

NSC BRIEFING

3 February 1960

THE SECOND NON-GOVERNMENTAL ALL-AFRICAN PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

- I. Tunis gathering, 25-31 January, attended by some 150 political and labor leaders from 30 African countries, <sup>from 15 to 20</sup> ~~most broadly~~ <sup>most</sup> representative meeting of Africa's nationalists yet held.
- A. Important elements, e.g. from French Community, Cameroun, <sup>also</sup> again absent but proceedings revealed growing confidence of nationalist leaders as well as increasing determination to come to grips with common post-independence problems.
- B. Less stress on political "liberation" than at December 1958 meeting in Accra, more on economic independence and creation of institutions for projection "African personality."
- II. Numerous observers from bloc countries--including two Chinese Communists--present but this time they apparently made little effort influence delegates. Were reportedly frozen out of private meetings.
- A. However, active, well-financed exiled Communists from Portuguese Angola participated as full delegates and were represented in steering committee elected to supervise organization's activities until next plenary in Cairo a year hence.

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III. Basic divergences in problems and interests separating North and sub-Saharan, Eastern and Western Africa appear to have impressed themselves on participants more clearly than heretofore.

A. Clashes between impatient militants (Guinea, Ghana, UAR, Moroccan and Camerounian leftists) and more moderate leaders (East and Central Africa, Nigeria, Tunisia) impeded unity quest.

B. Outcome inconclusive but demonstrated movement not now monolithic or ready accept preponderant leadership any country or personality. Guineans lost stature by pushing too hard.

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