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5-9

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Page 1*

19 September 1963

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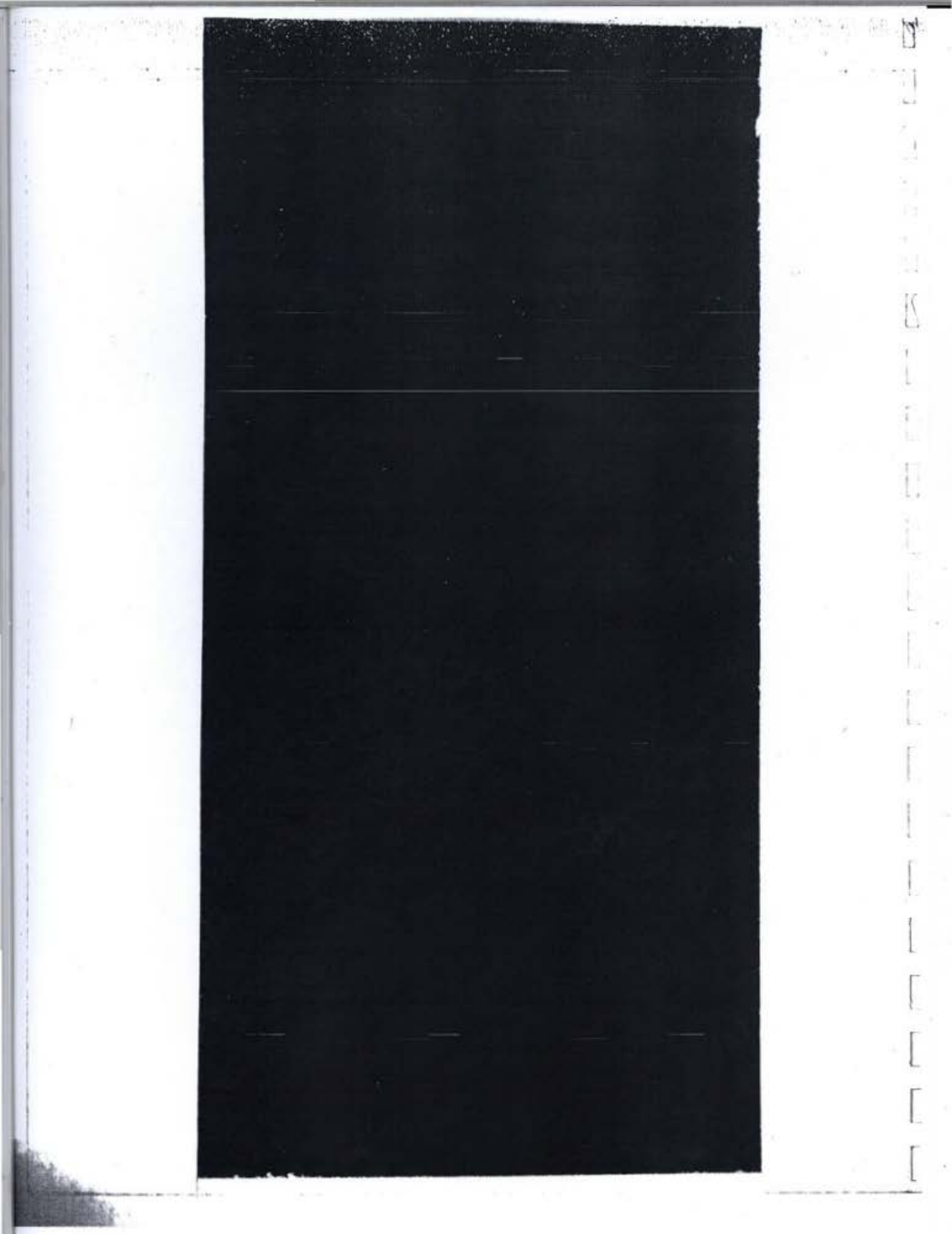
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN



GROUP 1
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SANITIZED
E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6
NLK-98-003-4-5-4
By MAD NARA Date 2/09

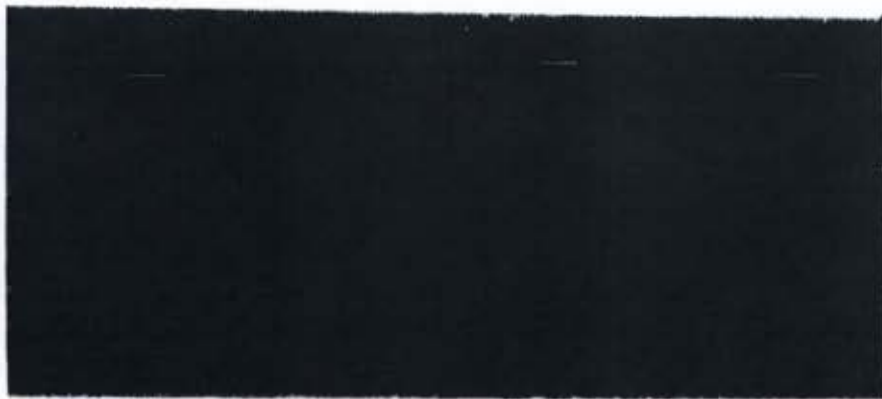


5a

19 September 1963

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

CONTENTS



4. United Nations: Albania's proposal to seat Peiping in place of Taipei will probably help defeat this year's effort to seat Communist China in the UN. (Page 4)



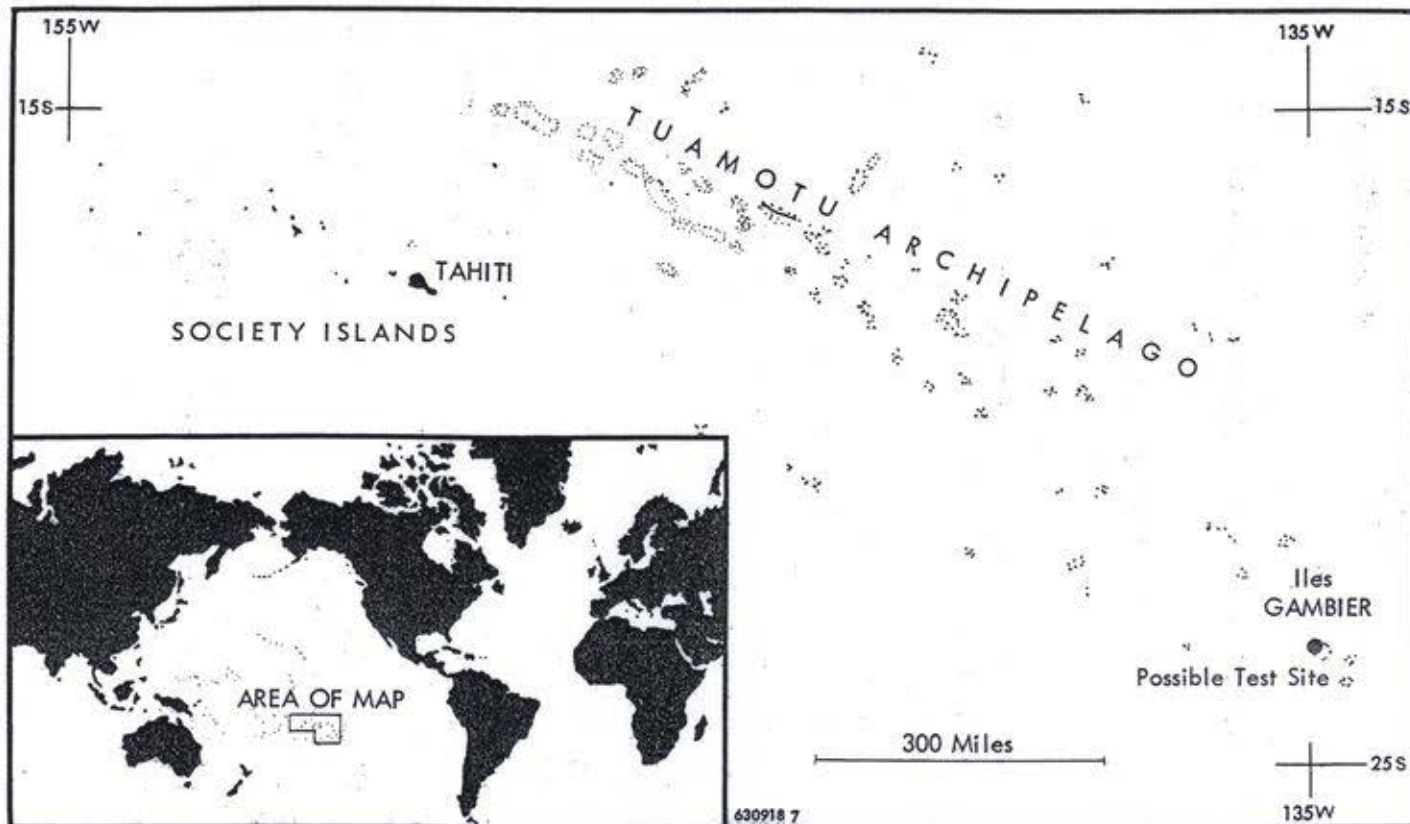
6. Chad: The north-south division of the country will probably widen following this week's violence. (Page 6)
7. Notes: USSR; Algeria - South Africa; Congo; Iraq-Egypt; Israel; Turkey. (Page 7)



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19 Sept 63 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN Map

[a-]



(5b)

(56)

(55)

[REDACTED]

United Nations: The Albanian proposal placing the Chinese representation issue on the UN agenda has provisions which will probably help in defeating this year's effort to give the Chinese seat to Peiping.

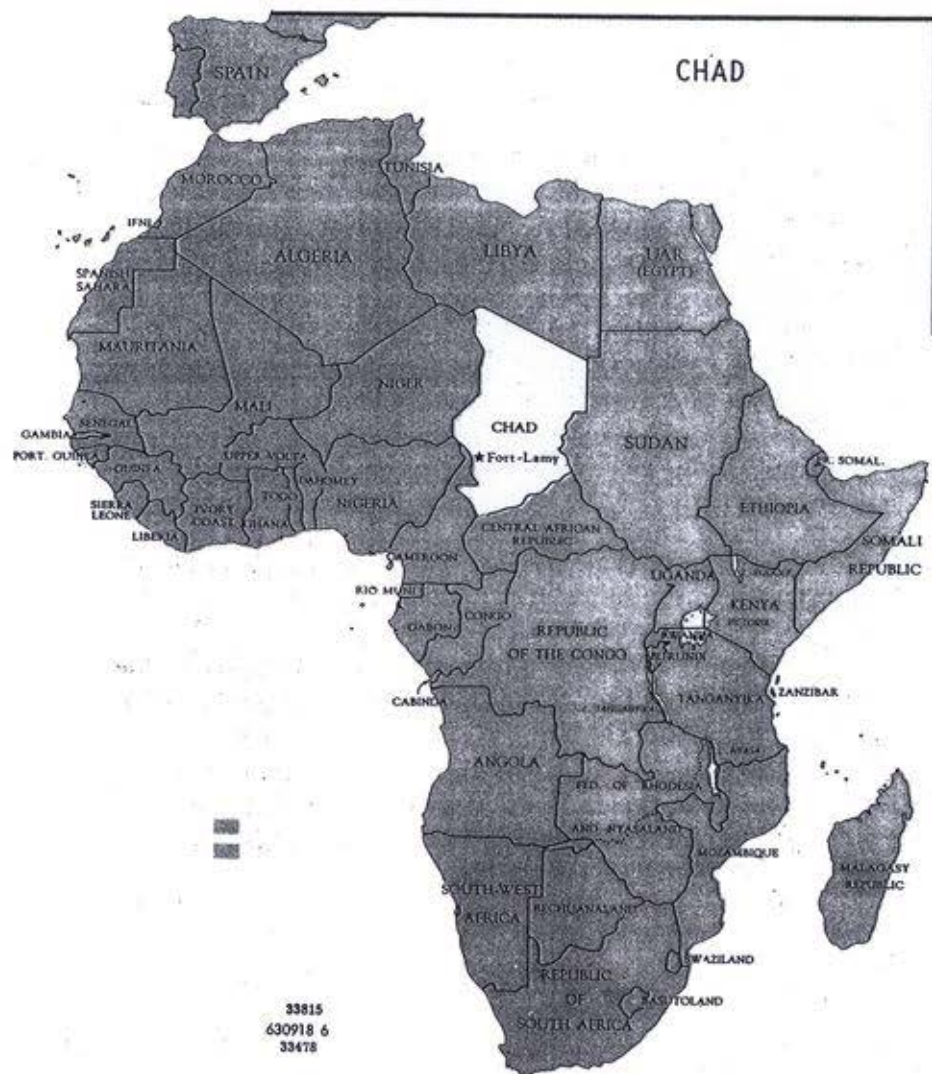
The Albanian proposal, a double-barreled one, demands that Taipei's expulsion take place simultaneously with Peiping's admission. This will cost the vote of many African countries which favor a "two-Chinas" policy.

The failure of the USSR to submit this customary item apparently was a calculated affront to Peiping. India, another leading advocate of Peiping's cause in the past, has remained silent this year. In the end, however, both will probably vote in Peiping's favor.

The representation issue will arise initially in the credentials committee. There, the Chinese Nationalists have the advantage as the line-up of the nine-member committee is five in favor of accepting Taipei's credentials. Three are opposed and one is neutral. [REDACTED]

(5b)

(Sb)



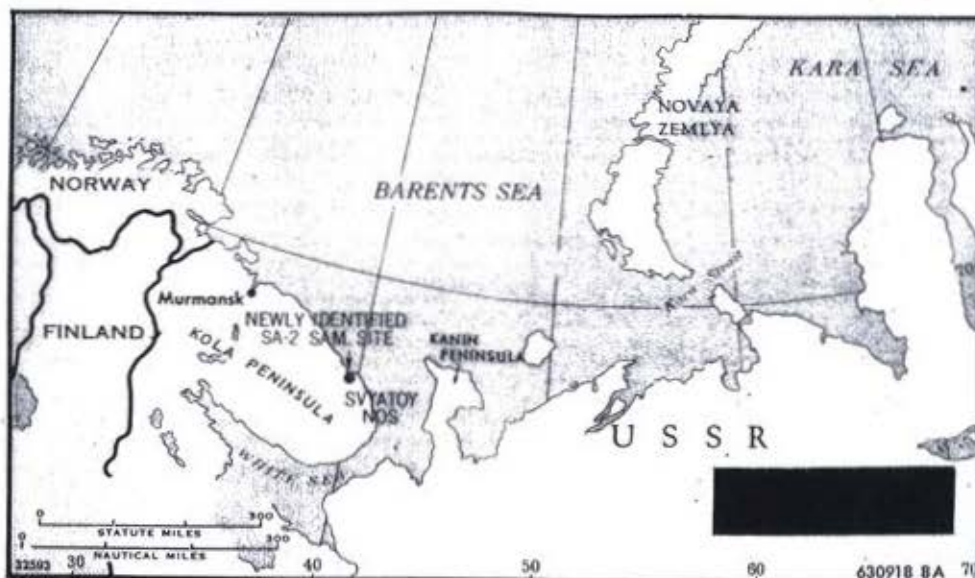
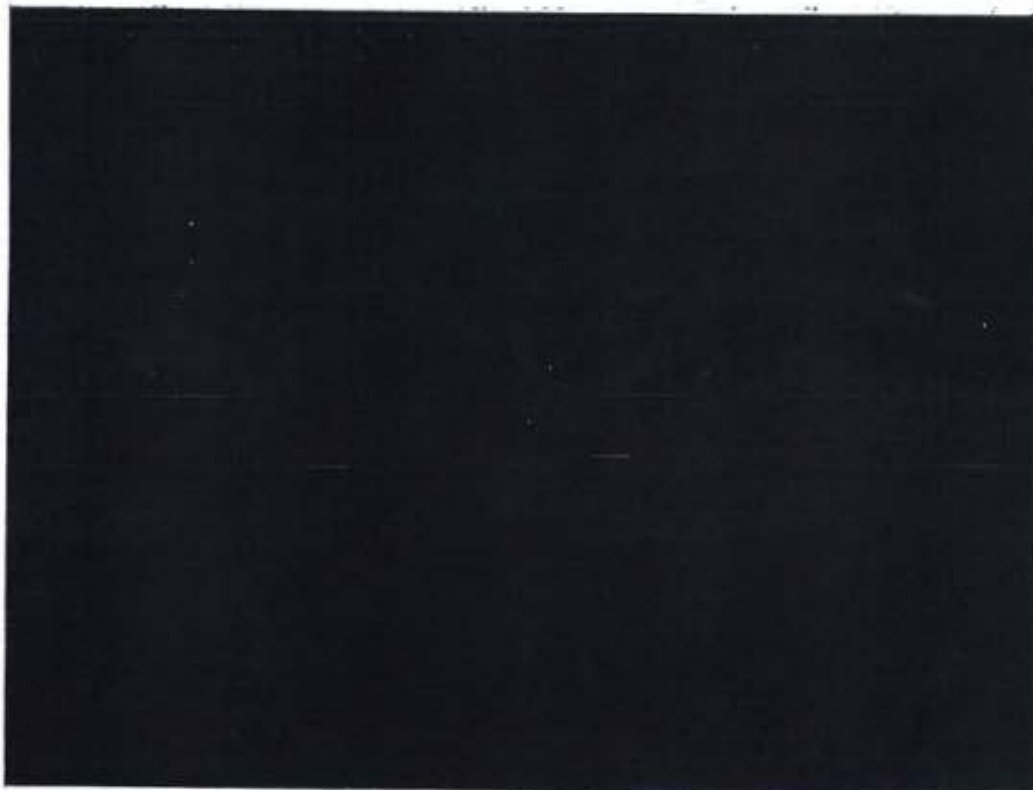
19 Sept 63 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN Map

[REDACTED] (56)

Chad: The violence which erupted in Chad this week will probably widen the basic division between the Moslem-dominated north and the predominantly pagan and Christian south.

The disturbances, characterized by the US Embassy as "virtual civil war," were triggered by President Tombalbaye's move to arrest three important northern Moslem leaders. They were accused of organizing opposition to Chad's one-party system of government.

It is unlikely that the northerners will be able to overthrow Tombalbaye inasmuch as Chad's security forces are composed mainly of southerners. The President may nevertheless have difficulty containing unrest in the Moslem quarter of Fort Lamy, the capital. [REDACTED]



19 Sept 63 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN Map/Photo

(56)

NOTES

USSR: A previously unreported Soviet SA-2 surface-to-air missile site has been identified at Svyatoy Nos, a small peninsula on the north coast of the Kola Peninsula. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] five probable Guideline missiles together with radars and equipment normally associated with SA-2 SAM systems. Only one other SA-2 site has been identified in the eastern end of the Kola Peninsula, although there are a number of SA-2 sites and some SA-3 sites in the Murmansk area to the west. [REDACTED]

Algeria - South Africa: Algeria has indicated that it intends to ask for an early meeting of the UN credentials committee for the purpose of challenging South Africa's credentials. Of the committee's nine members, four can be expected to support a move to bar South Africa, three to oppose it. Holding the key votes are Ecuador and Panama, whose positions are presently unknown. [REDACTED]

Congo: Premier Adoula vigorously opposes the idea of having an exclusively African force replace UN troops in the Congo, as proposed by Nkrumah and other African leaders. Adoula told Ambassador Gullion that "the only choice was between a UN force and no international force at all." The premier has previously shown concern that a purely African contingent might meddle in internal Congolese politics to his own disadvantage. [REDACTED]

(5b)

Iraq-Egypt: The Iraqi Baathist regime has abandoned its public "hands-off" attitude toward Nasir. On 17 September, the Iraqi Baath Party issued a statement directly attacking Nasir personally for his opposition to the Syrian Baathists and charging him with abandoning the tripartite union. Baghdad's attack probably will, in turn, end Nasir's restraint toward the Iraqi Baathists and Cairo's propaganda will focus against the whole Baathist movement, instead of being limited to the regime in Syria. [REDACTED]

Israel: The Eshkol government's internal position appears strengthened as a result of the 3 September UN Security Council vote on Israeli-Syrian border violence. Deputy Prime Minister Eban has privately stated that until the government gained the backing of a council majority, including the US, for an implicit condemnation of Syria for the mid-August killing of two Israelis, Ben-Gurion supporters had been accusing the government of weakness in dealing with the Arabs. The government believes that the council's vote, despite the Soviet veto, may have sobered the Syrians more than a small-scale retaliatory raid would have done. [REDACTED]

Turkey: Dissension within the New Turkey Party, the second largest member of Prime Minister Inonu's coalition, still threatens to upset the government. The party may split and thus compel Inonu to rely on some of its splinter elements or on independents to retain his parliamentary majority. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(56)

NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE

The United States Intelligence Board, on 18 September 1963, approved the following national intelligence estimate:

NIE 49-63: "Security Problems in the Pacific Islands Area" [REDACTED]

19 Sept 63

DAILY BRIEF

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[REDACTED]

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THE PRESIDENT

The Vice President

Executive Offices of the White House

- Special Counsel to the President
- The Special Assistant for National Security Affairs
- The Scientific Adviser to the President
- The Director of the Budget
- 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
- Commander in Chief, Atlantic
- 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 Indications Center

- The Director

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