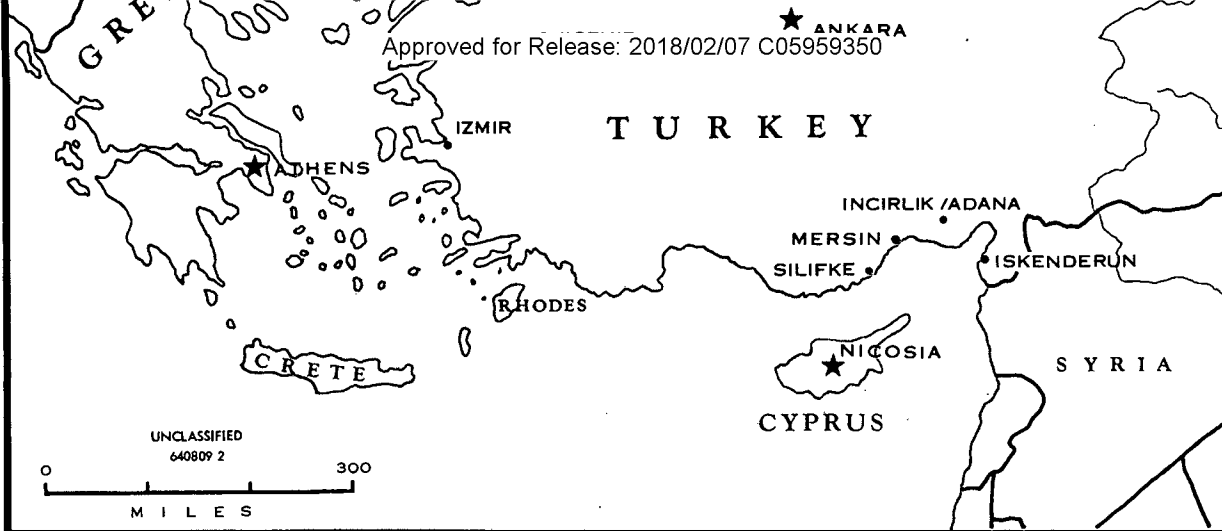
ISSUED BY THE  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY



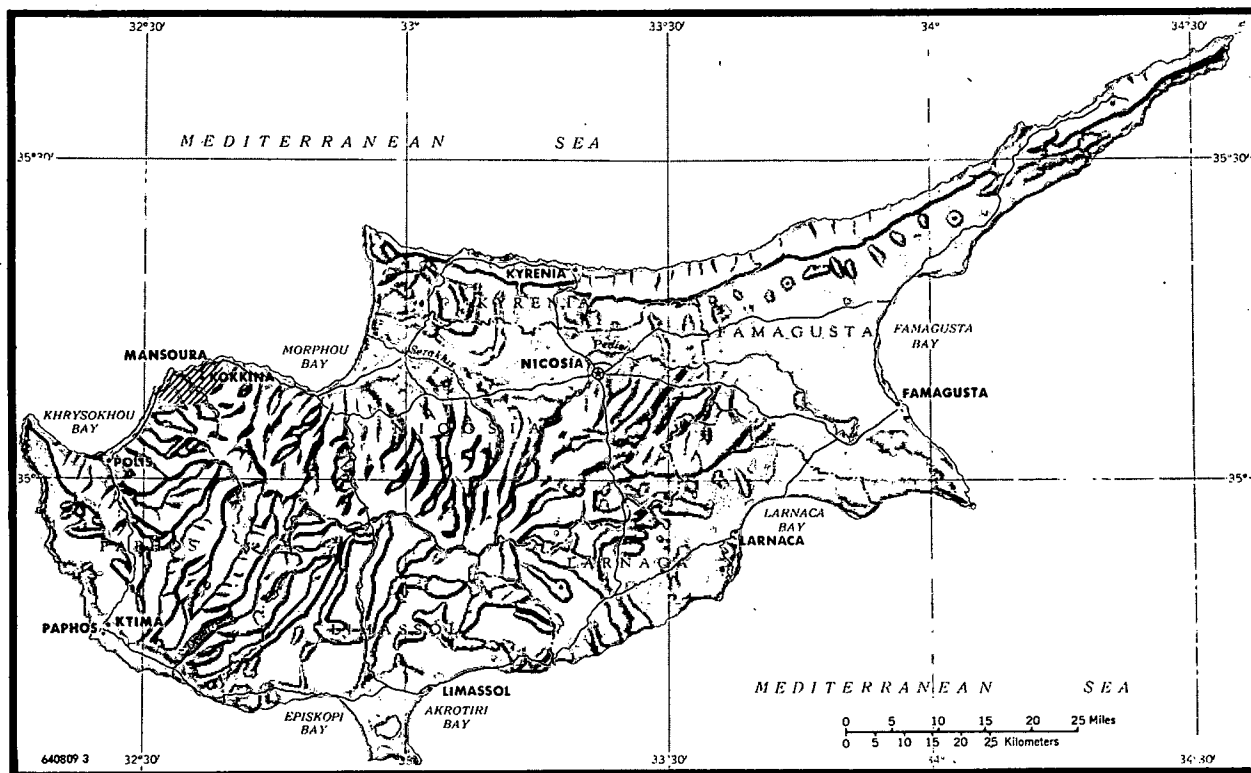
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10 AUGUST 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~



## CYPRUS



1. Cyprus (as available to CIA at 0830 EDT)

a. The tenuous cease-fire arranged between Ankara and Nicosia last night remains most fragile.

b. Gunfire is continuing in the Kokkina and Nicosia areas.

c. Athens claims that two Turkish aircraft strafed Polis this morning.

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d. Turkish troops probably landed in small numbers from several destroyers in Mansoura Bay.

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the presence there of Turkish vessels well inside Cyprus waters. This possibly may only be an attempt to provide local assistance

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to Turkish Cypriots at Kokkina.

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e. Turkish Army units continue their assembly and loading preparations at Iskenderun and Silifke for a full-scale invasion.

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f. The navy was put on an "orange" alert last night. The meaning of this is uncertain,

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(Cont'd)

g. So far, Greek military reaction has been limited to the fly-over by 24 jets yesterday. But Athens insists it must intervene if Turkish troops land in strength.

h. Turkish staff officers reportedly have said Greek intervention would mean war. Both Greek and Turkish forces in Thrace are on the alert and [redacted] report that villages on both sides of the border have been evacuated.

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i. Athens, seeking a way out, is insisting that Makarios enforce the cease-fire.

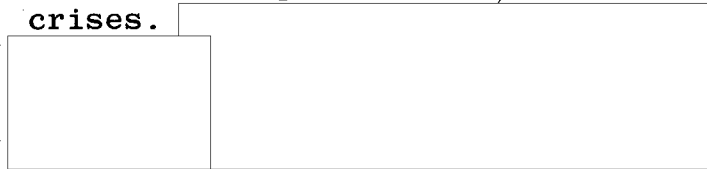
j. So far, the only Soviet response to Makarios' request for military assistance has been Khrushchev's expression of "sympathy" and his call to the Turks to stop military operations.

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1. In the event of major Turkish landings we can expect Soviet propaganda blasts and even designedly ominous military activities--as in past Middle Eastern crises.



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2. China - North  
Vietnam

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infantry division stationed at  
Mengtzu, near the border

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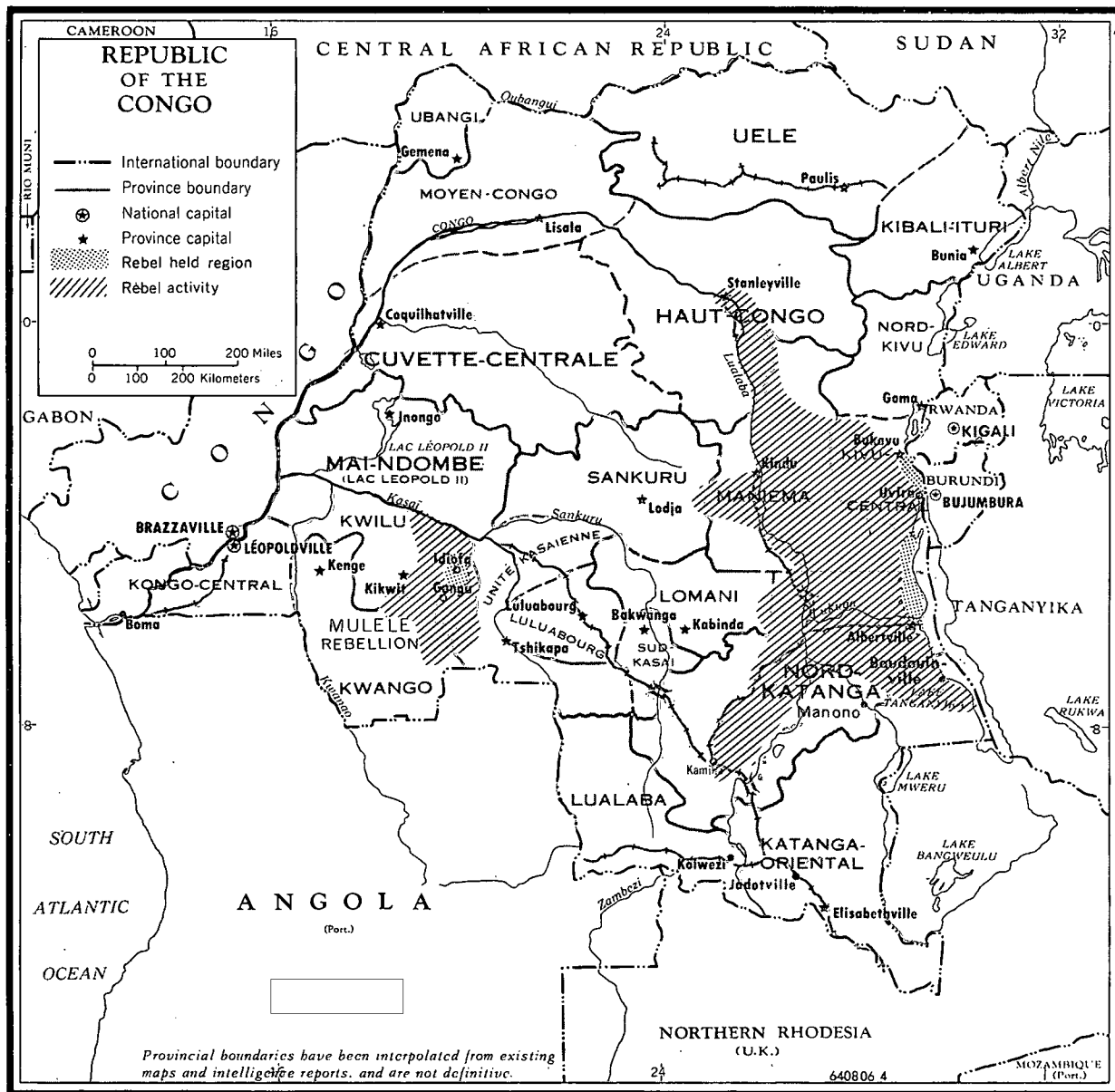
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established an alternate headquar-  
ters--often a precursor to deploy-  
ment.

c. Peiping, in its state-  
ments, is now stressing its "right"  
to assist Hanoi "in every possible  
form." A central committee member  
warned at a rally yesterday of  
China's determination "by practical  
deeds to volunteer aid." This  
could be a buildup to acknowledge-  
ment of what has already been sent--  
or it could mean more is coming.

d. While the North Vietnamese  
have not yet rejected the UN's  
invitation to appear, yesterday  
Hanoi formally rejected the compe-  
tence of the Security Council to  
consider the situation.

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g. According to a press report from Hong Kong, a Communist paper has published a picture of the I.D. card of Lt. Alvarez, one of the downed pilots, and allegedly now a prisoner.

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### 3. Congo

a. There are new signs of rebel preparations to attack Bukavu.

b. The US consul in Stanleyville has now been able to report on the rebel takeover and its aftermath. A relatively uncertain situation prevails, particularly for Europeans.

c. He sees indications that rebels in Stanleyville intend to join in a "national takeover" rather than form a separate state.

(Cont'd)



d. He is unable to leave the city now but hopes that, by the time an operation could be mounted to get him out, the situation might stabilize enough to permit him to stay. He is meeting today with rebel leaders over the UN evacuation proposal.

e. Tshombé, disturbed by CNL operations across the Congo River in Brazzaville, is trying to mount an operation to overturn the government there. He hopes to see the Youlou regime restored.



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g. Tshombé, disturbed by unrest in Leopoldville, wants a show of force over the city. US officials there are wondering about jets from the Enterprise.

#### 4. Laos

a. The three factions have agreed to talk among themselves in Paris, possibly beginning 24 August, preparatory to a Geneva conference.

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b. Observers in Vientiane see signs that Souvanna will give way on his demand for prior withdrawal of the Pathet Lao from the Plaine des Jarres as a precondition for an international conference.

c. On the ground, skirmishing goes on. Government forces continue mop-up operations southwest of Ban Thieng on Route 13.

d. On Friday, however, discouraged by heavily mined approaches and reports of enemy reinforcements, they withdrew from several advanced positions occupied during their attack toward Phou Kout.

## 5. Haiti

a. President Duvalier's troops are still chasing some 35 exiles who landed on Thursday--members of a non-Communist exile group headquartered in New York.

b. He now has a new threat to face, of which he may still be unaware. 30 Haitian rebels interned in the Dominican Republic since July have now been released across the border into Haiti. Here they expect to pick up cached arms.

c. Further rebel incursions are reported in the offing.

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6. Israel-Syria

a. Border shooting incidents are back again.

b. The Israelis are concerned about control of the border area now that their pumping station for diverting Jordan water is operating. They are patrolling into the DMZ, and Syrian troops are responding vigorously, most recently on 6 August.

7. Egypt - Yemen -  
Saudi Arabia

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(b)(1)  
(b)(3)

8. USSR-China

a. The war of words is stepping up into one of electronics.

b. Since 30 July, the day Moscow released the text of a particularly abusive letter from Peiping, the Soviets have been jamming--effectively--all Chinese broadcasts in Russian to the European area.

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NOTES

A. Indonesia - North Vietnam Our embassy is beginning to credit reports that Djakarta is contemplating recognition of North Vietnam--possibly as part of the 17 August independence celebration.

B. Ghana-USSR Two small Soviet patrol gunboats, complete with instructors, have been delivered to the Ghana Navy. More are expected.

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C. Chile-Cuba A senior Chilean functionary, described by Ambassador Cole as "perhaps the most influential person in the foreign office," feels that President Alessandri may yet decide to break with Cuba before the 4 September elections.