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CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY SUMMARY

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CONGO

UN efforts to reach an agreement with the Congolese on the question of UN troops in the lower Congo region remain stalemated. In Katanga, Moise Tshombé's military effort against Baluba tribesmen threatens to involve the UN in a clash there.

UN-Congolese relations in Leopoldville have improved during Rajeshwar Dayal's absence in New York, but the Congolese still oppose the re-entry of UN troops into the Matadi area. Hammarskjold remains adamant that his troops must return to the port eventually; however, he is attempting a moderate approach to the issue.

On 3 April he told American and British officials in New York that he would propose

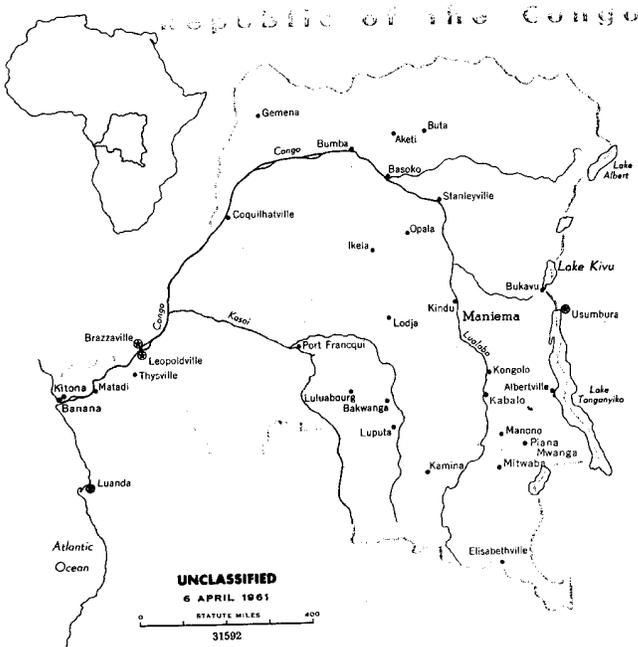
to the Congolese that a force limited for the time being to 100 Nigerian police be sent to Matadi. He planned to ask for an early answer and stated that if no favorable reply were received, he would bring the matter before the Security Council.

President Kasavubu following his recent visit to the lower Congo has reiterated his opposition, asserting that the return of UN troops to the port would inflame the civilian population as well as possibly provoke disorders on the part of Congolese armed forces.

In a 3 April speech to the Indian Parliament, Nehru took note of the "campaign against Mr. Rajeshwar Dayal" and made public his opposition to the replacement of Dayal "either now or in the immediate future." He implied that India's willingness to maintain troops in the Congo would be partly conditioned by the UN's position on Dayal.

Meanwhile, in a move designed to placate opposition to Belgium in the UN, Brussels has announced that it is ready to comply with the Security Council resolution of 21 February calling for the withdrawal of Belgian personnel from the Congo. It continues to insist, however, that it has no direct control over most of the Belgian military and civilian "advisers" in the Congo.

Exploratory discussions on a rapprochement between Leopoldville and the Gizenga regime in Stanleyville were begun when Leopoldville Provincial President Kamitatu--with the blessing of Kasavubu's government--



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visited Gizenga on 3-4 April. Kamitatu told an American official on his return that he believed Gizenga would accept a subordinate ministerial position under virtually any prominent personality, provided the government was approved by parliament. Further discussions between Leopoldville officials and Gizenga reportedly are to take place this week.

Discussions in late March between the military representatives of Leopoldville's General Mobutu and Stanleyville commander Lundula reportedly were cordial and may lead to a meeting of the principals at Lisala about 10 April. The military leaders, who believe that the UN may intend to disarm all Congolese armed units, fear that the Congo Confederation plan proposed at the Tananarive conference would fragment the military forces along with the political dismemberment of the Congo.

The Gizenga regime is still complaining about the failure of bloc and African states to furnish supplies.

Katanga is now the scene of greatest tension. Tshombé's forces, led by about 60 South Africans, have captured Manono, their first goal in reasserting Tshombé's authority over dissident areas of north Katanga. They apparently have also moved

on to Kabalo. The UN Command, endeavoring to enforce its previously proclaimed ceasefire, has moved Indian troops into Katanga at Kamina in the face of Tshombé's threats that their presence could mean "war." Hammarskjold told the General Assembly on 5 April that the entire Indian contingent of 4,700 troops would be stationed in Katanga. Most of the contingent, which is being sent by sea, is scheduled to land at Dar es Salaam this week end. It will then be airlifted to Kamina.

Elisabethville is tense, largely because of fear that Indian troops may be landed there. On 3 April there were disorders at the airport against Swedish troops after Katanga government officials had aroused the populace to action against the UN. The next day, local and UN officials reached an agreement to permit joint control of the airport by Katanga and Swedish troops. The UN agreed to give Tshombé's government notice of anticipated movement of UN troops into Katanga.

On 5 April, however, Irish troops were sent to reinforce the Swedish forces at Elisabethville without advance notice. Renewed disorders may occur at any time if reports of the imminent arrival of the Indian troops gain public circulation.

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