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CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY SUMMARY

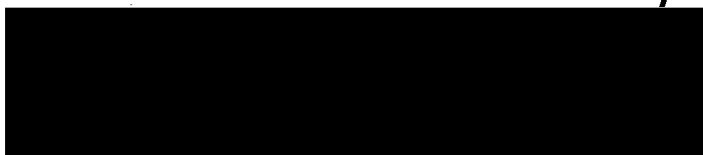
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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

OFFICE OF CURRENT INTELLIGENCE

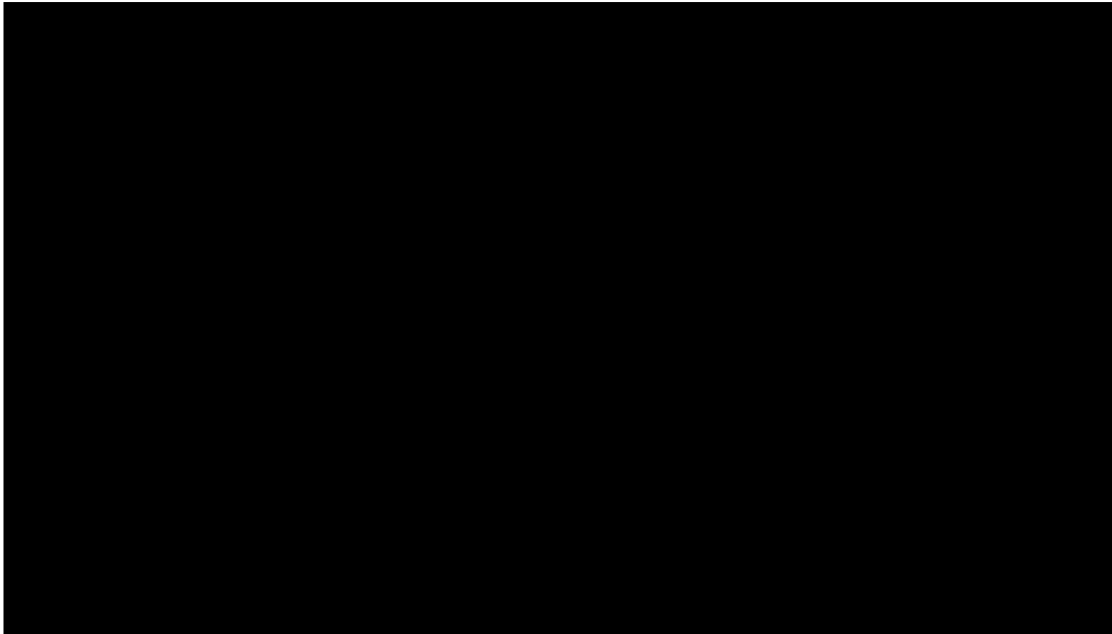
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CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY SUMMARY



CONGO

Premier Adoula feels that he has failed in his mandate to reintegrate Katanga and appears to be in a frame of mind to act rashly. Ambassador Gullion says that Adoula believes the US and the UN no longer have the will, the strategy, or the means to help him unify the Congo, and that the premier is convinced that even were Tshombé to negotiate an agreement, it would not be kept. On 22 April Adoula told several members of parliament he planned to submit his

resignation, but they reportedly talked him out of it. He subsequently spoke of reorganizing his government and of forming a new political party.

Foreign Minister Bomboko, army chief Mobutu, and Sureté chief Nendaka felt--at least at the time Tshombé left Leopoldville on 19 April--that Adoula must either resign or win a parliamentary vote of confidence. Discontent was reported rife in parliament and in the army over Tshombé's

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"escape." Adoula might fall, but the odds are against it since General Mobutu is still supporting him and there does not seem to be any obvious alternative as prime minister. Mobutu is reported to have blocked a projected army move to overthrow Adoula on 19 April.

Adoula now appears to be trying to regain the initiative. On 24 April he called--for the first time publicly--on "friendly Afro-Asian states" for help if Tshombé refused to end Katanga's secession. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Adoula may try to obtain bilateral aid from the Casablanca powers and that he may also follow through on his threats to ask the UN to withdraw. He notes that the establishment of bilateral aid from the Afro-Asian states may provide a channel for Soviet bloc assistance to Adoula. Adoula may be reconsidering his previous rejection of Soviet bloc support, but there has been no confirmation of the report that he plans to visit Moscow in May.

Tshombé, despite his charges of bad faith on Adoula's part, appears confident and gives every indication, publicly and privately, that he will return to Leopoldville and resume negotiations. UN officials have renewed UN security guarantees, and Tshombé has told them he will return on 3 May. He will be preceded by an advance Katangan delegation. Tshombé's

alacrity in resuming the talks probably reflects his awareness that military action against Katanga is unlikely while he is engaged in talks. [REDACTED]

The resumed talks will, initially at least, probably center on some new draft constitutional proposals Adoula presented to Tshombé before Tshombé's departure. The proposals, which would allow even less provincial autonomy than under the present system, will almost certainly be rejected by Tshombé. While Adoula is not sanguine over the prospects of reaching a negotiated settlement, he is willing to resume the talks and has said that many items in his draft proposals were inserted for bargaining purposes.

Tshombé's gratitude for the UN's honoring its guarantees for his personal safety has brought at least a temporary improvement in Katangan-UN relations. Meanwhile, the sentencing by Leopoldville of South Kasai "King" Albert Kalonji to five years' imprisonment may produce violence in that area. [REDACTED]

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