ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO

UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

BOITE POSTALE 7248
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE : ONUC. LEOPOLDVILLE

30 March 63.

C/ORG 000 (1)

My dear Mr Gardiner,

My tenure in the Congo has been a most memorable experience for me, and I am writing to express my sincere and deep gratitude to you and your staff for all the advice, guidance and constant support we received in Katanga during my tenure. Serving in the great ONUC team, under your leadership, has been a privilege, a pleasure and a honour indeed.

I have come away with a feeling of some satisfaction at having succeeded, to some extent, in selling our quota of the somewhat unpopular brand of the commodity in which we appear to specialise. I can only hope that this will help, in some small way, to boost up the market!

With my kindest regards, my thanks for your most kind hospitality and my very best wishes,

Yours Sincerely
Prem Chand.

C/ORG 000

Leopoldville, le 30 mars 1963

Messieurs,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre lettre Réf. BP/LM/AK/JPB/48/63 en date du 14 mars 1963.

La situation des réfugiés angolais et leur bien-être sont l'objet de l'attention continue de l'Organisation des Nations Unies. Mais en ce qui concerne votre demande d'assistance, les fonctions de l'ONUC sont clairement définies: elle n'a ni le mandat d'intervenir dans les activités d'ordre politique que vous envisagez d'entreprendre parmi les réfugiés, ni les justifications pour le faire.

Veuillez agréer, Messieurs, l'expression de mes sentiments très distingués.

R.K.A. Gardiner
Chargé de la Mission des Nations Unies
au Congo

Mouvement de défense
des intérêts de l'Angola
B.P. 51
Léopoldville

C/OAO 000(1)

29 March 1963

Dear Mr. Bachelet,

I have taken note of the points you raise in your letter, and will bring them to the notice of the officers directly concerned.

I regret I cannot comply with your request to put forward your name to Mr. Philippe de Seynes. If you wish to join the staff of the Institute you will have to apply in the normal way.

Yours sincerely,

R.K.A. Gardiner
Officer-in-Charge
United Nations Organization
in the Congo

Mr. Michel BACHELET,
Professeur à l'Ecole Nationale de Droit et d'Administration
(ENDA),
Léopoldville

RKG/mm

RM x 9/3

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO

UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

BOITE POSTALE 7248
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE : ONUC, LEOPOLDVILLE

C/ORG 000 (1)

Monsieur R.K.A. GARDINER
Chef des Opérations des
Nations Unies au Congo .

à LEOPOLDVILLE .

Monsieur le Chef des Opérations ,

L'ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES a bien voulu , voici exactement deux ans ; me faire l'honneur d'une mission auprès de l'ECOLE NATIONALE DE DROIT ET D'ADMINISTRATION de la République du CONGO à LEOPOLDVILLE .

Vous n'avez pas manqué de suivre personnellement les efforts que les autres experts de l'ONUC et moi-même , détachés auprès de l'ENDA , avons déployés dans le cadre des directives des Opérations Civiles pour donner sa pleine signification à cette expérience-pilote de formation de cadres supérieurs de magistrature et d'administration .

Mais il apparait aujourd'hui qu'en dépit de nos efforts, l'ENDA évolue de façon de plus en plus accentuée dans une direction très différente des objectifs officiellement fixés .

L'ENDA n'a pas encore de doctrine et , en l'état actuel des choses , elle ne semble pas près d'en élaborer une .

Sa Direction reste écartelée entre des influences ouvertement opposées et foncièrement individualistes . Un climat d'intrigues incessantes et stériles se traduit notamment par un malaise persistant chez les étudiants , qui sont complètement désorientés , ainsi que par une instabilité chronique du Corps Professoral. Et je ne dirai rien des anomalies de gestion .

En outre , le débit actuel de l'ENDA apparait utopique au regard des besoins . Il exigerait 325 ans pour fournir le Congo d'un Administrateur par mille habitants , en admettant que nos étudiants soient immortels et que la population ne s'accroisse pas .

La position de l'ONU à l'ENDA n'a cessé de s'amenuiser bien que cette Ecole doive beaucoup à notre Organisation à la fois pour sa création , ses premières esquisses et son financement .

Vous ne manquerez pas de noter , Monsieur le Chef des Opérations , que ces indications corroborent en tous points mes précédent rapports à M. AHMED , Chef des Opérations Civiles , ainsi qu'à son prédécesseur , M. M. KHIARY .

Je ne citerai que pour mémoire l'envoi récent par l'ENDA d'une mission d'information à ELISABETHVILLE , ne comportant aucun des cinq experts mis à la disposition de cette Ecole par l'ONUC . Ces experts n'ont même pas été consultés .

Faut-il enfin rappeler qu'aucun de ces mêmes experts ne fait partie de la Commission des Etudes de l'ENDA ?

Dans ces conditions , et sous réserve de vos propres conclusions , je crois devoir vous soumettre mon désir d'un changement d'affectation .

Il me serait , par suite , agréable qu'il vous fut possible d'engager en ma faveur , auprès de Monsieur Philippe de SEYNES , Sous-Secrétaire aux Affaires Economiques et Sociales , qui me connait personnellement , des pourparlers tendant à mon utilisation éventuelle par un autre organisme d'Enseignement Supérieur que l'ENDA et , tout particulièrement , par l'INSTITUT DE DEVELOPPEMENT ECONOMIQUE qui vient d'être créé à DAKAR sous l'égide de la Commission Economique pour l'Afrique .

Me tenant à votre entière disposition et vous remerciant par avance de votre bienveillant soutien , je vous prie d'agréer , Monsieur le Chef des Opérations , l'expression de ma très haute et très dévouée considération .

Léopoldville , le 28 mars 1963 .

M. Bachelet

Michel BACHELET
Expert juridique des Nations Unies
Professeur à l' E.N.D.A.

C/ORG 000(1)

29 March 1963

Dear Mr. Engel,

In reply to your request of 5 March, I send you this short acknowledgement which bears my signature.

Yours sincerely,

R.K.A. Gardiner
Officer-in-Charge
United Nations Organization
in the Congo

Mr. William E. Engel,
The Harris Company Department Store,
Riverside, California
U.S.A.

RKG/mm

C/OR 6-000

29 March 3

TO : Dr. D. Protitch, Under-Secretary, Department of Trusteeship and Information from non-self-governing Territories

FROM : R.K.A. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, Leopoldville

SUBJECT : Training Programme for Foreign Service Officers

With reference to your memorandum, TE/326/1(170-8) of 22 March 1963,
... I enclose a letter dated 22 March from M. E. Loliki transmitting the application of M. André-René DAIE.

I understand that Mr. Habib Ahmed has already cabled you his appraisals of both Congolese candidates for the training programme.

... Encl.

FTL/mm

C/ORG-000

29 March 3

TO : Dr. R. Bunche, Under-Secretary, United Nations, New York

FROM : R.K. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, Leopoldville

SUBJECT : Letter to Union Minière

... Further to paragraph 3 of my cable G-791, I enclose herewith a set of the signed statements attached to my letter to the Union Minière dated 27 March 1963.

... Encl.

AJJ/mm

c/ORG ODD

29 March 3

TO : Dr. R. Bunche, Under-Secretary, United Nations, New York

FROM : R.K. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, Leopoldville

SUBJECT : Inaugural speech of President Kasavubu

... Further to my cable G-774, I enclose herewith the text of the speech delivered by President Kasavubu to mark the formal opening of the 6th session of the Congolese Parliament.

... Encl.

AJJ/mm

C/ORG 000

LAST REPORT OF OFFICER-IN-CHARGE

I- INTRODUCTION

The previous reports of the Officer-in-Charge have dealt mainly with the Katanga problem. Only passing references have been made to the other regions of the Congo.

The present report is more comprehensive in scope and attempts to point out the main problems at present faced by the UN Operation in the Congo.

II- SITUATION IN SOUTH KATANGA

The last report of the Officer-in-Charge (S/5053/ADD.15) dealt with the end of the military operations in Katanga which had led to the peaceful entry into Kolwezi by UN troops and the securing of complete freedom of movement in South and North Katanga for UN personnel. It also set forth the restoration of services in South Katanga and the first steps taken towards the reintegration of that province into the Republic of the Congo. The process of reintegration continues in close coopération between ONUC and the Central Government.

A- ONUC co-operation with the Central Government in the process of reintegration. Central Government establishes high level representation in E'ville and undertakes, with ONUC assistance, comprehensive program of reintegration of Katangese services.

(i) Visit of Prime Minister Adoula to E'ville.
(ii) Takeover of Government departments which under Loi fondamentale fall within Central Government competenée.

.../...

(iii) Problems faced in completing integration of services.

B. Relations with provincial authorities.

(i) Policy of provincial authorities: Professions of loyalty to Central Government and of desire to fulfil Secretary General's Plan combined with continuing covert secessionist activity.

(ii) ONUC efforts to foster understanding and harmony between Central Government and provincial authorities.

(iii) Movement for reunification of North and South Katanga.

C. Reintegration of ex-Katanga Gendarmerie.

(i) Taking of oath allegiance by Katangese officers (first group under General Muke in Leo, followed by Muke and Ebeya's tour of Katanga to administer oath to remaining officers).

(ii) Registration of other ranks of ex-Katanga gendarmerie.

(iii) Limited results achieved.

(iv) Disarmament and removal of uniforms of remaining ex-Katangese gendarmes and presidential guard).

D. Maintenance of law and order and introduction of the ANC into South-Katanga.

(i) Arrangements with Central Government for ONUC command and control of ANC in South-Katanga.

(ii) Joint patrols.

(iii) Incidents

(iv) Difficulties encountered, and future prospects in connexion with reduction of ONUC troop strength.

.../...

III - SITUATION IN OTHER PROVINCES

Loi fondamentale serves as constitution of the Congo. In accordance with National Reconciliation Plan, Central Government asked a group of international constitutional experts to prepare a draft federal constitution. A draft constitution was submitted to the bureaux of the two chambers of Parliament but not yet examined.

Parliament was "mis en vacances" on 31st December 1962. It resumed session on 4th March 1963.

Situation of Central Government. Since August 1962 Adoula's Government reshuffled once. In addition a number of ministerial changes took place.

The organisation of provinces has undergone important changes. Describe legislation and ordinances creating new provinces. Give brief description of present set up: 17 provinces, zones without status, referendum areas.

Consequences of creation of new provinces. Revival of political and tribal conflicts. Unrest in certain areas.

Describe briefly main problems in each major area:

A. Former Leo province
B. Former Kasai province
C. Former Kivu province
D. Former Orientale province
E. Former Equateur province
F. North Katanga province

IV - UN FORCE AND MAINTENANCE OF LAW AND ORDER.

Number of troops and set up of UN force at time of entry into Kolwezi. Decision to reduce UN troops. Consequences of reduction of troops and re-deployment.

.../...

Present set up and problems faced by the force.

Reorganisation of ANC. Exchange of letters between Central Government and United Nations.

V - CIVILIAN OPERATIONS.

Present set up of Civilian Operations (consultants, UN experts in Government, UN experts in field).

Work so far undertaken. Problems now faced and future orientation.

C/ORG-000

28 March 3

TO : Dr. R. Bunche, Under-Secretary, United Nations, New York

FROM : R.K. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, Leopoldville

SUBJECT : Letter to Union Minière

... Reference your cable 2284, I enclose herewith copy of my reply to the Union Minière's letter of 27 February, which will be delivered to the Union Minière in Elisabethville tomorrow.

... Encl.

AJJ/mm

C/ORG 000

26 March 3

TO : Dr. R. Bunche, Under-Secretary, United Nations, New York

FROM : R.K. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, Leopoldville

SUBJECT : Statement of Senator Bwanamoto

... Further to G-762, I enclose herewith the statement of Senator Bwanamoto concerning the situation in South Katanga.

... Encl.

AJJ/mm

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS · UNATIONS NEWYORK · ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE

C/ORG 000

FILE NO.:

26 March 1963

copy sent to Packham for action. 1/4/1963

To: Mr. Robert K. A. Gardiner
Officer-in-Charge, ONUC

From: Ralph J. Bunche
Under-Secretary

Subject: Complaint against Nigerian Troops

1. I am attaching a copy of a letter dated 13 March 1963 from Luntu chiefs complaining of "massacres" said to have been committed by Nigerian troops in the Lake Munkamba region in October 1962 and March of this year.

2. It is known that Nigerian troops did intervene against "jeunesse" bands in this area on those occasions and the complaint is presumably the expression of the resentment of those whose political interests were affected by that intervention.

3. Nevertheless, I would suggest that you might ask Packham and the military to look into these complaints and to submit information so that either you or we can prepare a final reply.

RJB

REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO

LES CHEFS COUTUMIERS LUNTU
EN TERRITOIRE SOUTESTE DE DIMBELENGE.

Munkamba, le 13 Mars 1963.

OBJET: Dénonciation tyrannies et massacres opérés à Dimbelenge par des troupes nigériennes.

TRANSMIS copie pour information à MM:
- le Président de la République du Congo à LEOPOLDVILLE.
- le Premier Ministre Congolais à LEOPOLDVILLE.
- le Président de la Chambre des Représentants à LEOPOLDVILLE.
- le Président du Sénat Congolais à LEOPOLDVILLE.
- le Ministre National de la Justice à LEOPOLDVILLE.
- le Procureur Général d'Etat à LEOPOLDVILLE.
- le Ministre des Affaires Etrangères à LEOPOLDVILLE.
- le Substitut du Procureur d'Etat à ~~LEOPOLDVILLE~~ LULUABOURG.
- le Ministre National de l'Intérieur à LEOPOLDVILLE.
- le Général MOBUTU, Commandant en Chef de l'A.N.C. à LEOPOLDVILLE.
- le Représentant Général de l'O.N.U. à LEOPOLDVILLE.
- le Président National du M.P.C. à LEOPOLDVILLE.
- le Président Provincial du M/N.C./L. à LEOPOLDVILLE.
- le Major MENA à LULUABOURG.
- le Représentant Local de l'O.N.U. à LULUABOURG.

A Monsieur le Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies à NEWD YORK.

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général,

Par la présente, nous avons la très grande émotion d'attirer votre bonne attention sur l'action éhontée des tyrannies et des massacres que commettent sauvagement vos casques bleus au Congo, et particulièrement sur le Territoire de Dimbelenge.

A la date du 18/10/1962, les casques bleus nigériens stationnés à Luluabourg furent conduits à Dimbelenge par les traitres du peuple Luntu qui sont notamment: MUBANGA Dominique, MADILA Ntumba Pascal, LUPUMBE Etienne, TSHIMANGA Constantin TSHISHIMBI Samuel et NANSHAKALE Théodore, respectivement député national, sénateur, conseillers provinciaux et ex-ministre des fonctions publiques à l'ex-Kasaï.

A la même date, ils arrêtèrent M.Brunon BINYANGA, administrateur de territoire de Munkamba ex-Dimbelenge, et ouvrirent le feu sur la population civile. Il y eu douze morts et 6 blessés graves. Ensuite, les nigériens emportant les hommes de Bena Tshiadi partisans de Mubanga et déguisés en uniformes onusiens, parcoururent tout le territoire en arrêtant tout jeune homme de

./.....

l'appellation Luntu. Ils se livrèrent également au pillage des biens du peuple, à la violation des femmes d'autrui devant le public, et enfin à la défloration de jeunes filles de moins de quinze ans.

Tous les arrêtés, sauf M. Brunon Binyanga et M. Mvita Oscar qui furent dirigés au camp militaire de Luluabourg, furent conduits sur Dimbelenge où ils subirent des tortures mortelles. Monsieur NTAMBWE Henrie fut pelé avant de mourir.

A force d'écrire et des cris d'au-secours, notre cause fut prise en considération, et le parlement congolais contesta le territoire de Dimbelenge par sa lettre n° 0124/RC/SH/COM du 20 décembre 1962. Cette lettre stipulait également que seuls les chefs coutumiers traditionnels ont le droit d'exercer leur autorité sur les régions contestées.

A la date du 26/2/1963, la police secrète, installée illégalement par le gouvernement provincial du Lomami sur cette région contestée de Dimbelenge, déclencha une attaque à main armée contre le village du chef Mukadi en secteur de la Kunduye. De par leur opération, un homme trouva la mort et un autre fut blessé gravement. Le Révérend Père Thomas de la Mission Catholique de Katende en fut pris comme témoin occulaire par les gens du village.

Bien qu'il n'eusse pas de victimes du côté des assaillants, nous signalions cependant que cinq policiers ont été arrêtés et conduits sain sauf à Kajiba où ils furent protégés par le conseil des sages.

Aux fins de renforcer les témoignages, le Révérend Père Thomas se rendit aussitôt que possible à Luluabourg pour tenir les autorités militaires de l'O.N.U. au courant de l'affaire.

Compte tenu de l'avertissement sévère du révérend missionnaire auprès des casques bleus onusiens, quatre camions chargés de troupes nigériennes se dirigèrent vers Dimbelenge.

Arrivés à Kajiba, les cinq policiers leur furent remis aux fins de jugement. Ces troupes continuèrent jusqu'à la Mission de Katende et de là sur le champ de bataille à Mukadi afin de recueillire d'autres renseignements nécessaires. C'est ce qu'elles firent et continuèrent route jusqu'à Dimbelenge.

Là, financés par les anthropophages lomamistes qui y sont installés, les casques bleus nigériens, remorqués par KALELA Gaston et KATENDE Samuel, tous, soi-disant administrateurs de territoire, rentrèrent au village du chef Mukadi où ils se livrèrent à l'arrestation arbitraire de huit personnes. Ils firent chemin en emportant leurs proies jusqu'au village du chef Mutanga, où ils arrêtèrent également M. NZAJI André, Agent de l'administration. Ainsi, ils arrivèrent jusqu'au secteur Mashala. Et M. Nzaji fut forcé, sans préparation aucune, de faire l'inventaire et de remettre tous les objets de la circonscription aux prétendus administrateurs de territoire.

Ces personnes innocentes furent toutes les neufs conduites sur Dimbelenge. Et les troupes nigériennes les placèrent sour la surveillance de Bena Tshiadi, tribu faisant partie de la clique Mubanga.

Quel malheur! quelles mille et une souffrances! La vie de ces personnes est en péril. Elles subissent des tortures mortelles. Comme punition, elles doivent recevoir chaque matinée et chaque soirée cent coups de fouet chacune. Les gens

../....

du village viennent cracher sur eux. Comme eau à boire, on les fait tous uriner dans un vase, et, cette urine leur est ensuite distribuée pour boire. Comme à manger, on leur donne du manioc cru et amer. Comme lit, on verse de l'eau froide sur le ciment et l'on les y fait coucher sur ventre. Tout cela pour leur refus de signer l'annexion du peuple Luntu à la province du Lomami, celle-ci étant éloignée de sept centaines de kilomètres du territoire de Dimbelenge.

A la date du 5/3/1963, les casques bleus nigériens sont arrivés massivement au Lac Munkamba, et nous ignorons jusqu'ici le but de leur installation au bord de ce lac. Toute personne de l'appellation Luntu qui passe là est arrêtée et battue à plate couture par les nigériens. Et finalement, ils se sont livrés au pillage des poules et des biens du village de Bakwa Kande, ce village est situé à une centaine de mètres du lac Munkamba. Les femmes mariées de ce village sont violées, les femmes libres sont prises mal gré leur refus, par ces mêmes hommes du Nigéria. Les jeunes filles de moins de quinze ans sont impitoyablement déflorées. Les nigériens font coucher l'homme avec sa femme en plein air, et les font faire des exercices sexuels impudiquement.

Les manoeuvres camouflées de ces troupes ont été dénichées. Leur but principal est que, financées par le traître Mubanga et son groupe de Lomami, elles essayent clandestinement et à l'insu des compétentes centrales, tout en étant soutenues par les compétentes provinciales de Lomami et de Luluabourg, de forcer les populations Luntu de Dimbelenge, de signer leur annexion à la province du Lomami.

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général, étant donné les agissements subversifs de vos casques bleus nigériens sur le territoire de Dimbelenge, nous avons l'honneur de vous demander de vouloir bien faire procéder par vos représentants au Congo, à leur retrait immédiat. Ces hommes ayant abandonné leur pays gémissant sous le joug colonialiste français n'ont aucun sentiment africain pour pouvoir ramener l'ordre et la tranquillité publique dans un pays comme le nôtre qui a obtenu son indépendance totale et immédiate.

Nous n'hésitons pas à déclarer ouvertement: nous sommes tous, hommes, femmes et enfants, décidés de pourir s'il le fallait, pour l'unité et l'intégrité de notre territoire. C'est pour cette raison que nous réclamons notre province des LACS FWA-MUNKAMBA ou, à défaut, un district autonome ou attaché à la province du Kasaï Central à Luluabourg.

Dans ce sens, l'annexion du peuple Luntu par la force, à la province du Lomami, est une action pure et simple de la duperie, faite par le traître Mubanga et sa clique. Nous nous y opposons catégoriquement, et sommes prêts à lutter corps et âme plongés, pour que la voix du peuple soit entendue, que la vérité soit révélée et qu'enfin la justice, seul organe de la paix et auquel tout le monde a recours, se prononce sur l'affaire.

L'O.N.U. n'a-t-elle pas été appelée au Congo afin d'y ramener la paix qui a été troublée par le feu des rancunes tribales rallumé par les impérialistes belges et par les coureurs au pouvoir, toujours excités par ceux-ci? Qu'est-elle devenue aujourd'hui?

L'O.N.U. au Congo est devenue l'épée ~~dont~~ payée à prix d'argent et dont se sert quiconque veut vaincre tous ceux qui vont à l'encontre de ses opinions.

.../....

Plusieurs actions inhumaines et éhontées commises par les troupes nigériennes au Congo, et spécialement dans le territoire de Dimbelenge, dénotent l'ingérence de l'O.N.U. dans les affaires intérieures du pays, et elle en est, ipso facto, la responsable.

Le peuple Luntu n'est qu'une petite entité à fouler aux pieds, déclarent les lions affamés du Lomami qui rugissent à Dimbelenge pour dévorer ce même peuple.

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général, il serait souhaitable de passer à votre plume ceci: le peuple Luntu, en tant que peuple faisant partie, comme tous les autres, de la souveraineté congolaise, se défendrait et défendrait énergiquement, par tous les moyens tant providentiels qu'humains, contre l'annexion par la force de son territoire à la province du Lomami.

Toutes les manoeuvres que menent les casques bleus nigériens sur ce territoire n'aboutiront à rien, car la loi ne prévoit pas l'annexion par la force d'un territoire à la province comme c'est le cas du territoire de Dimbelenge à la province du Lomami. Par répétition du mot nigérien, on nous taxerait peut-être d'anti-nigériens.

Non, non, Monsieur le Secrétaire, il n'est pas question d'anti-nigériens. L'arbre est connu par ses fruits et l'homme est connu par ses actes. La conduite ingérante des nigériens dans les affaires du pays les a accusés, et nous en avons assez au coeur et l'âme. De plus, plusieurs opérations militaires qu'ils viennent d'ouvrir sur nos populations civiles innocentes, restent indélébiles dans nos mémoires.

Pourquoi est-ce que les troupes ghanéennes ont été expulsées du territoire de Dimbelenge en juin 1961?

La réponse est simple: c'est pour avoir révélé sur le plan tant national qu'international la vérité que disaient les Luntu, vérité que les ambitieux du Congo avaient foulé aux pieds.

Et pour terminer, Monsieur le Secrétaire Général, nous tenons encore une fois de plus, à revenir sur notre premier mouton. Nous implorons le retrait immédiat des troupes nigériennes stationnées en territoire de Dimbelenge, au bord du Lac Munkamba.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Secrétaire Général, les assurances de notre considération très distinguée.-

LES CHEFS COUTUMIERS LUNTU PRESENTS
Mulumba MUSANGANA, président des chefs coutumiers.-

KUNYUNGA Matadi, Chef Investi.

LE SECRETAIRE DES CHEFS COUTUMIERS,
NTUMBA SAMUEL.-

C/ORC 000

25 March 3

TO : Dr. R. Bunche, Under-Secretary, United Nations, New York

FROM : R.K. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, Leopoldville

SUBJECT : Expulsion of Mercenaries

... I enclose herewith copies of two attestations signed by Messrs. Swanepoel and Van Aswegen, the two mercenaries recently expelled to Rhodesia from Elisabethville. Their statements are countersigned by the British Consul, Mr. Dodson, and Mr. Mathu. Both expulsions took place with the agreement of Mr. Ilee in Elisabethville.

... Encl.

AJJ/mm

C/OEO 000 (A)

25 March 3

TO : Dr. R. Bunche, Under-Secretary, United Nations, New York

FROM : R.K. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, Leopoldville

SUBJECT : Allegations against UN troops

... Further to my cable G-750, I enclose herewith the letter from the Katanga Red Cross dated 9 January 1963, with attachments.

... Encl.

AJJ/mm

C/ORG 000

23 March 3

TO : Dr. R. Bunche, Under-Secretary, United Nations, New York

FROM : R.K. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, Leopoldville

SUBJECT : Report from the "Mouvement de Défense des intérêts de l'Angola"

... 1. We have received the attached letter from the Mouvement de Défense des intérêts de l'Angola.

2. We have not yet replied to or even acknowledgedreceipt of the letter, and would like to have your instructions before doing so.

... Encl.

FTL/mm

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES AU CONGO

UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION IN THE CONGO

BOITE POSTALE 7248
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE : ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE

Ref 2/3

INTER - OFFICE MEMORANDUM

C/POL/213/3

Bukavu, 23 March 1963

To: Mr. R. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge - Leopoldville

From: C. A. Gaviola, Chief of the Civil Mission - Bukavu

Subject: Request of North Kivu President

President Moley has requested to Mr. Wood in Goma the transmission of three messages, alleging that the Bukavu office of the TT, through they have to pass, always "sabotages" them. I leave to your better judgment to pass them on to the addressees in Leopoldville, but in any case they will give you a fair idea of the chaotique political situation in that region:

1. "PRESIDENT SENAT, PRESIDENT CHAMBRE, MININTER, CONSEIL MINISTRE C/O 1er MINISTRE GOUCENTRAL LEOPOLDVILLE

   REF. N° 2010/622/CAB/PGP/63 APPRENDS AVEC INDIGNATION ARRESTATIONS ARBITRAIRES ET INHUMAINES OPEREES PAR AUTORITES RUTSHURU DE TOUTEPERSONNE PARTISANE PROVINCE NORD-KIVU STOP PLUSIEURS PERSONNES SONT EVACUEES DE CES REGIONS ET DOIVENT ABANDONNER LEURS FAMILLES DANS MISERE INDESCRIPTIBLE STOP PRIERE GOUVCENTRAL HATER ADMINISTRATEUR SPECIAL STOP BEAUCOUP DE PERSONNES DE RUTSHURU SE SONT REFUGIEES DANS TERRITOIRE MASISI STOP CONSEIL AVOIR ETE DONNE A CES PERSONNES DE RENTRER FULLSTOP LE PRESIGOUPRO NORDKIVU MOLEY Bénéseth."

.../...

2. "TM5 = CTA SECRETAIRE FONCTION PUBLIQUE
DIRPENITENTIAIRES LEO
BCT GOUCENTRAL LEO-KALIMA
DIRPENITENTIAIRE BUKAVU
PROSEC KIROTSHE

N° 000/019/CAB PRESIGOUPRO STOP VOUS CONFIRME QUE FONCTIONNAIRES ADMINISTRATIFS KATSUVA THARCISIUS MATR 46276 KAMBINE JEROME MATR 46681 BATENDE ERNEST MATR 46294 CADRE PENITENTIAIRE AVOIR ETE LEGALEMENT MUTES POUR PROVINCE NORD-KIVU STOP LEURS DEMANDES MUTATION AVOIR ETE TRANSMISES PAR VOIE HIERARCHIQUE STOP EVENTUELLE PROTESTATION MENEE KIVU CENTRAL ETRE MANOEUVRES FANTAISISTES POLITIQUES SABOTAGE NORD-KIVU ET MISERE FAMILLES FONCTIONNAIRES PRECITES POURTANT EN SERVICE EFFECTIF STOP PRIERE EVITER BLOCAGE LEURS TRAITEMENTS FULLSTOP. PRESIGOUPRO NORDKIVU KIROTSHE MOLEY BENEZETH."

3. "SENAT, CHEF ETAT, PRESIDENT CHAMBRE, MININTER, CONSEIL MINISTRES C/O PREMIER MINISTRE, RADIO NATIONALE, GOUVCENTRAL LEOPOLDVILLE -
N° 2010/610/CAB/PGP/63 SUITE MT 2010/567/CAB/PGP/63 01303063 PORTE DATE 6/4/63 AU LIEU 25 COURANT STOP PRIERE CABLER REPONSE AVANT DATE PRECITEE STOP ET SUITE AUX MULTIPLES TELEGRAMMES VOUS TRANSMIS AU MEME SUJET FULLSTOP - PRESIGOUPRO NORDKIVU MOLEY BENEZETH."

4

Copy for Mr. Gardiner

C/ORG 000

TE 326/1(170-8) le 22 mars 1963

Monsieur le Secrétaire général,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre lettre No.135/1580/C.38, en date du 18 mars 1963, ainsi que du dossier complet de Monsieur Albert Shungu, candidat de votre Gouvernement au Programme de 1963 de formation à l'intention de fonctionnaires des Ministères des Affaires étrangères.

J'attends le dossier de Monsieur André Ndai et après avoir examiné tous les dossiers je vous informerai de la suite donnée aux candidatures de MM. Shungu et Ndai.

Je vous prid d'agréer, Monsieur le Secrétaire général, les assurances de ma haute considération.

D. Protitch
Sous-Secrétaire et Directeur
du Programme de formation à l'intention
des fonctionnaires des Ministères des
affaires étrangères

Son Excellence
Monsieur E. Loliki,
Le Secrétaire général,
Cabinet du Ministre des Affaires Etrangères,
Léopoldville, République du Congo.

OK

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. R.K.A. Gardiner,
Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, Léopoldville.

Date: 22 March 1963

FILE NO.: TE 326/1(170-8)

THROUGH:

C/ORG 000

FROM: D. Protitch, Under-Secretary for Trusteeship and Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories.

SUBJECT: Training Programme for Foreign Service Officers

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum on the above subject, dated 20 March 1963, and to thank you for sending me the official letter from the Congo Foreign Ministry together with the application of Mr. Albert Shungu. ..... I should appreciate it if you will kindly forward the enclosed ..... acknowledgment (a copy of which is attached for your information) to Secretary-General Loliki.

I look forward to receiving before the end of this month the nomination forms in respect of Mr. André Ndai, as well as appraisals of both candidates from Habib Ahmed.

C/ORB 000

CONFIDENTIAL Leopoldville, 22 March 3

To : Dr. R. Bunche
Under-Secretary for Special Political Affairs
United Nations HQ, New York

From : R.K.A. Gardiner
Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, Leopoldville

Subject : Central Government staff in South Katanga.

With reference to my cable G-744 of 22 March 1963 ..... I enclose for your information the statement prepared by the Central Government staff in South Katanga after Lyizieve's death. Mr. Mpase (Mr. Ileo's Chef de Cabinet) who gave it to me informed me that he had dissuaded the Central Government staff from submitting it officially to Mr. Adoula with the promise that action will be taken by the Central Government without delay to strengthen his control in South Katanga. But the statement does reflect the present disarray and confusion among the Central Government staff in South Katanga as well as the difficulties faced by the Central Government there.

- PRISE DE POSITION -

Les membres du Cabinet du Ministre d'Etat et ceux de la Mission Administrative du Gouvernement Central au Sud-Katanga, réunis ce soir pour examiner les circonstances qui ont entraîné la mort de Monsieur LYIZIEVE Egide et les conséquences qui peuvent en résulter constatent :

- 1°) La situation au Sud-Katanga depuis le retrait de l'Armée Nationale Congolaise des patrouilles mixtes a entraîné un regain moral pour les mercenaires et les gendarmes Sud-Katangais.

- 2°) L'inertie de l'ONUC qui malgré ses multiples promesses laisse circuler les gendarmes katangais en uniforme et les laisse patrouiller dans plusieurs villes du Katanga notamment à KOLWEZI.

- 3°) Que les patrouilles mixtes ONUC - Police ne remplissent pas son rôle qui est le rétablissement de l'ordre, malgré les actes de banditisme perpétrés par les gendarmes et les mercenaires Sud-Katangais. Mais se laissent entraîner par les faux bruits au détriment de l'Armée Nationale Congolaise.

- 4°) En outre, l'incompréhension du Gouvernement Central qui croit à un miracle ONUC et à une réconciliation réelle de la part des dirigeants Katangais qui jusqu'à ce jour continuent à entretenir les mercenaires à coup des millions.

Vu que ni le Gouvernement Central ni l'ONUC ne contrôlent effectivement la situation au Sud-Katanga et que la sécurité des Membres du Cabinet du Ministre d'Etat et ceux de la Mission Administrative est en danger, ces derniers décident :

- a) de regagner en bloc Léopoldville dès mercredi prochain ;

- b) à moins que le Gouvernement Central et le Parlement, émanation du peuple congolais décident de reprendre la situation du Sud-Katanga en mains en y envoyant des troupes de l'Armée Nationale Congolaise avant la date fixée ;

- c) de donner plein pouvoir au Ministre d'Etat afin d'arriver à déarter les ennemis de la Nation encore nombreux au Sud-Katanga.

Fait à Elisabethville, le 20 Mars 1963.-

-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-oOo-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-

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OUTGOING CODE CABLE

To : Bunche, New York

- PRIORITY -

From : Gardiner, Léopoldville

Date : 22 March 1963

N° : G-744

EGIDE LYIZIEVE, A MEMBER OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE MISSION OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN SOUTH KATANGA DIED 20 MARCH ALLEGEDLY FROM POISONING. IN THIS CONNEXION, FOLLOWING MESSAGE DATED 21ST WAS RECEIVED FROM MATHU (ELLEO 640):

Quote AN AUTOPSY WAS CONDUCTED TODAY ON THE BODY OF LYIZIEVE EGIDE BY DR SZELES AND ANOTHER BELGIAN DOCTOR. DR HEANEY OF THE IRISH BN. DR YOUWZEFY CIVILIAN REGIMENTAL MEDICAL OFFICER AND DR LIPPARONI OF THE ITALIAN HOSPITAL WERE PRESENT. THEY ALL AGREED THAT THE CAUSE OF DEATH WAS A MASSIVE HAEMORRHAGE ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE BRAIN. NO EVIDENCE OF TRAUMA WAS FOUND. CENTRAL GOVT REPRESENTATIVES HERE NOT SATISFIED WITH FINDINGS AND WILL PROBABLY INSIST ON A FURTHER INVESTIGATION TO BE CONDUCTED IN LEOPOLDVILLE. Unquote.

dm

C/ORG 000

CONFIDENTIAL. Leopoldville, 22 March 3

To : Dr. R. Bunche
Under-Secretary for Special Political Affairs
United Nations, New York

From : R.K.A. Gardiner
Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, Leopoldville

Subject : My cable

During the interrogation of Chalmers, the Congolese Sureté Agents have obtained certain letters sent by him under the borrowed name of Robert Chandler which seem to confirm that there are still a number of mercenaries in the Portugese Angola border area near Dilolo. Copies of those ..... letters are enclosed for your information.

C/~~OLO~~ POL 121/2

Elisabethville
Katanga
23rd Feb 1963

Dear Mrs Mac Lure

I am sorry I have not written before, but as you know we have been having another break with U.N. When I got back after Christmas found me I went straight into the Army of course the jungle which is our greatest friend We are using a lot of equipment that is why we did not put up a better show at the troubles we suffering at the hands of UN. We are hopeful Tshombe decided to join the Congo after 31 months of Independence But we will succeed once UN leave we are not the usually part of the Congo Things are tough here the shops are closed food very hard & the Europeans are leaving Our power & water supplies have been negotiated we cannot import a thing I have started my farm again but only for schools hospitals and feeding with experts as not sugar a day. The expatriates pilch the milk & butter at any price is a absolute scandal

I do hope you had a pleasant festive season I am your a very happy new year I often thought of you while I was in the jungle. I hope your garden did not suffer with the troubles whilst you had. When things little down here I am hoping to come over. I was released on the 14th to go to Geneva for our court case. No If we win I should come away. I have given Fred your address he will certainly pay you to see you.

Please give my regards to all at N.D. Explain why I have not written before & apologise. Also send my regards to all at Head Office.

I am sending you some photos of us & the damage also a book on the atrocities from U.N. so you can form your own conclusions. Anyhow I often think back on my very pleasant stay at your Dump and all the good pulls connected with it. I used to tell my black soldiers about the cat that killed the man in the church. They think England no more wild than Malaya. If cats kill men what do the lions do?! Please send me the managers name as I have forgotten it & would like to write to him. Please forgive me for the long lapse but it was entirely U.N. fault

Hoping both of you keep in good health so that I can once more enjoy your very pleasant company & also Mrs Lee's excellent cuisine I send more than ever think of it.

Love to you both

yours truly

Hugh Chalmers.

Box 88
Elisabethville
Katanga
25th February 1963

Dear Mr Carter,

Well at last I have got down to writing to you all at ND. I hear you are all well. I felt extremely sorry for you when I heard of the ~~[illegible]~~ winter you are having. I thanked my lucky stars that I was back in the heat.

My place is a shambles but I have repaired the buildings & cold rooms but the machinery is damaged beyond repair. I have just started again. Only hospitals & schools or folk with young kids. We are all in a bad way as the UN have seized our foreign reserves so we live on what we grow ourselves. Also all our shops have been looted by the Katangans. And we have no foreign currency to get more. But we are not starving as yet. Although the Africans are. The Central Government are a sorry lot we dread the day they take over. But all ready our underground is functioning. We shall regain our independence although it will be a hard & bitter struggle. Please give my regards to Mr Chayers, Walter, Mike & the rest of the staff. Also thank you all for my happy days at Nottingham.

Well that's all for now

Yours truly
Jim Chalmers.

4/1

Sent by pouch to NY
23/3/1963
94

Box 88
Du Petite Thouars
Elisabethville
23-2-63

Mon Cher Capitaine

Well once more just a short line to you to let you know I am yet not dead like we all living in the jungle on the Portuguese Angola border. It is bloody rough supplies are short but we are holding on the UN chaps we have near us although they get a bombing back behind to the empty jungle all around we expect every few days just in case. Malaria dysentery has set in but otherwise we are fit and raring to go once we get the word. My address is above it is safe but my name is for obvious reasons as Robert CHANDLER. We have a strong enemy ground we will be heard of soon. I am now a full Major but have not received my insignia as yet plus a medal for my strategic withdrawal from KOLWEZI SABOTAGE UN have put a price on our heads. Also as we fought in UN uniforms when we infiltrated their lines we are to be shot like dogs. They are very scared of us legionaires as we have taught them to respect & fear us. I have clipped my chain geezer just in case & have now a large Moustache

Best to the owner chap said our girl friend my love Also to the staff at the paper shop. And of course the Eagle.

Best wishes & Bon Chance

PS Please see Betty
~~bring~~ letter in front of you Louis. Alias Robert.
for security reasons the husband could not by UN's a lot of lives would be lost make her promise before handing it over

ROBERT CHANDLER
Box 82
Elizabethville
2-22-63

My Darling Betty

I have at last summoned up the courage to write to you. You don't know how often you have been in my thoughts I miss you so much you will never know but how much I love you. And I can do nothing about it from here. But when this hot war is over I am coming back to you & take you just as I am taking you all with me. I miss you more than words can express for ever leaving you but I was so anxious to get back here most of the reason to have been so frustrated leaving you. It might have been a good thing we both of us have had time to think it over. Did my old pals come to see you? I told them in a letter. Don't worry about the thing done you already. And really you will feel happy with him. I will definitely find out the thing if I can only have you. I haven't found new but I have all my new clothes & home address on me now in this darkest hour but don't fear I have you to live for & nothing will happen to me. We are living in the jungle its not good but after we get out of this things will be better. Darling please send me a photo I will feel you close to me if I can just look at you.

Our Chum I miss you & can't wait to be with you in my arms

All my frustrated love

Bert. xxx

Write soon & have confidence

Look page 6 see photos.

C/ORG 000

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS · UNATIONS NEWYORK · ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE

FILE NO.:

19 March 1963

To : Mr. Robert K.A. Gardiner
Officer-in-Charge, ONUC

From : Ralph J. Bunche
Under-Secretary

Subject: Creation of International Security Force in Africa.

Your memorandum of 15 March on the above subjest has been shown to the Secretary-General.

While we find it an interesting idea, there would seem to be no possibility that it could ever be approved by the General Assembly. Therefore it would be useless to undertake any work on it.

RJB

C/09 000

16 March 3

TO: Dr. Ralph J. Bunche
Under-Secretary for Special Political Affairs
United Nations Headquarters, New York

FROM: R. K. A. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge
ONUC, Léopoldville

SUBJECT: Integration of ex-Katangese gendarmerie

NRIR

I enclose for your information a copy of a memo just received from Lieutenant Colonel Garneau, our Liaison Officer with the ANC, concerning the integration of ex-Katangese gendarmerie, which gives an idea of the difficulties encountered in our endeavour to co-operate with General Mobutu.

Lt Col Garneau has also reported to me about the difficulties encountered in other fields, particularly the re-installation of the ANC in South Katanga. I have asked him to give me a report on all his recent dealings with General Mobutu, which I shall transmit to Mr. Adoula. Of course a copy of it will be pouched to you as soon as it is ready.

FT/ln

U/D

REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
PROVINCE ORIENTALE

DISTRICT DU HOUT-UELE
TERRITOIRE DE FARADJE
POSTE D'ABA.-

Aba le I4/3/63

ORG 000 (1)

Copie pour l'information à Monsieur:

L'Ambassadeur des nation Unies à Lèopoldville
Ministre la Justice G.C à Lèopoldville.-
Premier Ministre de la Republiqu du Congo à Lèopoldville.-
Directeur de la Bureau Central de Traitement à Lèopoldville.-
Monsieur le Chef d'Etat de la Republique du Congo à Lèopoldville.-

Obj...:Dolèance
Traitement.

Son Excellence,

J'ai l'honneur de vous demande de bien vouloir examiner cet affaire, je suis engage à I956, ou service de l'Administation et muté dans le District du hout-Uele à Paulis.
En vous signaler que déjà I3 mois sans toucher ni avnce, malgré je suis un acien et mois j'envoyer 20 lettres et I5 télégramme sans suite, je suis ou service sans être paye, ni avance.
Son Excellence Premier Ministre avait adresse une le 6 OCT 62 lettre n° 04697 pour la même affaire et jusqu'ici sans suite, Ministre de la Justice du G.C avait adresse une lettre N°887/E/SG du 22/II/62 sans suite, le B.C.T Lèo et Fonction Bublique Lèo sont toujours à desordre pour nos lettres, malgré plusieur lettre sans suite.

N .B Déclaration Universelle des droits de l'homme adoptée par Assemblée Générale des Nations Unies àI948 le IO Décembre.
Je vous signaler que vous le Chef d'Etat et Premier Ministre, si vous été à Lèopoldville pour votre Interêt, donc laissez nous partage le congo à 4 Etat ou bien 3, Etat.
Je suis marie et pére de famille, mes enfants sont toujours malade puisque mouvaise nourriture, donc je suis complétement à danger.
En vous signaler que je suis prés àdresse des lettres par tout ou monde, à propos de mon salaire et saboté le congo ou pays Etranger, ou Maison blanche et par tout outre Nations du Monde.

Veuillez agréer Son Excellence l'assurance de ma considération très distinguée

Le Gardien de prison Aba.

Ukfulo Daniel Matricul 49578 engage à I956 Bureau Person 1 à Stanleyville.

C/ORG 000

MOUVEMENT DE DEFENSE
DES INTERETS DE L'ANGOLA
M. D. I. A.
B. P. 51
LÉOPOLDVILLE I

LÉOPOLDVILLE, LE 14 mars 1963

Monsieur le Représentant Permanent
de l'O.N.U. au CONGO
LEOPOLDVILLE

N/REF.: BP/LM/AK/JPB/48/63

Monsieur le Représentant,

Nous MOUVEMENT DE DEFENSE DES INTERETS DE L'ANGOLA "M.D.I.A." avons l'honneur de vous remercier pour l'aide humanitaire que votre Organisation de Bienfaisance publique a apporté aux réfugiés angolais pendant le cataclysme qui a obligé cette population à fuir le sol natal.

A cet effet, nous prenons la respectueuse liberté de vous transmettre, en annexe, copie de la lettre que nous adressons ce jour à Son Excellence le Ministre de l'Intérieur du Gouvernement Central, Monsieur Cléophas KAMITATU au sujet du retour de réfugiés dans leur pays d'origine.

Ainsi que vous le verrez, la mission que nous nous sommes assignée comporte certains risques mais, nationalistes convaincus, nous sommes prêts à les affronter pour l'avenir heureux de notre patrimoine.

C'est pourquoi nous nous sommes permis de vous écrire pour vous demander :

1°) de nous remettre une note écrite que nous pourrions présenter aux autorités civiles et militaires ainsi qu'aux responsables de la Croix Rouge installés dans les zônes frontalières. Ceci, dans le cas où nos émissaires devraient être amenés à solliciter une intervention quelconque des agents de l'ordre ;

...../.....

2°) les moyens de transport pour les réfugiés qui seraient dans l'impossibilité d'effectuer le trajet à pied du lieu de leur résidence actuelle jusqu'à la frontière.

x x
x

Espérant que vous examinerez notre requête avec bienveillance, nous vous prions d'agréer, Monsieur le Représentant, l'assurance de notre haute considération.

Augustin KAZILUKI — Jean-Pierre B A L A

Vice-Président Général — Président Général. -

MOUVEMENT DE DEFENSE DES INTERETS DE L'ANGOLA
M. D. I. A.
L. P. 51
LEOPOLDVILLE

MOUVEMENT DE DEFENSE
DES INTERETS DE L'ANGOLA
M. D. I. A.
B. P. 51
LÉOPOLDVILLE I

LÉOPOLDVILLE, LE 14 mars 1963

A SON EXCELLENCE MONSIEUR C. KAMITATU
MINISTRE DE L'INTERIEUR DU
GOUVERNEMENT CENTRAL
A LEOPOLDVILLE I. -

N/REF.: BP/LM/AK/JPB/43/63

Excellence,

Au nom de la reconnaissance de la dignité inhérente à tous les hommes et peuples du monde sans distinction aucune et de leurs droits égaux et inaliénables, qui conditionnent la liberté, la justice et la paix dans l'humanité et que la méconnaissance et les mépris de ces droits entraînent à des actes de barbarie, nous MOUVEMENT DE DEFENSE DES INTERETS DE L'ANGOLA "M.D.I.A." remercions sincèrement le Gouvernement de la République du Congo d'avoir bien voulu nous accorder le droit d'asile ainsi que l'autorisation d'exercer librement nos activités politiques dans son pays, pour la reconquête de l'indépendance de notre Territoire "l'ANGOLA", et ce, au moment même où la jeune Nation traverse une période très difficile.

Notre gratitude s'adresse également à toute la population Congolaise qui s'est déployée et se déploie encore pour rendre aisée la vie de nos frères réfugiés. Toute l'hospitalité et toute cette aide immense que nous reconnaissons ici traduisent, à notre avis, la solidarité africaine et l'amour du prochain qui n'ont pas été vains mots.

Néanmoins, conscients de notre devoir de libérateurs et prêts à prendre nos responsabilités vis-à-vis des populations angolaises que nous représentons, notre Organisation politique le MOUVEMENT DE DEFENSE DES INTERETS DE L'ANGOLA "M.D.I.A." a décidé de faire la propagande en faveur du retour en masse de tous les angolais réfugiés involontaires et professionnels, dans leur pays d'origine.

En effet, après la rentrée de NEW-YORK à Léopoldville de

...../.....

Messieurs Jean-Pierre BALA et Augustin KAZILUKI-MALONGUI respectivement Président Général et Vice-Président Général de notre MOUVEMENT, Pétitionnaires à la Quatrième Commission de la Dix Septième Session de l'Assemblée Générale de l'O.N.U. et après avoir reccueilli des différents points de vue de nos adhérents au sujet :

A) - de la pétition programme que notre délégation avait lue devant les Responsables de l'O.N.U. ;

B) - de la déclaration faite par le Représentant du Portugal à l'O.N.U. ;

C) - des résolutions et recommandations arrêtées par cette plus haute Instance Internationale ;

compte tenu de ces considérations, notre Bureau Politique envoya une délégation au Portugal le 26 janvier 1963 pour négocier avec les Autorités de Lisbonne le timing sur la passation de pouvoirs aux angolais sur la base de la pétition dont question ci-avant.

Les pourparlers entre d'une part les Représentants du Gouvernement de Lisbonne et d'autre part nos délégués s'étant soldés à des accords sincères et sérieux, étant convaincus que les marches vers l'indépendance réelle de notre Patrie ne peuvent mener à bonne fin qu'à l'intérieur même du pays où elles doivent aboutir à la création d'une Nation libre, au nom des populations que nous avons l'honneur de représenter nous sommes plus que jamais déterminés à concrétiser ces accords. D'où notre ferme volonté de faire une propagande dans le sens du retour immédiat de tous les angolais qui désirent participer à la construction de l'Angola pour atteindre son objectif dans l'ordre, le calme et la paix.

Pour votre gouverne, ces accords consistent entre autres à la mise en place dans un proche avenir de deux Conseils :

- un législatif
- un exécutif

composés des angolais pour les angolais.

Partant, nous croyons pouvoir estimer à sa juste valeur le grand devoir qui nous échoit en ce moment d'informer le peuple angolais vivant à l'étranger et dont la majorité est disséminée à travers toute la République du Congo afin que tous puissent participer à l'édification de la nouvelle nation.

Ce travail présentant un caractère d'ordre très important, nous nous proposons d'effectuer dans les jours à venir une tournée dans des différentes localités de la République où se trouvent réfugiés les angolais.

Ce faisant, nous conjurons, votre Excellence, d'user au maximum de votre pouvoir pour nous apporter une aide morale et matérielle pouvant faciliter notre lourde tâche, qui, nous en sommes pers

...../.....

sommes persuadés, est aussi vôtre comme elle l'est pour tous ceux épris de liberté, de justice et de paix.

Vous n'êtes pas sans ignorer l'allure politique regrettable qui est à l'origine du cataclysme qui se perpétue en Angola. C'est pourquoi dans l'éventualité où, pour des raisons de vouloir voir le peuple croupir dans la misère, quelques Leaders politiques, ambitieux, démagogues et malintentionnés, qui essayeraient d'entraver le retour massif de réfugiés, votre appui voire même votre intervention nous est nécessaire au moment où nous effectuerons la campagne pour le retour de réfugiés.

Nous osons croire qu'à la lecture de ce qui précède, Votre Excellence, pourra méditer l'intérêt majeur et humanitaire que revêt, tant pour le peuple angolais que pour le peuple congolais, la mission que nous comptons entreprendre pour le bien-être de deux peuples frères et surtout dans le cadre de nos futures relations de bon voisinage et diplomatiques.

Espérant que notre requête retiendra votre meilleure et honorable attention, nous vous prions d'agréer, Excellence, l'assurance de notre plus haute considération.

Augustin KAZILUKI — Jean-Pierre B A L A

Vice-Président Général — Président Général. -

MOUVEMENT DE DEFENSE DES INTERETS DE L'ANGOLA
M. D. I. A.
L. P. 51
LEOPOLDVILLE

P.S. : Nous serions heureux si vous pouviez nous remettre une <u>note écrite</u> que nous pourrions présenter aux autorités civiles et militaires installées dans les zônes frontalières ; ceci dans le cas où nos émissaires devraient être amenés à solliciter une intervention quelconque des agents de l'ordre.

Merci.-

c/nym

7 March

TO: Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Under-Secretary for Special Political Affairs, UN Headquarters, New York

FROM: R. K. A. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, Léopoldville

SUBJECT: Affaire Mr. Gizenga

..... I send herewith, for information, the following two letters:

1. Letter No. DN/35/Div/63 dated 25 February 1963 addressed to the Prime Minister.

2. Letter No. DN/36/Div/63 dated 25 February 1963 addressed to President Kasavubu (both from Mr. Egise Davidson Bocheley, Depute National).

Letters in C file on Lat Gz

RKG/ln

C/09000

22 February 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: Dr. Ralph J Bunche, Under Secretary for Special Political Affairs
United Nations Headquarters, New York

FROM: R. K. A. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge,
ONUC, Léopoldville

SUBJECT: Incident of the night of 20-21 February 1963

Reference my G-561 and G-572.

..... I enclose herewith the following documents:

1. The records of the interrogation of the persons involved in the incident.

2. My letter to Mr. Bomboko dated 21 February 1963

3. My letter to Mr. Bomboko dated 22 February 1963

FT/ln

Cable sent NY
Awaiting Note

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

NEW YORK

C/ORG 000

CABLE ADDRESS · UNATIONS NEWYORK · ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE

FILE NO.: TE 326/1(170-8)

21 February 1963

Dear Robert,

Thank you for your letter of 4 February 1963 in which you were kind enough to offer your assistance in connection with the Training Programme for Foreign Service Officers from the newly independent countries.

Mr. Vincent Futu who participated in the 1962 Programme as the candidate of the Government of the Republic of the Congo (Leopoldville) was quite successful, and it is my hope that the Government will name a candidate to the 1963 Programme.

I mentioned in my letter of 14 January to the Foreign Minister, of which a copy was sent to you with my letter of 24 January, that the nominations should reach me by 15 February. As I had not received any information by that time, I sent a reminder cable to the Foreign Minister on 18 February asking that the candidate's name be communicated no later than 25 February. As I have still heard nothing from the Foreign Ministry, I would appreciate it if you will use your good offices to see that a nomination for this year's Programme is made immediately.

As the new Programme will begin in Geneva in the middle of May, it leaves barely eleven weeks in which to receive the nomination, consider the candidature, make the award if the candidate is suitable, and see that proper travel arrangements are made to enable the candidate to arrive in time.

While I know how busy you must be with your numerous important responsibilities, I would appreciate it if you will contact the Government in connection with the designation of a candidate to the Programme which, as you said, is of vital interest to all African countries, and I look forward to receiving a nomination from them without delay.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I remain, Yours sincerely,

Dragan

D. Protitch
(Under-Secretary)

Mr. Robert K.A. Gardiner,
Officer in Charge, ONUC,
Leopoldville, Congo.

C/0129000

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Robert K.A. Gardiner
Officer-in-Charge, ONUC,
Leopoldville

Date: 11 February 1963

THROUGH:

FILE NO.:

RCL x 14/2

FROM: Ralph J. Bunche
Under-Secretary

SUBJECT: Mr. E.W. Mathu

Thank you for your memorandum of 6 February 1963 to which you attached the original attestation by 2nd Lieutenant L. Cenerelli regarding Mr. Mathu's health.

c/ny 000

12 February 1963

TO: Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Under-Secretary for Special Political Affairs
UN Headquarters, New York

FROM: R. K. A. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge
ONUC, Léopoldville

SUBJECT: Correspondence

For information and records, I send herewith the following:

1. Photocopy of letter SR/1740 dated 5 February 1963 from Mr. Moise Tshombe.

2. Copy of Minutes of meeting of 25 January 1963 at ONUC Headquarters, Elisabethville, between President Tshombe and representatives of ONUC.

3. Copy of information concerning persons which Central Government proposes to expel, as passed to Mr. Ileo on 5 February 1963

4. Two signed copies in English and French of attestations executed by Messrs. Rees and Economou on 6 February 1963

RKG/ln

Encl:

6 February 1963

TO: Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Under-Secretary for Special Political Affairs
UN Headquarters, New York

FROM: R. K. A. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, Léopoldville

SUBJECT: Attestation by 2nd Lt L. Cenerelli re Mr. E. W. Mathu's health

..... Reference my cable G-295, I send herewith the original attestation by 2nd Lieutenant L. Cenerelli, seen by Major V. Rossi, Commanding Officer, ONUC Italian Hospital, Elisabethville, regarding Mathu's health.

LN:

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES AU CONGO

UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION IN THE CONGO

BOITE POSTALE 7248
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE: ONUC. LEOPOLDVILLE

ML-4

28 January 1963

TO: Mr. R.K. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge
ONUC, Leopoldville.

FROM: E.W. Mathu, Chief UN Representative in E'ville.

SUBJECT: Attestation by 2nd-Lt. L. Cenerelli
re Mr. E.W. Mathu's health.

G-295

As promised in my ELLEO-304 of 28 January 1963, enclosed herewith is original attestation by 2nd-Lt L. Cenerelli, seen by Major V. Rossi, Commanding Officer ONUC Italian Hospital, Elisabethville, regarding my health.

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO

UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

BOITE POSTALE 7246
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE: ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE

ONUC Italian Hospital

Elisabethville, 28 January 1963
Ref. No.: _____

A T T E S T A T I O N

At the request of the party concerned, I, 2nd-Lt Dr. Lamberto CENERELLI, hereby certify that Mr. R.W. Matho has been admitted at this hospital on 13 January 1963 for "Acute Articular Rhumatism".

In view of the present development of the sickness and its progressive improvement, I am able to forecast a clinical recovery within 15 days, unless unforeseen complications should arise.

The attending Physician

2nd-Lt L. Cenerelli

Seen by C.O. ONUC Italian Hospital
Elisabethville

Major V. Rossi

Mr Marcella seen RTM 31/1

31 January 1963

TO: Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Under-Secretary for Special Political Affairs
UN Headquarters, New York

FROM: R. K. A. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, Léo

SUBJECT: CREATION OF NEW PROVINCES

See Leg m

I send herewith a photostat copy of a memorandum dated 29 January 1963 from Mr. Cox in Elisabethville on the creation of new provinces (reference your cable 697).

Also attached are: (1) text of the organic law of 27 April 1962 and the texts of the laws of 11 July and 14 August 1962 actually creating the new provinces.

RKG/ln

C/09000

24 January 1963

TO: Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Under-Secretary for Special Political Affairs
UN Headquarters, New York

FROM: R. K. A. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, Léo

SUBJECT: Meetings with Mr. Tshombé - 17 and 19 January 1963

..... I send herewith transcripts of meetings held between President Tshombé and ONUC representatives in Elisabethville on 17 and 19 January 1963, for information and records.

See C/PR 110 KJ

RKG/ln

C/124 100

18 January 1963

Dr. R. Bunche, Under-Secretary

R.K.A. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, I

Photographs of bridges destroyed in KATANGA

Following my cable G-163, herewith photographs of some of the destroyed bridge

Photographs of four other major bridge destroyed on the Jadotville-Kolwezi axis will be sent to you as soon as available next week. They are:

MULUNG WISHI bridge

GUBA road bridge over DIKULWE River

FUNGURUMA road bridges, one to the east (DIPITA) and the other to the west of the town.

C/09000

Léopoldville, 17 January 3

To : Mr. R. Bunche, Under-Secretary, UN HQ, New York

From : R.K.A. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, Léopoldville

Subject : Transmittal of correspondence.

..... Attached are the following documents:

1. Original letter dated 15th January 1963 from President Kasa-Vubu to the Secretary-General. (see G-142)

2. Original letter dated 15th January 1963 from Prime Minister to the Secretary-General. (see G-142)

3. Thermofax copy of the letter dated 14th January 1963 from M. Tshombé to Prime Minister Adoula. (see G-148)

4. Text of the Letter dated 16th January 1963 from Prime Minister to M. Tshombé. (See G-148)

5. Thermofax copy of Ordonnance No 6 of 16th January 1963 appointing the members of the Government. (see G-152)

C/09 000

11 January 1963

TO: Dr. Ralph J. Bunche
Under Secretary for Special Political Affairs

FROM: R. K. A. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge
ONUC, Léopoldville

SUBJECT: Transcript of Press Conference 9 January 1963

..... I send you herewith one copy of the transcript of your press conference held at ONUC Headquarters on 9 January 1963.

LN:

PRESS CONFERENCE OF DR. R. BUNCHE

HELD AT ONUC HQ ON 9 JANUARY 1963 AT 4.30 P.M.

Present: Dr. R. Bunche
Mr. R.K.A. Gardiner
Mr. A. Abdoun
Mr. J.B. Orrick
Miss M. Robertson
Mr. A.B. Tatistcheff (Translator)
Mr. H. van Stuwe
30 Newspaper Reporters

Dr. Bunche: I have no statement to make; if you go ahead with your questions. I presume you are all familiar with the Press Release that was issued at the time I came here the other day, issued at Headquarters and I suppose here, which was statement from the Secretary-General indicating the nature of my mission. I have adhered very strictly to that statement and that assignment. I have consulted very intensively here and in Elisabethville with the senior members of the Operation, civilian and military. I have discussed many aspects, present and future, of this Operation and I will have much to report to the Secretary-General which I hope will be constructive and useful. That is all I have to say.

Q: Sir, can we consider the military operation in Katanga is completed.

A: I wish I could give you a categorical answer of yes on that but obviously I cannot. As you know, the Secretary-General has stated in his statement of 31 December that the UN Operation must have freedom of movement throughout Katanga and it is his intention to see that that freedom is established. We would hope that it can be extended beyond its present limits which take us to Jadotville, without any resort to further military action which with this Operation must always be a last resort. So I can only say that we will have to see what happens.

Q: Have steps been taken for a peaceful achievement to go beyond Jadotville.

A: You say for a peaceful -

Q: Contacts with the Katangese to agree.

A: No, we have had no contact. It is for the Katangese authorities themselves, as the Secretary-General has indicated, to state simply that there is freedom of movement. I was about to answer your question as to whether any steps had been taken for peaceful movement to these places by saying yes, we have obtained road maps. We know the way.

Q: Would not that equally be a military move.

A: I gather that the military maps are often more complicated than the tourist maps. For peaceful entry we use tourist maps. (Laughter). Because in that case you do not have to worry about blown bridges.

Q: Are you satisfied with the latest military operations in South Katanga and what are your views with respect to reconciliation.

A: Two questions. Let me say first of all that I had on this trip to Elisabethville, Jadotville, Kipushi, Kaminaville and Albertville an excellent and thrilling opportunity to see how this operation had gone. First in Elisabethville and then we removed the roadblocks on the roads to Jadotville and from Jadotville south to Kipushi, and in Jadotville itself and in Kaminaville and I must say that while the fighting is always an unpleasant and tragic business, this operation was carried out with the smoothness and expertness and speed with a minimum resort to fire that was quite remarkable. To a considerable extent it was a remarkable engineering feat too, because the ingenuity shown by the troops in getting and by-passing blown bridges on Jadotville road and getting across with delays of never more than a couple of hours and with well co-ordinated execution of movement and tactics, was I think altogether brilliant.

Now, as to being satisfied with the operation, I can say that I would be fully satisfied if I could be sure that no further operation of this kind, however brilliant, was necessary; because I don't have to say to you that our primary purpose in this country is not to fight. We fight only when we have no alternative and that leads me to your question about the U Thant Plan because the U Thant Plan was designed as a means of achieving the end of secession and reintegration of the Province of Katanga in the Congo without resort to force. The Secretary-General has said he is proceeding with the effort to implement the plan, though the talk and negotiation stage has passed. There is nothing more to talk about and negotiate except at the technical level with regard to implementing the Plan.

Q: Could you tell us, Sir, what were the reasons for the Secretary-General U Thant to order a stop to military operations in South Katanga and ask you to come here on a visit.

A: Two questions. The first one requires a question from me. May I ask Sir, who told you that the Secretary-General --.

Q: We broadcast this last week on the radio.

A: Well inform U Thant.

Q: That when the Indian forces reached Jadotville they should not go any further. The military operations were in a way suspended.

A: There comes a time, Sir, in military efforts, when stopping halting of a military advance is a sort of self-executing. For your information, since I was just there to see it on Monday, in order to get to Jadotville the UN forces had to get around three blown bridges. The third of those bridges, the fourth, the two bridges over the Lufira River, the railroad bridge and the vehicular bridge. It is swift flowing. The UN forces had good fortune or it might not be across that river yet. Across that river though the UN has taken men who established a bridge head by crawling a trunk of girder that was not under water and swimming pool float to transport nothing heavier than jeeps in heavy waters, pulled by twelve soldiers on each side pulling a cable. The UN has no lorries on the other side, no cars, bulldozers, and between Jadotville and Kolwezi are seven bridges; two or three of them much longer and bigger than that across the Lufira River. I go to this extent to point out to you that military movements sometimes necessarily come to a halt because of their own limitations. What the Secretary-General said on 31 December relating to the fighting in Elisabethville was that fighting had ended. He did not say he has suspended it. All seven of the roadblocks had been removed and the Gendarmerie had disappeared. They had fled. Finally the Secretary-General's exact statement in his release of 31 December was this: paragraph 10, "Now that the fighting has stopped attention may again be focussed on the course of peaceful actions to be pursued."

Q: Mr. Bunche, judging from your appreciation of the military operations, which co-incides with our impressions, I have two questions. One, tell us exactly what the breakdown of communications referred to in last Thursday's statement of the Secretary-General is and secondly, once again in the light of the successful military operations, were the UN's orders in New York exceeded by either the military commanders in the field or by the Headquarters here.

A: The answer to the last two questions is no. As to the first, that would be a long story which I am making a full report on to the Secretary-General. And I would like to give it to him before he would read any reports on it. But I can say this much in response to your question. When we referred to breakdown it meant that there was an obvious deficiency in receiving information on what was going on, that there was a delay in getting reports and getting adequate information. I have gone into it fairly thoroughly and I will be making specific recommendations to the Secretary-General which I think can correct the inadequacies, but I can anticipate the report this much in saying to you that what I think is basically the difficulty is that this Operation is a peace Operation and was not well geared to situations that develop when it finds itself in the combat activity with officers out in the field in the heat of battle.

Let me just give you an example which relates to the issue. An officer meeting a patrol on the Jadotville road goes along for 10 or 15 kilometers and suddenly finds himself under fire. It may be pardonable if his first thought is not that I must now send a quick message to Elisabethville in order that that message will be transmitted to Leopoldville in order that they may in turn transmit it to New York. We have not had reporting offices with those amenities and in fact we have not had what

would be called a field combat experience before. The two previous fighting situations in which we were engaged were both in Elisabethville where we have a UN office and officers, fixed transmitters, communications facilities. The problems that led to the breakdown that we are talking about just did not arise in those cases. Finally, these field combat experiences have revealed certain weaknesses which I am confident can and will be corrected and there will be no recurrence of this, and I may just add for example that I discovered that sometimes there was a time lag due to an overload of messages running from 6 to 48 hours.

Q: I am not a military expert myself, but I would imagine this is the normal kind of life for any military action. Perhaps you realise that the UN should be more perfect but is it really in this light that the Secretary-General made this announcement, because it seemed to us and a number of other people that the sense of the message -

A: Sense of which message.

Q: The announcement in New York that there was a breakdown of communications and that the possible interpretation that that led to; a lot of us had the feeling that this did not simply concern what after all seemed to be a perfectly normal -

A: May I say this, that we cannot be responsible, of course, for the interpretations that you may make of the Secretary-General's statement, or what you would choose to read into it. But I am thoroughly familiar with the statement and present when it was issued and you say it is normal military practice. It may be true but we are dealing with the United Nations which is an organization of 110 States, highly sensitive politically. This is not an operation carried on by a government and so it may well be that the reporting needs of the United Nations are much more acute than would be the case for a government. I am not familiar with what the governments -- So all I can tell you is that from my standpoint on the basis of my observations and my interpretations of the needs of the United Nations there are certain inadequacies which need to be corrected and I intend to so report to the Secretary-General and to indicate what I consider to be means of correcting those inadequacies. I might add a few words of regret that I cannot go further and please some members of the Press.

Q: Can you say whether the report that U Thant told both the Belgian and British representatives that the UN would not take Jadotville are true and secondly, was this one of the breakdowns.

A: Which report. I am not aware of any.

Q: There are a large number of fairly well substantiated reports.

A: Would you please substantiate that. No, I am afraid I could not embark on this because I think it would be profitless to start talking about reports of one kind or another which are not official. I would be glad to comment on any or any given interpretation of any official statement, not something that is picked up on radio or press and this would take us so far afield I would not want to get into it.

Dr. Bunche: On my way out here I stopped in a couple of places for refuelling and I saw press reports to the effect that I was on my way out here and that heads would roll when I got here. I took a very close look at the assignment that the Secretary-General had given me and I just could not locate that. I am happy to say that all heads are solidly on respective shoulders. If Mr. Gardiner and the others lose them, it won't be because of me.

Q: What would be the attitude of the United Nations, Sir, if the Central Government from here sent its troops to South Katanga.

A: We have no attitude. The Central Government is a sovereign independent Government. The Central Government sent its troops into North Katanga but when you are dealing with questions of war, Sir, there are certain built-in limitations, limitations on us and limitations I suppose on the Central Government too. Limitations of many kinds of effectives, of logistics, of military capacity for logistic support, of transportation or aerial support. These are things that I did not know anything about until I got tied up with this Operation, but tremendously important.

Q: Now that Mr. Tshombe is back in Elisabethville, does the United Nations plan to contact him at any level or for whatever reason, or are you waiting for him to contact you.

A: We are neither awaiting. Mr. Tshombe left of his own volition. He was not under any restraint by the United Nations at that time. He returned of his own volition without any involvement by the United Nations. As you know, I have letters, a recent Security Council Report. Mr. Gardiner some time ago wrote two letters indicating to Mr. Tshombe what needed to be done to implement the plan. That is further spelled out by the Secretary-General in five points in his statement of 31 December. So there is certainly nothing that the UN has further to communicate. I would not want to speculate on what Mr. Tshombe might have on his mind.

Q: Would there be a deadline until which you wait - that he comes forward to implement the plan.

A: In the statement of the Secretary-General of 31 December in which he indicated that time was short and thought that a fortnight would be a reasonable period of time to wait, after which he would give consideration to other measures. He said, in paragraph 10: "I would now hope, therefore, for a speedy implementation of its provisions, i.e. the provisions of the plan. By this I mean a short period, perhaps a fortnight or so, before other measures would have to be weighed."

Q: Two weeks would be the deadline then.

A: I think the statement is pretty clear.

Q: Dr. Bunche, Mr. Tshombe made one direct attempt to get in touch with U Thant about four or five days ago from Kolwezi through the various Consuls. This message to U Thant, a very urgent one, seems to have been ignored. Has U Thant replied and if so, how does Mr. Tshombe get in touch with him.

A: If there has been any message from Mr. Tshombe to U Thant since Mr. Tshombe rather precipitately left Elisabethville on the afternoon of 28 December, I am completely unaware of it.

Q: May I carry that question one further. It seems curious that the UN seems to be the only person in the world who does not know about this message.

A: Well, I am much impressed by the authority carried to your statement but I have to repeat, if there was a message from Mr. Tshombe to U Thant, I do not know about it and I do not believe that Mr. Thant knows about it. Maybe you could conduct an enquiry into that breakdown of communications. (Laughter). And I want to make it very clear, so that there will be no error in this. You have referred and I have referred to a message to the Secretary-General; not statements that may have been interpreted as messages. Mr. Gardiner has not heard of any.

Q: I beg you to arrange an immediate meeting with one of your representatives not engaged in the Operation now under way -- my adherence to the U Thant plan.

A: Could you repeat that. The effect, if there was an implication of some sort in any way casting aspersion on the integrity or the fairness or the reliability of anyone connected with this Operation, I should like to put myself on record as denying the validity of this most vigorously and expressing a personal resentment that a press conference should be used for such purposes. If I misunderstood you, alright.

Q: I am not transmitting my message to you. I was quoting from Tshombe's message to U Thant. I certainly rescind any aspertion that I am casting on anyone.

A: This is an example of the difficulties of communication. It is clear there was a misunderstanding, so forget it.

Q: Could we nail this thing down. Our understanding was from this end - all of the Press were here I believe it was last Wednesday - were told in almost unanimity by the Embassies here that their Consuls in Elisabethville had been asked by a representative of Mr. Tshombe to pass a message which Mr. Maddock just read, to Mr. Thant. Are we disagreeing on whether or not that is to be termed, technically speaking, a message from Mr. Tshombe to U Thant. Or do you mean to say that you have no knowledge of that kind of transmission.

A: I have no knowledge of it. I naturally cannot assume any responsibility for transmission arrangements of Consuls or Embassies.

Q: I work for New York Times and two or three days ago Tom Hamilton wrote that a United Nations spokesman said that Mr. Thant would not respond to Mr. Tshombe's request for a meeting with a representative not attached to this Operation.

Q: Sir, I believe that you had talks today with Mr. Adoula and other members of the Cabinet. Did they acquaint you with the situation in the Province of what was formerly Kasai, which the Minister of Interior today described as becoming more and more explosive.

A: They did not have to. My colleague here, Robert Gardiner, had filled my ears with it ever since my arrival. So I am acutely aware of it.

Q: Has the Government asked that any action be taken.

A: They did not ask me today.

Q: Do you know, Sir, what is the situation in this respect for Mr. Tshombe in Elisabethville just now.

A: The United Nations is not interfering with him in any way, unless he should indulge in incitement of violence against the UN and then in self-protection we would take defensive measures but other than that we are not interviewing him. I might go further. Since I left New York, in fact yesterday the Secretary-General made a statement about scorched earth threats and what consideration he might have to give in case such statements were made.

Q: Will the United Nations authorize all of the members of the Katangese Government to go back to Elisabethville.

A: We have not authorized anyone to come back. We have not required anyone to leave. Since you raise that question, let me say this. The UN from the beginning has and will continue studiously to avoid any suggestion that it is acting like a Government out here or trying to take over the powers of government. In the early days of this Operation when I was in charge and setting it up there were some very unjust charges about the UN and neo-colonialism. So unless some action on the part of an individual official required United Nations to in some way restrain him in its own defence, we are not taking any action or making any assumptions or contemplating any action against any Katangese official.

Q: Don't you think that if the provincial authorities in Katanga came back to Elisabethville, it would be easier for them to advocate warfare, scorched earth and so forth.

A: On the basis of what I said I think my answer should be quite clear. If any official in Elisabethville or within our reach advocated as you say guerilla warfare or scorched earth, we would certainly restrain him.

Q: Dr. Bunche, I saw in the building a leaflet, I do not know whether it was distributed, which said that as a result of the scorched earth announcement and the blowing up of bridges by the Katangans, that Mr. Tshombe would be put on trial and punished with the full rigour of the Congolese law. I do not know whether those leaflets were distributed. Does this position still stand.

A: First of all, I know nothing about the leaflet to which you refer. You were saying that this was a UN leaflet. I repeat for you what I just said. If any Katangese official within our reach advocated guerilla warfare, scorched earth and tried to incite hostility against the United Nations we would not be much concerned with legal niceties and we would restrain him, purely on the basis of defence. And let me say this: where this Operation is in this country in response to an appeal of the legitimate government of the country, there is only one government in this country that the United Nations can recognize and it would be the height of absurdity to suppose the international organization would come into the country at the appeal of its Government and at the same time by its actions recognise the secession. The Province of Katanga was a part of the country of the Congo at the time the Congo applied formembership of the United Nations and the United Nations therefore has never recognized or accepted secession, nor any right of secession on the part of any Province in this country. Any relations we may have, therefore, with any of the officials of the Province of Katanga are with them as Provincial officials.

Q: May I point out, Mr. Bunche, that Mr. Tshombe has passed the United Nations roadblock on his way to Elisabethville in spite of a protest made by Prime Minister Adoula to U Thant that he would not allow Mr. Tshombe to come back into the Congo and protested to the UN that U Thant himself made a statement saying he would not be molested by the United Nations.

A: Yes, that is right. The situation is that the Secretary-General made the statement on 31 December and that is a fact. It is also a fact that Mr. Adoula wrote to the Secretary-General saying that he did not like their parties. That is a fact. I would say this, that we have, in this Operation, been in this country for two and a half years. It is in nature a very delicate operation for any Mission, particularly one involving armed troops, to be in a sovereign independent country operating as freely as this Mission does. It would be a miracle, it could not happen, if in the course of these operations there would not be disagreements, differences of viewpoint, between the Government and the international organization. These have happened. Very happily none of them has been grievous or so serious as to lead to grievous situations. One of the best examples, I suppose, of the difference is that the Central Government has always felt, and this understandably, that we should be moving much faster, particularly with the military operations than we had. It has been a painful torture process in the eyes of the Central Government because the UN, in the nature of the case, has always to exhaust every peaceful effort, every possibility of peaceful reconciliation, and resort to coercion only as a last desperate measure. As to the UN position on officials of Katanga and the reasons for our decision, I have

commented on that earlier and I need not repeat myself. I need only say that in my view it would be a quite complicated legal exercise to find a legal basis on which the United Nations conducted an act of exclusion.

Q: Is it a question of whether you want Tshombe back and the Central Government does not want him.

A: Your question would require a subjective answer.

Q: How long do you plan to stay.

A: It is not certain, but not very long. I may be leaving even tonight.

The press conference concluded at 5.30 p.m.

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/kk