6 August 1965

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

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Greece: The King may soon face strong demands for national elections.

Former prime minister Papandreou asked the King yesterday either to give him a mandate to form a new government or call for elections. Papandreou believes that, in a bid for new elections, he can count on the support of the leader of the rightist National Radical Union, who is now reported favoring early elections for "personal reasons." The backing of the Communist-dominated United Democratic Left appears certain. The owner-publisher of two of the most influential newspapers in Greece has also agreed reluctantly to support Papandreou's bid.

The King has indicated repeatedly that he will not recall Papandreou, but he is also hesitant about holding early elections. With the lines clearly drawn between the two men, a vote at this time would have the character of a referendum on the monarchy.

As the political pot continues to boil, five additional infantry battalions totaling 2,500 men have been moved into the Athens area as a "guarantee against anarchy." Both the King and the army chief of staff say that the augmented forces are to maintain security but the troops could be used in direct support of any countermoves by Constantine.
Disarmament: The dispute among the Western delegations to the Geneva disarmament talks over the terms of a nonproliferation treaty remains unresolved.

At the meeting of the four Western delegates to the Eighteen Nation Disarmament Committee on 4 August, the UK delegate refused to support the latest US suggestions on the grounds that London could not accept any treaty leaving open the possibility of majority control in a NATO nuclear force, and he saw no chance of any change in this position.

The British delegate also stressed that London considers the early tabling of a draft treaty a matter of "extreme urgency" because the delay is being widely viewed as evidence of "disarray" in the Alliance and because the nonaligned countries are wondering what has become of the Western initiative. There remains the possibility, therefore, that unless a compromise is soon reached, the British will present their own draft.

The prominence of the MLF in the discussions in Geneva has aroused suspicion among the Western allies. Members of the Dutch NATO delegation have told the US Mission in Paris of an Italian allegation that the US has a nonproliferation formula ready to be presented at the appropriate moment which would kill the MLF, but not the UK-backed ANF. Implicit in the Dutch approach was the fear that the US would give up the MLF in exchange for a softer Soviet line on US policies in Vietnam and on nonproliferation.

At a private meeting with Ambassador Foster earlier this week, Soviet delegate Tsarapkin referred to press reports of Western discussions on a nonproliferation treaty and pointedly suggested that any draft would be worthless unless it took into account Soviet as well as Western views. He stressed that no draft language would be acceptable if it allowed for the creation of any kind of allied nuclear force.
Shaddock missile launcher being raised into firing position

Shaddock missile displayed in Moscow Parade

Estimated Characteristics and Performance of Shaddock

- **Type**: Surface to surface cruise missile
- **Length**: 36 feet
- **Diameter**: 2.5 feet
- **Maximum Range**: 300 nm
- **Warhead Weight**: approximately \[ \text{ nuclear or HE } \]
- **Cruise Altitude**: 1,000–3,000 feet
- **Propulsion**: turbo-jet
NOTES

India-USSR: A seven-man Indian defense ministry team will leave for Moscow on 14 August to negotiate for Soviet naval equipment, including four submarines. The Indians decided to go through with negotiations after it became apparent recently that Britain, the Indian Navy's traditional supplier, would not provide the submarines and the credits for their purchase. A Soviet-supplied submarine arm in the Indian service could jeopardize close British-Indian ties.  

USSR: A recent Soviet film provides the first firm evidence that the 300-nautical-mile Shaddock missile, or a variation thereof, can be used in a coastal defense role. The film shows the missile being positioned and fired by a navy crew during a coastal defense exercise. First observed in 1961, the Shaddock may be deployed with the ground forces and probably is a version of the SS-N-3 used on submarines and surface ships. For coastal defense missions, it probably is fitted with homing guidance and would require forward observation for firing to maximum range. (Photo) (Chart)

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Laos: Premier Souvanna apparently hopes to preserve the facade of Pathet Lao participation in the coalition government when the newly elected National Assembly convenes later this month. Souvanna has indicated that he will seek assembly approval to continue reserving two ministerial posts for the Pathet Lao, although he may propose a few minor changes in rightist and neutralist portfolios. It is likely that the new assembly, essentially moderate in its composition, will go along with Souvanna's plans.
NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATES

The United States Intelligence Board on 5 August 1965 approved the following national intelligence estimates:

SNIE 58-65, "Short-Term Prospects for Laos" 25X1

NIE 13-7-65, "Political Problems and Prospects in Communist China" 25X1

Memorandum to Holders of:
NIE 11-4-65, "Main Trends in Soviet Military Policy"
NIE 11-5-65, "Soviet Economic Problems and Prospects" 25X1
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Special Counsel to the President
The Special Assistant for National Security Affairs
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The Under Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of Defense

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The Secretary of the Navy
The Secretary of the Air Force
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The Director, 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

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