

[9.] It is to be hoped that with the progressive revival of the Congo's economy the Congolese Government can assume a greater share of the costs of the technical assistance they will require for some time to come. However, regardless of what financial contribution we may be asked to make it seems likely that Canada will be one of the countries which may be asked to provide French-speaking technicians to assist the Congo.

N.A. R[OBERTSON]

13.

DEA/6386-M-40

*Le chargé d'affaires au Congo
au secrétaire d'État aux Affaires extérieures*

*Chargé d'Affaires in Congo
to Secretary of State for External Affairs*

TELEGRAM 19

Leopoldville, January 30, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL. CANADIAN EYES ONLY. OPIMMEDIATE.

Reference: My Tel 209 Dec 15/62.†

Repeat for Information: Permis New York, Washington, London, NATO Paris, Paris, Brussels, DM/DND, CCOS (for JIR), CGS, CAS, DNI, DAI, DMI from Ottawa.

By Bag Pretoria, Accra, Lagos, Moscow, Delhi, Karachi, Kuala Lumpur, Dublin, Cairo from London.

TRAINING OF ANC

USA Ambassador Gullion called me this morning and showed me a telegram from State Department which stated they had a meeting with Embassy officials of various countries concerned with training scheme and that Canadian representative knew nothing about willingness of Canadian Government to appoint Brigadier to head UN Training Mission. I told Gullion that as far as I was aware our government was willing to put six to seven reserve officers at disposal of UN but that although I had mentioned to you General Mobutu's desire for Canadian Brigadier there had been no repeat no comment or decision on this specific point.

2. Gullion considers it essential that a Canadian head mission because otherwise they will be forced to appoint a Belgian which might delay further implementation of training scheme. Adoula was still reluctant to lessen predominance of Belgian contribution (although Mobutu favours it) and if head of mission were to be a Belgian Adoula would most likely find this an excuse to postpone his final agreement. Gullion also thought that in view of their past record with Force Publique Belgians did not repeat not deserve to play more than a secondary role in training. Although UN in New York and State Department appeared reconciled with this possibility Gullion thought it would be a pity to lose direction of scheme to Belgians by default. With regard to participation of countries other than European I understand that with the exception of Nigeria none of those approached showed interest in training scheme.

3. Gullion mentioned urgency of getting training underway because of eventual withdrawal of UN. It is estimated that by a year and a half from now no repeat no more than 6,000 UN troops would remain here. When I mentioned possibilities of placing ANC under UN command to fill gap (my telegram 15 January 28†) Gullion said Adoula had agreed to have ANC under command but UN Commander General Kebedde Guebre insisted that they become a UN contingent and Mobutu continues to be adamant against having ANC wear blue beret. This is situation at the moment. Gullion thought there might be an advantage in not repeat not