177-10002-10097

2022 RELEASE UNDER THE PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY ASSASSINATION RECORDS ACT OF 1992

JFK Assassination System Identification Form

Date:

3/6/2018

Agency Information

AGENCY:

RECORD NUMBER:

177-10002-10097

LBJ

RECORD SERIES:

NSF, INTELLIGENCE BRIEFINGS, 11/23/63-12/5/63, BOX 1

AGENCY FILE NUMBER:

Document Information

1

ORIGINATOR: CIA

FROM:

TO:

TITLE:

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

DATE:

11/26/1963

PAGES:.

11

SUBJECTS:

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

DOCUMENT TYPE:

PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT

CLASSIFICATION:

Unclassified

RESTRICTIONS:

1B; Mandatory Review Material

CURRENT STATUS:

Redact

DATE OF LAST REVIEW:

12/12/1997

OPENING CRITERIA:

COMMENTS:

DOC. #4

_	·	ROUTING	TOP SECRET					
TO:				INITIALS	(Convibe Classification)			
1	James Hath's.		DATE		(Security Classification)			
2	The state of the s	ALL MECESS TO LE	-VI-H					
3	 							
								
4	I CTON		55551		·			
 	ACTION APPROVAL	DIRECT REPLY DISPATCH		RE REPLY IMENDATION	·			
\vdash	COMMENT	FLE	RETUR		cours mula D7			
	CONCURRENCE	INFORMATION	SIGNAT		CONTROL NO. [SC-NLJ-084/93 B]			
REN	IARKS:				•			
					COPY 2 OF			
					COP1 OF			
l								
 				T				
-		DRESS. AND PHONE NO		DATE				
Je.	nnser wad	eback UBSLibro	<u>~</u> 1	114/12	·			
<u> </u>	·			<u>1 </u>				
		0						
				Handle	Vio			
				rianule	via			
			HAIT					
	•							
			_					
				_	,			
	Channels							
•	•							
		Access to	this c	documer	it will be restricted to			
		those approv	ved for	r the follo	owing specific activities:			
		moco appro-			3 3 op 3 a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a			
		•						
					·			



NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Unauthorized Disclosure Subject to Criminal Sanctions



TOP SECRET

(Security Classification)

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

ISSUED BY THE

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

26 NOVEMBER 1963 TOP SECRET

1. Iraq-Syria

- a. The shaky new accommodation between the two countries following the recent coup in Iraq has been threatened by Syria's action in granting asylum to Ali Saleh Saadi, the exiled leader of the extremist wing of the Iraqi Baath.
- b. Saadi had arrived in Syria unannounced following a brief stay in Madrid.
- c. Both regimes continue to be troubled with internal dissension with affairs in one deeply tangled with those in the other.
- the Baathist regime is split between moderates who desire a broadening of the government's

a broadening of the government's power base, and a doctrinaire faction which wants to keep all control of the government in Baathist hands.

e. In Iraq, the pull is more away from the Baathists. Two ministers have threatened to resign unless the government adopts an openly pro-Egyptian policy. Nevertheless the government feels secure enough to ease up on curfew and transport restrictions imposed since the coup.

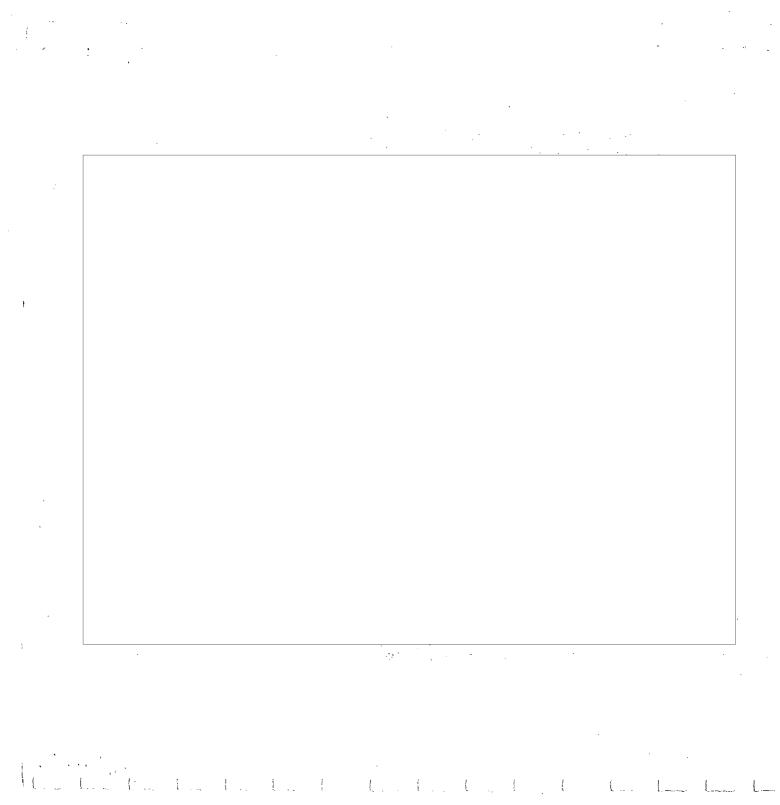
	a				gove
ment	forces	had f	inally	secure	
Vien	g and i	ts air:	field.		
bv t	he Path	et Lao		also	
		ure of		mone i	fart
sout	n on Ro	oute 13	•		
Vien	tiane a	in the clear oper been for the contract of the	ared. rations	s in La	aos
miini	<u> </u>	13 1.15			
munis					
munis			_		

2.

Laos

3. South Vietnam

- a. According to press reports, Viet Cong attacks on Sunday wiped out two of the government's strategic hamlets in the central highlands about 250 miles north of Saigon.
- b. More than 1,000 inhabitants in the hamlets—who are minority tribesmen—are missing and possibly have fled into the mountains. They abandoned a significant quantity of weapons to the Viet Cong.
- c. These attacks not only suggest continued erosion of the government's programs to win over tribal support, but also signal that steppedup Viet Cong pressure against the new regime is spreading to the north.



- d. This Communist effort is aimed at discrediting the post-Diem regime before the new leadership is able to get its feet on the ground and capture the loyalty and respect of people in the provinces.
- e. Although the Viet Cong still continues to draw its main strength from local recruiting, a steady stream of cadre and training personnel continues to make its way to the south from North Vietnam along the Laotian border.
- f. We are now reasonably sure that at least 784 persons infiltrated from the north during 1963 and the actual total may be much higher.

USSR	
· .	

5. USSR-Berlin

a. Embassy Bonn feels that the Soviet Union may be seeking at least a temporary modus vivendi on the autobahn without prejudicing its juridical position, which can be used to cause difficulties there in the future.

b. The embassy bases this on the Soviet replies to the Western notification to the USSR on 29 October regarding harmonized convoy procedures—two oral statements on 16 November and a note of 21 November.

- c. The Soviet note was designed to make a record, showing that the USSR exercises "control" of the autobahn and that the recent incidents resulted from US refusal to comply with "existing procedures."
- d. On the other hand, the Soviet procedures described in the oral replies seem to reflect actual Allied practices, though there is enough ambiguity to afford the USSR flexibility in any future actions.
- 6. Brazil
- a. The danger of an immediate coup against the Goulart regime has receded with the reported decision of Second Army Commander General Bevilaqua not to join the coup plotters.

b. Bevilaqua.

been asked to hand over his command as part of a series of reassignments made by President Goulart to keep the military off balance.

c. On the other side of the coin, there is widespread belief that Goulart himself will at some time resort to a coup to establish an authoritarian regime.

e. Our station in Brazil believes that Goulart is living in a
dream world. He seems either out
of touch with reality or very poorly
informed. Public opinion is not
with him and the tradition that political power should only be transferred constitutionally is very
strong in the army, coup reports
notwithstanding.

f. The biggest danger from this quarter is that the opposition may resort to some illegal act, giving Goulart the excuse to take over.

NOTES

- A. Ethiopia-Congo Haile Selassie has acceded to our ambassador's request and is rescinding his earlier decision to withdraw the 1,743-man Ethiopian contingent from the UN force in the Congo.
- B. Communist China Africa

Premier Chou Enlai will leave in mid-December for a tour of some
Afro-Asian countries. He is to stop first in Egypt
and then visit several other African countries including Guinea, Ghana, and Mali. Chou would be the highest ranking Chinese leader ever to visit Africa.

- C. Indonesia-Philippines Two good sources have reported that President Sukarno plans to go to Manila this Thursday to confer with Philippine President Macapagal. No reasons have been advanced for the visit. Our charge guesses that it is an Indonesian move to head off Philippine recognition of Malaysia.
- D. Venezuela The terrorists have struck again, this time firing six US-owned oil and gas pipelines near the northeastern city of Puerto la Cruz. The elections are still on for Sunday, and we look for a maximum effort from the pro-Castro terrorist organization.
- E. Congo We now have word that 49 members of the Soviet Embassy, including dependents, left Leopoldville on Saturday aboard a Sabena flight for Brussels. They are expected to book onward passage for Moscow. It is reported that the Congolese will allow one Russian without diplomatic status to stay to look after Soviet property.