

TOP SECRET

25X1



16 June 1960

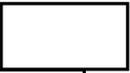


Copy No. C 68

25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN



DOCUMENT NO. 40
NO CHANGE IN CLASS.
 DECLASSIFIED
CLASS. CHANGED TO: TS S C
NEXT REVIEW DATE: 2010
AUTH: HR 70-2
9 JUN 1960
DATE: _____ REVIEWER: 

25X1

25X1



State Dept. review completed

TOP SECRET

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100400001-0

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Approved For Release 2002/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100400001-0

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

16 June 1960

DAILY BRIEF

25X1

I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

II. ASIA-AFRICA

OK

Algeria-France: De Gaulle's address on 14 June was conciliatory in tone and will probably stimulate new efforts to bring about talks on a cease-fire in Algeria. In Paris, De Gaulle's assurances to the rebel leadership have offset some of the pessimism generated by speeches last March in which De Gaulle assured the army of a continuing role in Algerian affairs, and stressed pacification. Initial reaction among rebel sympathizers in Morocco and Tunisia has been favorable. The rebel provisional government, now meeting in Tunis, will probably express qualified approval of De Gaulle's remarks, while reiterating its opposition to any surrender of arms or to any partition under De Gaulle's self-determination program.

25X1

25X1

Belgian Congo: The selection of Patrice Lumumba to form a government--he claims to have assembled the necessary legislative majority--will be unlikely to halt political instability in the colony. Many European residents will be disillusioned by the authorities' seeming capitulation to Lumumba, who had threatened "dire action" if he were not chosen, and many African groups oppose him. In Leopoldville and Katanga provinces, separatist sentiment continues strong. The Abako party in Leopoldville has proposed the establishment of a new province in the lower Congo as its own special preserve; threats of secession by the influential Conakat party in Katanga Province prompted Belgian authorities, on 14 June, to declare a state of emergency there.

25X1

25X1

25X1

no

***Japan:** (Information as of 0400, EDT 16 June) Intensive political maneuvering is continuing in Japan and the decision on a plan to recess the Diet during the President's visit is now reported to be in the hands of the executives of the governing Liberal Democratic party. The law provides that a recess requires the concurrent decisions of both houses. The timing and length of any recess would presumably be determined by the resolution put before the two houses. If a decision is made to recess the Diet, the majority position of the government party should enable it to obtain approval for the length of the recess it wants. The date on which the security treaty would be automatically ratified would accordingly be extended for the number of days the Diet is in recess. There are some indications, however, that party leaders might keep the Diet in session. This would assure ratification of the treaty on 19 June, the day the President arrives in Tokyo. Late press reports from Tokyo indicate that the situation has deteriorated to the point where consideration is being given by the government to cancellation of the President's visit. Demonstrations near the Diet have been renewed.

25X1

25X1

25X1

III. WATCH COMMITTEE CONCLUSIONS

no

The Watch Committee conclusions remain unchanged from those of last week.

25X1

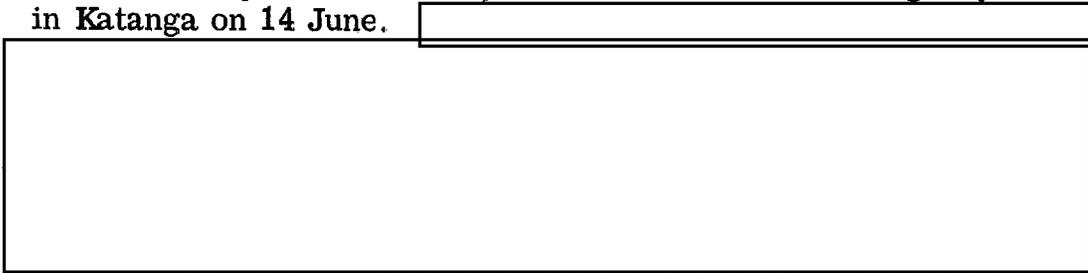
Lumumba Named to Form Congo Government

Brussels' action in asking National Congo movement leader Patrice Lumumba to attempt to form a government appears unlikely to halt political instability in the period prior to the colony's independence on 30 June. Although Lumumba claims to have the support of a majority of the 137-seat legislature, groups opposing him are numerous and vocal.

The choice of Lumumba appears to have been dictated by reasons of expediency. Resident Congo Minister Van Der Meersch indicated to American officials in early June that he believed it safer to give Lumumba the premiership than to turn to a weakly joined coalition of moderates open to the charge of being Belgian puppets. Although Lumumba's remarks since being invited to form a government have been conciliatory in tone, Belgian officials probably hope that his government, if actually formed, will ultimately give way to a coalition of moderates.

In any case, the investiture of Lumumba--in combination with partisan maneuvering for control of various provincial assemblies--could increase secessionist sentiment in the Congo. In contrast to Lumumba's espousal of a strong central government, the influential Abako party in Leopoldville Province has petitioned King Baudouin to permit it to form a new semiautonomous province in the Leopoldville area. The Abako move appears to have been prompted in part by chagrin that a rival party gained a slim majority in the present provincial assembly.

In Katanga Province, there is increasing sentiment for a dissolution of all ties with the Congo. A boycott of the Katanga assembly by the minority Balubakat party has kept attendance below the two-thirds quorum necessary before the majority Conakat party can organize the assembly. Subsequently, Conakat spokesmen have threatened action ranging from an appeal to the UN to the formation of a separate government if the requirement for a two-thirds quorum is not amended by the Belgians. Belgian authorities, taking cognizance of rumors of separatist moves, declared a state of emergency in Katanga on 14 June.



25X1

25X1

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100400001-0

Approved For Release 2002/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100400001-0

THE PRESIDENT**The Vice President****Executive Offices of the White House**

Special Assistant for National Security Affairs
 Scientific Adviser to the President
 Director of the Budget
 Director, Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization
 Director, National Aeronautics and Space Administration
 Special Assistant for Security Operations Coordination
 Chairman, Board of Consultants on Foreign Intelligence Activities
 Special Assistant for Foreign Economic Policy
 Executive Secretary, National Security Council

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

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 Deputy Under Secretary of State for Administration
 The Counselor
 Director, International Cooperation Administration
 The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense
 The Deputy Secretary of Defense
 Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs
 The Secretary of the Army
 The Secretary of the Navy
 The Secretary of the Air Force
 The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff
 The Director, The Joint Staff
 Chief of Staff, United States Army
 Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy
 Chief of Staff, United States Air Force
 Commandant, United States Marine Corps
 Assistant to Secretary of Defense for Special Operations
 Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff
 Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army
 Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy
 Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force
 Supreme Allied Commander, Europe
 Commander in Chief, Pacific

The Department of Commerce

The Secretary of Commerce

Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

National Security Agency

The Director

National Indications Center

The Director

TOP SECRET

Approved For Release 2002/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100400001-0

Approved For Release 2002/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100400001-0

TOP SECRET