

~~SECRET~~

COPY NO. 73  
OCI NO. 0402/62

2 February 1962

# CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY SUMMARY



APPROVED FOR RELEASE  
DATE: JUL 2000

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
OFFICE OF CURRENT INTELLIGENCE

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~

(b)(1)  
(b)(3)  
(S)

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY SUMMARY

CONGO

Adoula, after long vacillation, now has decided to visit the United States and will arrive on 2 February; he will speak at the United Nations and visit Washington. In New York, he will probably reiterate his statements, made at the Lagos conference, that there has been a marked improvement in his country and that the Soviet Union's request for a Security Council debate on the Congo was an "unfriendly gesture" which would only bring "confusion." To undercut the Soviet demand further, Adoula added that he believed Tshombé would live up to his pledge to fire his mercenaries and to reintegrate Katanga with the rest of the country. The Soviet bid was defeated 7-2, with Ghana and the UAR abstaining.

Moscow continues its propaganda campaign against the UN role in the Congo amid a barrage of commentaries and public protests demanding drastic measures to save the life of Gizenga. While it avoids direct criticism of the Adoula government, the Soviet Union wants to focus Afro-Asian attention on the fate of Gizenga in order to be in a position to take the credit for saving his life.

The domestic and international reaction to Gizenga's detention and the Soviet moves in the UN appear to have left Adoula uncertain on his own po-

sition and what he should do.

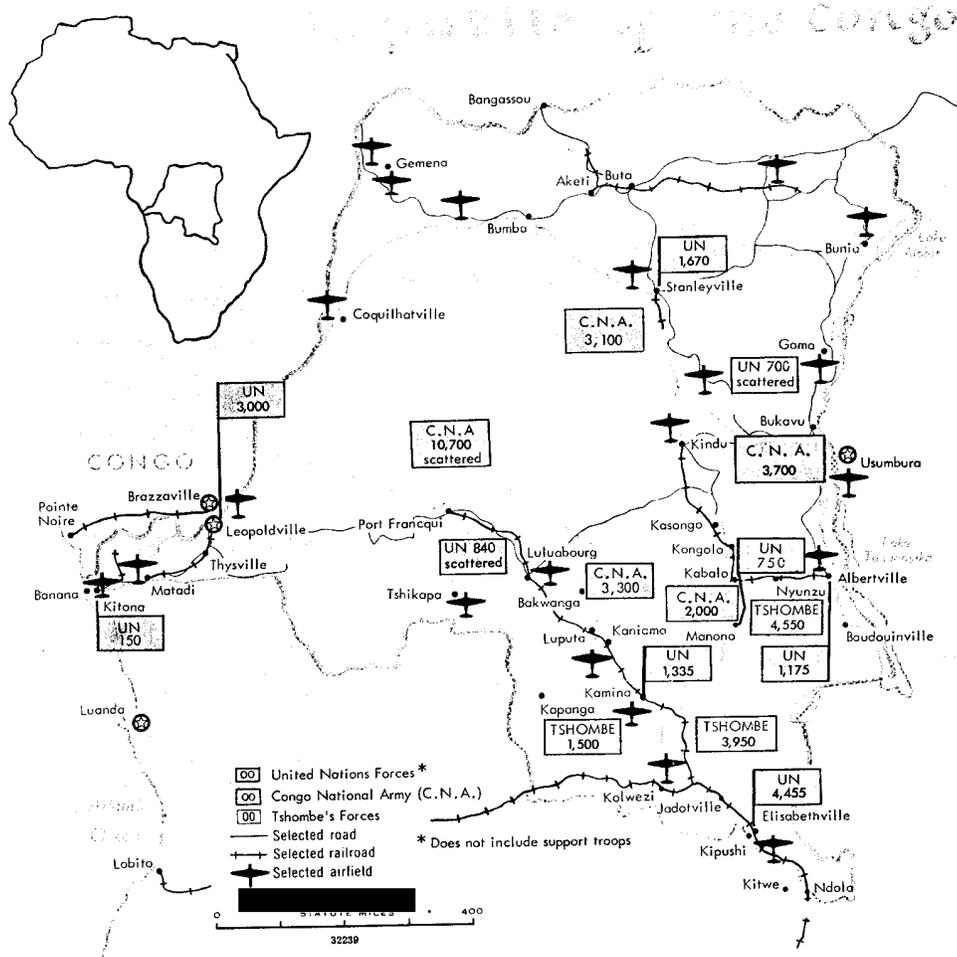
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] He was unwilling to issue a strong public denunciation of the actions of the Congolese Army in northern Katanga, and was vague on plans for instituting an army retraining program. He said he had temporarily shelved his plans to reorganize his entire cabinet and that he would make changes one at a time instead. He said "powerful elements" were troubled by his "catch" of Gizenga and he did not want to risk "chaos."

No one close to Adoula knows what the premier plans to do with Gizenga. Adoula [REDACTED] "dozens" of parliamentarians are afraid that if they agreed to lifting Gizenga's parliamentary immunity, they would open the way for similar action against themselves. Gizenga, when he was visited by a high-level Congolese delegation on 25 January, alternately pleaded for mercy and threatened them with his "powerful outside friends."

Sureté Chief Nendaka, who is responsible for the detention arrangements for Gizenga, believes it may be advisable to move him outside the capital. The 70,000 unemployed in Leopoldville are a continuing potential source of disorder.

~~SECRET~~

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY SUMMARY



Although a decision by the Katanga Assembly on the Kitona accord is still pending, Tshombé has demonstrated a new cordiality toward UN representatives and has taken two steps which suggest some willingness to move forward on Katanga's re-integration. He has closed down the Katanga mission in Brussels, and UN officials have

been encouraged after their talks with him to believe he will obey the UN resolutions and get rid of his mercenaries. Tshombé has shown UN officials a seven-page list of mercenaries who he says will be paid off, and has promised to give the UN access to Jadotville, Kolwezi, and Kipushi, the Katangan military strongholds near Elisabethville

~~SECRET~~

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY SUMMARY

The Katanga government subsequently published a communiqué in which it said it was determined to put an end to the mercenary problem. Tshombé's request for one month to accomplish this has been rejected by the UN as excessive.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
an "offensive" against the mutinous Congolese troops in Kivu and northern Katanga would begin soon. He indicated it would be a joint action by UN Ethiopian troops and Congolese forces under General Lundula. [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~