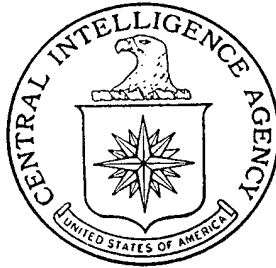


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# CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY SUMMARY

APPROVED FOR RELEASE  
DATE: JUL 2000



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
OFFICE OF CURRENT INTELLIGENCE

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CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY SUMMARY

CONGO

Adoula, who returned from Brussels on 28 February, apparently intends to follow through with his plan to reconvene Parliament on 4 March despite fears of his close advisers. These advisers doubt that Adoula will be able to confine Parliament to discussion and approval of a new constitution, and believe the deputies will take up a series of domestic issues with the aim of overthrowing the government.

Adoula's decision has sparked new criticism of the premier in this inner circle which includes Congo army chief Inobutu, Sureté chief Nendaka, Foreign Minister Bomboko and Congo Bank Governor Ndele. Despite the ending of Katangan secession they have privately but separately criticized Adoula sharply for his indecisiveness and lack of the leadership. They vaguely hint--as they did last December--that they would take some action if Parliament seriously threatened the government, particularly if there were a threat of a takeover by extremists. These advisers, however, do not appear to have worked out any concerted plan of action, or to have seriously considered any alternatives to Adoula.

There are reports that the opposition does in fact intend to try again to overthrow Adoula. The premier, however, is banking on including a few members of the opposition in a reshuffled government to deflect any such moves. He will probably announce the new government shortly before Parliament meets.

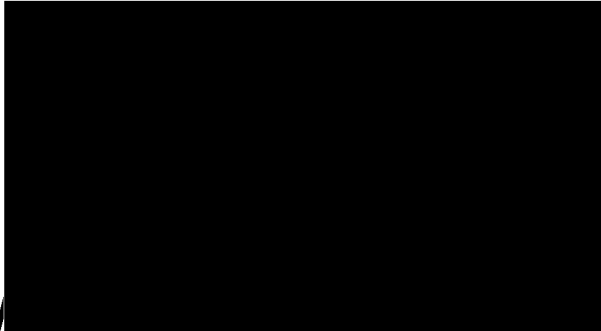
Adoula's 20-22 February visit to the Katangan capital of Elisabethville went off without serious incident, although anti-Adoula leaflets were evident in the city and his car was stoned once. In his public statements Adoula mixed the theme of reconciliation with statements making clear the central government's intent to establish its authority firmly in the province. The premier remained noncommittal on reunifying North and South Katanga. The majority of Baluba tribal leaders are agitating for this and there is

considerable support for it among South Katangan leaders. North Katangan provincial leaders who would lose their position in reunification are opposed, and Leopoldville appears convinced that the dangers of another secession attempt will be less if Katanga remains divided. In a telegram published during Adoula's visit Tshombé said he still required medical care in Europe, but that he would return to Katanga as soon as possible.

A compromise has been worked out between the UN command and the central government over the introduction of more Congo Army troops (ANC) into South Katanga. Adoula has agreed that ANC troops brought in will be under UN command on a temporary basis, reportedly until April. So far, however, only one additional ANC company has been brought to Elisabethville, and further strains are certain if the UN command tries to stall further, particularly as the evacuation of UN forces begins. There have been several incidents involving the roughing up of Europeans in Elisabethville by ANC troops. Resident Minister Ileo recently said that the city was "rotten" with mercenaries, and that as soon as he had enough ANC troops he would cordon it off and engage in a house-to-house search.

The semi-organized armed Katangan gendarme force threatens to become a serious security problem for the UN and the ANC.

Only about 2,000 of the estimated 18,000 gendarmes have surrendered and turned in their arms.



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