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CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY SUMMARY



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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
OFFICE OF CURRENT INTELLIGENCE

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CONGO

Tshombé on 3 September stated that the UN-sponsored plan for Congo unification "constituted the basis of an acceptable settlement." His language made it clear that he envisages further negotiations, however, and suggests that he will seek a transition period for the specific steps toward Katanga's reintegration. While acknowledging that Katanga's desire for a general reconstruction of the Congo required that his government make a "constructive response," Tshombé indicated that his statement was being made under US and UN pressure, and charged that the UN plan constituted intervention in "exclusively internal Congo problems."

Tshombé specifically accepted provisions for a 50-50 sharing of Katangan mining revenues with the central government, and for creating a military commission to integrate Katangan forces with those of the Congo National Army (ANC). He again emphasized, however, that the "most important objective" was the establishment of a "genuinely federal" constitution, which suggests that he may set this as a prerequisite to taking the other steps. He insisted that Katanga have a voice in drafting a constitution and in financial arrangements, and called upon the Western powers to guarantee that the UN plan would be equitably applied.

[REDACTED] regards Tshombé's response as the most forthcoming yet, but notes that he obviously hopes to draw out new negotiations in order to weaken the position of the UN and Congolese Premier Adoula.

[REDACTED]

The UN Secretariat in New York is proceeding on the basis that Tshombé has in fact accepted the UN plan and is planning to move ahead on implementation. Chief UN representative Gardiner in Leopoldville said he was going to "grasp the little that is good" and act as if Tshombé meant business. Tshombé's qualified response has been received with suspicion in Leopoldville and, in the light of his past failures in dealing with Tshombé, Adoula can be expected to be extremely cautious.

Other difficulties may slow implementation of the UN plan. Anti-Tshombé sentiment and increasing indiscipline are reported widespread in the Katangan forces as a result of their proposed integration with the ANC. The Katangan government

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is furious over the incorporation of an ANC battalion into the UN forces in Katanga. Katangan Finance Minister Kibwe told [REDACTED]

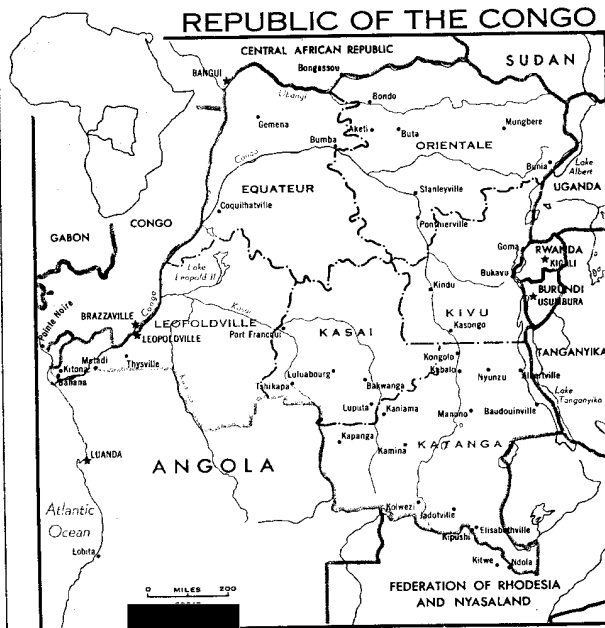
[REDACTED] that Katanga might suspend implementation of the UN plan until some action were taken to withdraw the battalion. During the past week, Katangan forces and officials were harassing UN civilians and troops in and around Elisabethville. Katangan authorities continued to hold up UN supplies coming in through the Rhodesias.

Meanwhile sporadic fighting between Congolese and Katangan forces continues in northern Katanga. There are indications that Tshombé plans to make a major issue of Leopoldville's attempts to establish a separate province there. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Tshombé was not reconciled to a separate northern Katanga province and was considering proposing a referendum.

In Leopoldville, pressure is still mounting for the release of the imprisoned leftist Stanleyville leader, Antoine Gizenga. [REDACTED] Adoula is wobbling and that, if the UN plan fails, Gizenga

will re-emerge as a major political figure. Gizenga's release is being pushed by powerful Interior Minister Kamitatu and by Guinean Ambassador Diallo. There appears to be some plan afoot under which Gizenga would be released on condition that he live outside the Congo for a while and that he not engage in



activities inimical to the interests of the Congo. [REDACTED]