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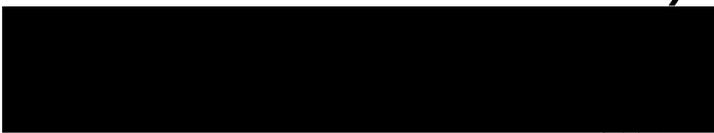
CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY SUMMARY



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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
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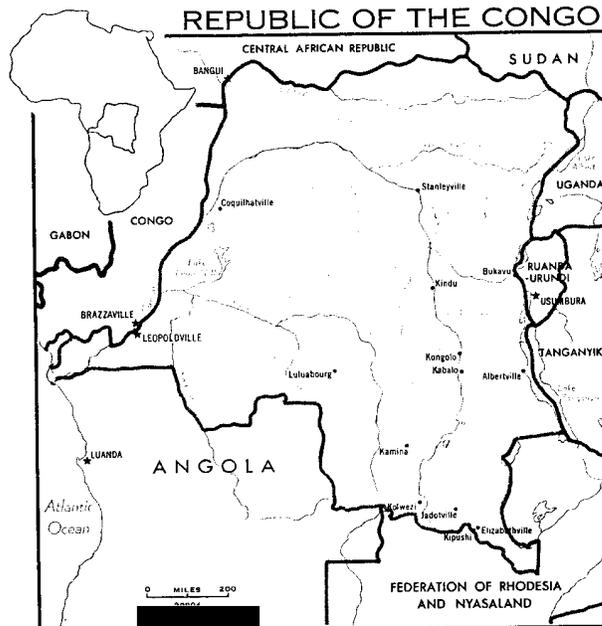
The meeting in Leopoldville between Tshombé and Adoula--originally scheduled to begin on 15 March--does not seem likely to bring agreement on Katanga's reintegration into the Congo. Tshombé's position in relation to Leopoldville has not significantly weakened: his forces, still including a considerable number of mercenaries, are largely intact, and he has not been deprived of his financial resources. His position in Elisabethville, moreover, might be endangered if he should go too far in accommodating Adoula.

Although the meeting may be delayed as a result of Adoula's sudden and unexplained trip to Coquilhatville on 15 March, there may be some progress when it is held, if for no other reason than that Tshombé wants to prevent a build-up of pressure among the UN military for a "third round" in Katanga. Government leaders in Leopoldville nevertheless are not optimistic. President Kasavubu's recent remarks [redacted] that "time will take care of Tshombé" and that "it is imprudent to count on Tshombé's good faith" suggest that Leopoldville has almost written off the Adoula-Tshombé meeting before it begins.

[redacted] in Elisabethville reports an atmosphere of continuing tension between UN and Katangan forces in which serious incidents could occur at any time. He believes Katangan Minister of Interior Munongo and Foreign Minister Kimba are "clearly up to mischief" and probably determined to prevent Tshombé from any reconciliation with Leopoldville.

The Belgian Union Miniere still hesitates to put any real pressure on Tshombé to come to an agreement with Adoula on the division of dividends and tax revenues. Only reluctantly,

[redacted] Brussels agreed to send a letter urging Tshombé to make such an agreement. They remain reluctant, however, to make public either the letter to Tshombé or any reference to the escrow plan to withhold taxes and dividends in a special fund.



[redacted] they are considering moving three battalions to northern Katanga, presumably to guide and control--but not to support--any attempts by Leopoldville to reassert control there. Such a move would suggest the UN is not expecting any military

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action around Elisabethville and that it has no immediate plans to try to station UN forces at mining centers outside the city.

In the absence of UN logistic support, Adoula's moves to recapture Kongolo in northern Katanga have come to a halt.

[REDACTED]

Frustrated by his and the UN's failure to bring Tshombé to heel, by the unwillingness of the Belgian mining interests to get tough with Tshombé, and by the UN's refusal to give him logistic support, Adoula appears to be thinking more seriously of seeking help outside the UN framework. He reportedly plans to dispatch missions to African and Asian countries to try to arrange for bilateral aid. The form of help he seeks is not clear, but one idea apparently is to try to get foreign troops in the Congo now assigned to the UN placed under Leopoldville's control. The chances of favorable reaction to such a request would appear slim at this time. The Congolese missions reportedly will not visit the Communist bloc, but Moscow has offered direct assistance in the form of economic aid and military equipment.

Another indication of Adoula's desire to escape from the UN framework is his renewal of attempts to establish a Congolese air force. If the talks with Tshombé fail to show

good progress, this trend may gain momentum.

Gizenga, the "heir of Lumumba," continues in detention. He is said to be somewhat repentant and to be reading "uplifting" literature.

[REDACTED]

Adoula's dismissal of the radical Christophe Gbenye from the Ministry of Interior raised new frictions between radicals and moderates in the government coalition. For the moment Adoula has apparently stymied the formation of a leftist parliamentary coalition against him. Gbenye, after having indicated he would leave the government, has accepted the vice premiership under pressure--possibly only in order to forestall a move against him.

However, Adoula's actions toward Gbenye have raised the threat of a new dissident regime in Stanleyville. Stanleyville and surrounding Orientale Province, although in almost complete administrative and economic chaos, are politically controlled by Gbenye's supporters.

[REDACTED] who visited Stanleyville in late February reported that they felt "betrayed" by Adoula, whose close alignment with the US and UN was contrary to Lumumba's policy. General Lundula, who maintains his headquarters in Stanleyville, ostensibly remains loyal to Leopoldville, but UN officials doubt that he would be able to control his troops in any real test.

[REDACTED]

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