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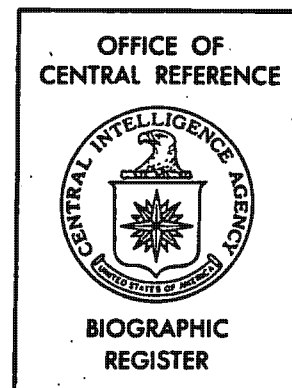
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Bio

REPUBLIC OF CONGO (LEOPOLDVILLE)

pl  
Jerome ANANY

Minister of Defense

Jerome Anany, Minister of Defense since July 1962, is one of the most capable and honest men in the Congo government and has often been suggested as a possible successor to Premier Cyrille Adoula. Lacking the finesse of Adoula in his dealings with foreigners, Anany is neither an orator nor diplomat, but a blunt, hard-working, and diligent person, possessed with singlemindedness, a fair degree of executive ability, impartiality and integrity. One of the most popular men in the government, he has been acclaimed by all parliamentary groups and was one of few ministers to receive an ovation upon entering the Chamber of Deputies room during the November 1962 parliamentary crisis; his name appears on almost all projected cabinet lists of both governmental and opposition groups. Were he named Premier, he would probably be more decisive and more willing to exercise his authority than is Adoula, and would readily accept guidance from the moderate circle of advisors who currently support Adoula. Conservative in his views, the Defense Minister is staunchly anti-Communist, and friendly to Western interests, although not necessarily ideologically motivated. Anany is founder and one of the principal leaders of the Parti Democrat Congolais (PDC), a political party which is moderate in nature and, although still in the formative stages, may become a significant moderate national party.



Anany was born on 19 May 1919 at Lisala, (formerly Equateur province), into a family originally from Kivu province -- it is in Kivu that his political base lies. A man of limited education, he served as a clerk for many years until he moved into politics as vice president of the Kivu section of the Union Congolaise. He joined the Parti National du Progress (PNP) and soon became vice president of its Kivu section and treasurer-general of the national organization. Entering national politics shortly before independence, he attended the January-February 1960 Round Table Conference in Brussels and later that year was named to head a study and information mission in Europe. He was a member of the Congolese delegation to the Euro-African Interparliamentary Conference on Conditions for Membership of African States in the Common Market, Strasbourg, France, in June, 1961. Elected a Senator from Kivu province, he came into political prominence when he was appointed to head an investigating committee following the Kindu and Kongolo massacres in early 1962, was appointed extraordinary commissioner for Kivu in May of that year, and entered the cabinet as Minister of Defense in July. In October 1963 he was named head of a three-man state of emergency committee constituted to govern the city of Leopoldville in view of impending labor strikes.

ANANY (cont.)

Considerably older than most Congolese politicians, Anany possesses a quiet dignity and soft-spoken manner. He is described as a man of vision, concentration, determination and force. Following his appointment to the cabinet in August 1962, he began his tenure by asserting his authority over General Joseph Mobutu, Commander of the Congolese National Army, and has gradually been earning increasing respect from all governmental spheres. He has traveled extensively and continuously throughout the country, gathering excellent first-hand knowledge of situations in the bush, although he has a tendency to oversimplify these problems.

25 October 1963