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C/POL/121 (2) - Elimination of Foreign Adverse Influence (2) 21/02/1961 – 28/06/1962

2/2

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FILE NO.:

RCL 12/2

6 February 1962

Dear Sture,

I enclose three copies of a transcript of an interview with a Katanga mercenary by Anne Ashe of the BBC. The copies are intended for yourself, General Maceoin and Mr. Rolz-Bennett.

sent on 13 Feb - 6a

Yours sincerely,

Ralph

Ralph J. Bunche
Under-Secretary

Mr. Sture Linner
Officer-in-Charge
ONUC
Leopoldville

INTERVIEW WITH A KATANGA MERCENARY BY ANNE ASHE, OF THE BBC, 19 JANUARY 1962

Miss ASHE: Did they tell you you were going to be a soldier for Katanga?

MERCENARY: No. We were supposed to be gendarmes, you know, but everybody knew what it was about. I was not in the first lot to go, there were some who had gone before and news was sent back from them, and we asked their relatives and we knew what we were doing, you know. So I knew what it was about. They told me what the terms were - £110 a month basic, and in all this, with all the other extras ---

Miss ASHE: £110 a month?

MERCENARY: Yes, that was the basic pay and then of course you got extras as well as that, on top of that. It's all put in the bank - I used to send my wages to South Africa, all my wages, so that when I came out of the army it was all waiting for me in the bank. We had the best of everything, you know, in the Katangese Army. When I first went there we had Volkswagens for transporting troops. After they went about two dozen miles they scrapped them and got Renaults. Two thousand miles, and they scrapped them and got Mercedes Benz. That was when I left. I lost three rifles and nobody worried about it. And the Baluba, you know, the Baluba - they are also against Tshombe, anti-Tshombe, so we just went openly - the bridges was all blown up and big holes in the road - and when you came to a village if they didn't get out of it quick you just "brrrrrrr" you know, and they scattered. They have their bows and arrows and they climb the trees and try to shoot at you, but there was only a couple of blokes killed of ours.

Miss ASHE: Did you kill anyone yourself?

MERCENARY: Oh, aye - a good few - not very many, I don't think. You know you couldn't tell really because you jumped out of the jeep and you lay down on the grass and you just "brrrrr" with a machine-gun. It is an automatic rifle and you don't know whether it's your bullet that kills them or not. Maybe a couple of dozen altogether...

Miss ASHE: But wouldn't they include women and children and old people?

MERCENARY: Not so many, our Captain wouldn't allow it. You were supposed to shoot at them all - that was the instructions you got, shoot at the lot, destroy them, burn the village, kill the chickens and goats, chop the trees down so if they go in the jungle and come back they won't find anything there...

Miss ASHE: These were the Baluba tribesmen?

MERCENARY: Yes, that was the Baluba, yes.

Miss ASHE: But that would mean they would starve when they came back?

MERCENARY: That was the idea, if you don't shoot them, starve them to death, but our C ptain was what you might call a humanitarian type and he believed in mercy, you know what I mean.

Miss ASHE: Well, didn't you feel unhappy working in that kind of set-up?

MERCENARY: No, I thought it was a great life, mine. There were no regular hours, you were free as a bird, you didn't clock-in or clock-out, it was nice weather, you know, you got everything provided, all you could eat, cigarettes and stuff like that. You knew all the time your money was piling up in the bank.

Miss ASHE: I was just thinking, actually, of working under the instructions of people who ordered you to kill women and children and wipe out villages.

MERCENARY: That was the Belgians' idea; when they said shoot everybody they said the women were worse than the men - and the kids - because they hid behind the bushes and when you were passing, you know, they would cut you with a machete.

Miss ASHE: But they were fighting for themselves, you were fighting for money.

MERCENARY: Yes, they were fighting for themselves - I mean, the Balubas are cannibals for a start, they are savages, I mean, so you don't class them anyway as normal people, like shooting say Irishmen or even Germans.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF DIARY
FOUND BY 35 ETH AT 1545 ON
19 DEC 61 INSIDE UMHK GATE
IN ELISABETHVILLE

A 30

31.10.61

Arrive at Kamina from Kolwezi at about 12.30.

Meet Captain-Major August going to E'ville and ask about the situation at Kaniama; offensive in preparation against the ANC, which has established a bridgehead on the Katangan bank of the Lubilash.

We have the 3rd company stationed near the river and the 3rd Kasonbo as reinforcement.

Explain the plan for the destruction of the railway bridge and ask for information on how to approach the objective.

After the withdrawal of FK the points at Kisamba were destroyed and two lengths of track were torn up, therefore we shall have to repair the line in order to bring the waggon of explosives on to the bridge.

Ask the management of BCK to provide me with an old waggon and a locomotive to put it in position.

Departure from Kamina at about 1230 (1430?) arrive at Kaniama 1515. The aircraft is leaving to bomb ANC positions, and as there is no bomb-aimer I go with it and drop 5 bombs on the DCA battery at the approaches of the bridge, Katangan side.

The ANC has a 40 mm gun whose fire I distinctly hear.

Return to Kaniama after mission of one hour.

I explain to St. P. and Captain-Major B;, who do not seem to know anything about my mission, the orders received at E'ville.

I think it would be a matter of first necessity to establish contact between the different advance units because here I seem quite out of place.

Somehow or other I find out about the situation and a very decent type helps me in this: Grouet, the lieutenant commanding the Kasongo company.

The attack against the bridgehead will take place on 2 November.

In the course of the briefing we decide

1) To attack over the track with the help of an armoured railcar, pulling a flat waggon on which we will place our mortars.
2) Permanent air cover, two bombers and one spotter with air-ground liaison.
3) One company will enter over the track and prepare a

withdrawal position near the village of Kalungu.

Two platoons will establish blocks on the roads leading from Kisamba Lubilash to the rail track, before Kabungu.

4) Two Kasombo companies will go 200 metres in advance of the armoured train until Kisemba where, if the operation is successful, they will take up final positions.

5) The European GM will support our advance by road.

1.11.61

0700 Two bombers return from Kamina. Mission briefing.

On one of them we have a P50 and on the other a Wykers (Vickers?).

Objective: to bomb and machine-gun adverse DCA positions in Katangan territory.

0745 Departure of the bombers.

0750 Arrival and departure of a Dornier.

0845 Return of the bombers, one direct hit on concentration of lorries and ANC Flag (flak?) position, no machine gunning, a storm disturbing operations.

Preparation of the operation of 2nd November;

We notice that we have not a single 81 cartridge.

1100 We send Lt. Grouet to Kamina with a Dornier to get some.

We continue preparations.

1600 We learn that the Dornier carrying Lt. Grouet did not arrive at Kamina.

1800 The Dornier landed at Kapanga, the pilot avoiding bad weather.

We cannot get the 81 cartridges tomorrow.

Captain-Major B. makes me tell the Kasongo companies that the operation is put off until the day after tomorrow.

Although criticized I prepare a night bombing raid with the pilots.

2100 15 vehicles mark out the runway; the bomber takes off.

2130 Return of the bomber.

Mission a complete success. Tomorrow bombing to prepare attack of 3rd November.

2.11.61

0800 Arrival at the airfield and loading of aircraft.

0930 Departure for the objective. Bushes to the left and right of the bridge on the Katangan side. Drop 50 bombs then machine-gun but three UN jets dive on us, we peel off and go back to Kaniama.

1030 On our arrival we learn that the Kasombo companies have attacked without their officers at the order of Captain-Major Selemani.

We do not have long to wait for the result; the companies are stopped by mortar fire opposite the Kisamba post office. Two lorries of ammunition are abandoned and the affair becomes a rout.

Grouet and de St P. decide to leave in a jeep to see what is happening and take a mortar.

1400 I leave by aircraft to direct their fire.

No radio contact in the air. I circle for one hour and drop three small bombs on Kisamba post office.

The mobile reconnaissance group nearby sees my bombs, makes an approach and decides to attack.

1515 Return to base. A GM jeep comes and warns us that they are attacking Kisamba, asking us for reinforcements.

I leave immediately with the Kisamba company after asking the airmen to support us.

As the GM has cut through the bush we are obliged to stop the vehicles 2 km from the post.

The company refuses to advance; I leave accompanied by Lt. Vida and two Katangese lieutenants, to take supplies to the GM.

On arrival at Kisamba, after one hour's night march loaded like donkeys, Schramm informs me of the situation and gives me a prisoner.

We agree that I should rejoin the recalcitrant company very early tomorrow and that we should attack in the direction of the railway station.

0200 Return to Kaniama.

3.11.61

0600 I leave Kaniama with the Kisamba company, one jeep, two lorries. As the civilian driver of one of the lorries has got funk, I drive myself. Advance very cautiously on Kisamba although I have told the men of the retreat of the ANC.

300 metres away from the fork complete stop, the men will not advance any further. I go on alone with the jeep. Ten minutes afterwards they follow me. At Kisamba we decide with Schramm to push on in the direction of the station.

I set up two 81's and commence covering fire. The GM advances; as soon as he reached the first houses in the military camp, I cease mortar fire, take a 60 and a jeep and join them.

Regrouping after search of military camp. The ANC have fled without making contact.

This time we march towards the station. After 500 metres there is a skirmish: violent automatic arms fire coming from the Lubilash factory and from the bush in front of the factory. I set up the 60 and spray from 100 metres, lengthening my range, well covered by the GM.

Behind the station six men patrol towards the Lubilash factory covered by MI jeep.

One platoon of the Kisamba company joins us two hours afterwards. We put them in defensive positions and await orders.

As the waggon of explosives has not arrived yet, we halt our advance towards the bridge.

Return to Kaniama after setting up the VC.

I learn that the waggon has arrived and decide to blow up the bridge tomorrow.

After questioning, the prisoner admits that the night bombing and the 50 bombs dropped the following morning demoralized the troops, some of whom fled in disorder towards Kasai.

4.11.61

0530 Departure from the station with an armoured waggon, one waggon loaded with supplies and personnel to repair the track and the waggon of explosives.

The GM joins me at Kisamba station and loads his supplies on the armoured waggon.

1100 The track is repaired, we leave for the bridge. 500 metres away from the Lubilash we make a reconnaissance in force of the area near the bridge.

The GM disembarks and advances along the embankment, I cover his progress with the mortar.

A few shots come from Kasai, I increase my range, the ANC breaks off the engagement.

When we arrive at the bridge we organize teams to repair the track. We unbolt a rail in the middle of the bridge to derail the waggon of explosives.

We position the waggon. As we have no detonators we fire with bazookas and then 75's to explode it but we miss three times. In view of the shortage of shells I send the train for detonators.

1600 Return of the train; covered by Le Page and Schramm I place the delay-fuse and we withdraw.

1630 Explosion - no more bridge.

Return to Kaniama.

We decide with Schramm to patrol and mop up the area from the road bridge to the rail-bridge tomorrow.

5.11.61

I await in vain for the jeep to come and pick me up.

0900 I take advantage of an opportunity to go to the INEAC where the GM is quartered.

When I arrive I learn that Captain-Major B. has had the mopping-up of the road bridge and of the ferry put off on the pretext that we had not informed him. As I am browned off with all these quarrels about rank, I take one day's leave.

Advance unit No. 4.

Kongolo

Lepage (wounded)
Geraud
Herman
Ouverleaux
de Halleux
Taine
Tiran
De Bruyne
Frére
De Laere
Jacob

25.11.61

Arrive at Kongolo at about 1430.

We are informed that two ONUC aircraft are going to try to land.

We take steps to defend the airfield.

1830 End of alert, we leave 2 platoons on the airfield in case of need.

We contact the Katangan authorities in Kongolo. Major Makeleli is in command in the absence of the Captain-Major.

We settle down in the Cotanga.

26.11.61

Herman and de Halleux on the airfield to dig a P50 emplacement.

Taine recovers the jeeps of the GM and will try to make temporary repairs. Two can be used but without guarantee.

Ouverleaux is to be in charge of arms and ammunition, we have recovered three P30's, it remains to be seen whether they will work.

Bob and I try out the radio sets and set up an aerial.

No batteries for the HF.

27.11.61

0700 Bob and I prepare to leave for Kabea Maye to leave an HF set there and check up on positions.

0730 Alert, a civilian has warned Major Makeleli that the ANC (25 jeeps) is preparing to cross the Luika to the north of Kibubi.

We leave as best we can with the two jeeps, Major Makeleli's company follows us.

Arriving at Kibemba, we take up positions on the crests then four of us push forward on reconnaissance as far as the bridge.

RAS no passage possible by the bridge which is really well destroyed.

We leave one platoon and go back to Kongolo.

28.11.61

0730 We leave with two jeeps on the road from Sola to Tempa, from where the Chief sent us a letter reporting the presence of the ANC.

1030 Arrival at Tempa RAS. We push on with reconnaissance on

foot as far as the Luika. Two landing beaches possible but Major Makeleli does not want us to (lay a?) trap. We leave some cartridges for the chief.

On our way back we push on as far as Kibemba to get news of the platoon left yesterday.

On our return the valiant warriers declare that they are sick of staying there and decide to hop it.

Nothing can be done to keep them back.

1800 We advance on Kabalo to warn Makeleli.

2030 Alert. The ANC has crossed the Luika. We take the two available jeeps and go off.

At Lubuki we find Major Makeleli with one company. He is not sure about the crossing of the Luika and has sent two warriors to find out; he asks us to go.

On the road, about 10 km. from the Luika, a platoon is standing by waiting for the return of the warriors sent by Makeleli.

We leave, six white men, Makeleli and a soldier of the GM, for the presumed crossing point.

Very slow approach, all headlights out.

One km from Kibemba we meet the first warrior, who says that everything is calm.

We begin to get used to false alarms, nevertheless we continue our cautious progress to find the second warrior. We arrive at Kibemba about midnight. Two fires are burning. I ask Bob to make a reconnaissance near the fire but Makeleli is against this, saying that there are some villagers there.

We then suggest making an about-turn with our vehicles and going on foot to the village to see what is up.

I start off in the right direction and the second jeep tries to do the same when I notice something moving in the grasses to the left.

Thinking that it is the second warrior, Bob jumps out of the jeep and goes towards him.

This moment firing breaks out from all directions. A company is shooting at us point blank.

I let go of the steering wheel to take the MI and cover Bob and Makeleli who have got off the jeep and to allow the second jeep to manoeuvre. This has a breakdown just as it is athwart the road. His MI and FM jam on the first cartridge, his team decamps and runs away towards us. Bob takes the steering wheel and we return while I cover with the P30.

500 metres further on, we stop to bandage Bob who has got a bullet in his hand. Everybody is there, it is a miracle.

29.11.61

But we have lost one jeep, one MI and one FM.

0100 We decide to try and recover the material, but, with only six of us, we haven't enough men, especially as we have no small arms.

We push on as far as the advance platoon and persuade them to follow us.

I recover a 60 mortar and six shells. Freddy one FM, Bob has his sub machine gun. Amac two grenades, Taine one SAFN.

I leave Tadec who has nothing on the MI jeep with the order to join us as soon as he hears the first mortar explosion, and we begin our advance on foot. Bob is wonderful and in spite of his wounded hand he is in front. Makeleli is very good also and he does not leave us.

We must take up position 200 metres from Kibemba and wait for the company that is at Lubuki, before we attack.

10 km foot-slogging with an M 60 on my shoulder. It takes us three hours to make it. At 4 o'clock we are in position and we wait for the reinforcement company.

5:15 Day breaks, I am fed up with waiting for this company which like all Katangan companies makes one step forward and two backwards when it's going to battle. Bob agrees with me; we persuade Makeleli to attack.

There are about thirty of us and given surprise it ought to work.

I send my six shells on to the village, requisition the FM of a Katangan who is glad to be rid of it and we rush forward.

Tadec, hearing the first shells, comes to the rescue as agreed; I leave the FM and jump to the FI.

That is OK, we make progress, with the jeep in front and four white men behind giving flank protection.

But these skunks of Katangans will not advance unless you kick them in the seat of their pants. Makeleli and Amac tear out their hair in handfuls trying to urge them on. These clots fire like fools in every direction and if we are not killed 50 times over it is not their fault.

We pass the village and begin to come down towards the bridge.

But opposite the ANC is engaging a support company and as soon as we come round the bend opposite them heavy fire falls on us. There are two machine guns and several FM's.

Bob and Tadec recover a 75 heaven knows where it came from.

Amac, Freddy and Taine borrow some FMs from the Katangans who prudently remain in the shelter of the bend and with me at the P30 we give the opposite bank a good spraying.

The fire opposite us weakens; we advance little further and then my MI jams. A cartridge is stuck in the barrel. No ram-rod, no extractor, I am browned off.

Six Balubas get out on to the road drunk with hashish, they insult us, Freddy with one burst shoots 3 of them, one is dead and the two others only wounded and run away into the grass.

Bob and Tadec on one side of the road, Freddy and two reliable Katangans on the other side, decide to go forward towards the bridge. I cover them with an FM.

Opposite there is a dirty type who knows how to shoot; as soon as I fire off a burst I get as much back.

Those advancing towards the bridge arrive, reach the corpse of the Baluba. Just then Tadec catches it on Bob's side and 2 Katangans on Freddy's side; he asks me to go and get Tadec.

Bob who is wounded in the hand cannot collect Tadec who has caught a packet.

I ask four men to accompany us but not one of them moves.

I go, put Tadec on my back and manage to get out of the angle of fire of the type opposite.

One of the two Katangans on Freddy's side who got hit is dead and the other gets back alone to the shelter of the corner. I have them loaded on a lorry and evacuated to Kongolo from where an aircraft will take them to Kolwezi. It is 6:30.

7:20 Bob is not well, his hand is swollen and I ask Freddy to evacuate him by jeep also.

Taine and I remain where we are. The reinforcement company has still not arrived.

I ask Taine to make the Katangans take up positions to the left and right of the road.

Everybody is collected round the road and if they have a mortar opposite there will be fun and games; if they try to out flank us to the right or left we run the risk of being surrounded.

Taine tries for an hour to explain the danger of our situation. So Makeleli gives the necessary orders but no one moves; they are all dead scared.

1000 A gendarmerie jeep arrives with a P30 but it does not work. I dismantle it; the trigger was mounted the wrong way round.

1015 L'Aumonier joins us.

1030 An ANC jeep comes from the other side of the bridge to collect the dead. Taine spots them, takes an FM and sprays them.

I put the MI into firing position and also spray the occupants of the jeep which is driving away. It is impossible to set this pig of a vehicle on fire, nevertheless it is riddled with bullets.

1100 We are still waiting for the reinforcement company.

1130 A terrific burst of fire in our rear - just what I feared would happen, the ANC has got around to the other side of us. Fantastic confusion - our Katangans fire in all directions with L'Aumonier, we go around the tree-trunks but it's no good. It is coming at us from every direction. I yell to the Katangans to stop firing and to regroup. No good, it is an absolute rout.

And Freddy's jeep has got to withdraw; he will fall right into the lion's mouth. Fire comes on us from all directions, these imbeciles of Katangans fire at every point of the compass - there's nothing for it. I shout to Amac and Taine to clear out to the west for it seems to be the quietest sector and then by striking through the bush I can regain the road to the south and to warn Freddy who will be coming with the jeep.

With l'Aumonier we fall back in this direction and wait for Taine and Amac.

Nobody comes, I decide to push on to warn the jeep.

We reach the road 3 km beyond the village just when the jeep arrives and I learn the most astounding thing of the day, the attack we just had was the reinforcement company giving us one in the eye.

Nothing surprises me now.

I send people to look for Taine and Amac and we return to Kongolo where we arrive at 1500.

1600 Freddy and I take off with the Dove to drop bombs on the bank opposite our positions and to reconnoitre the situation.

There is nothing left opposite us, the ANC has withdrawn.

1800 Return to Kongolo, not a single jeep left in running order; not a single weapon in repair, we try to repair at least one MI and one FM in case there should be an alert tonight.

It is a miracle that we got out of it alive but I won't march any more in such conditions.

It is impossible to count on the Katangans.

Four of us will remain here without vehicles, without doctors, without arms, without food. I have asked for reinforcements from Kolwezi; if they do not arrive tomorrow I shall get the group to move the day after tomorrow.

30.11.61

Repair of two jeeps, maintenance and cleaning of armament.

Alert from the direction of Tempa. The Piper goes off on reconnaissance.

RAS

Bombing along the frontier (Luika). 2 Doves bomb Semba - fire reported.

1.12.61

0800 Alert from the direction of Lumbemda but the ANC is reported at Kibamba. Reconnaissance with the Dove, I put two jeeps on the alert and wait for the return of the aircraft.

1000 The Dove returns RAS.

1015 Arrival of Luiggi Antoine and five men. Installation of the reinforcement group.

1500 Recce to Kabea MADI and we push on as far as Niunzu RAS.

1630 Return to Kongolo.

2.12.61

0700 I send Freddy, four Europeans, three Katangans and Adam with two jeeps and one TP lorry to mine the bridge of Kabeya Maye (Freddy's report attached).

0830 We leave with Antoine by the Dove to recce the Kongolo frontiers.

RAS on Kabea Maye.

RAS on Luika.

RAS on Lubunda.

One ANC lorry in Maniema village about 30 km to the north.

Bomb village, miss lorry.

1230 Return to Kongolo.

1400 In view of terrible conditions we look for another camp, decide if AT and Captain-Major Kimwanga agree to accommodate everybody on the CFL ship.

Repair of another jeep.

2300 Return of Freddy from his mission. In fact, the so-called overflights and machine-gunning of Kabeya Maye was only our Dove.

If there is agreement for Helico (?) we will try to blow up the bridge at Maniema.

3.12.61

0800 Agreement of AT and Capt.-Major to accommodating the group on the Prince Leopold.

We draw some clothing for Antoine's group, which is completely out of supplies.

I still wait for the competent authorities to send us some food. For 9 days we have had nothing. I sent a message asking for some food the day after we arrived but apparently the EM wants to make jockeys of us.

We settle the group on the boat; at least if we have nothing to eat we shan't be eaten by the mosquitoes.

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES AU CONGO **UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION IN THE CONGO**

BOITE POSTALE 307 B
ELISABETHVILLE
CABLE: ONUC, ELISABETHVILLE

No action taken
presume this matter
has been arranged through
Belgian Embassy now
Leopoldville.

From J. Rolz-Bennett, UN Representative, Elisabethville

To Mr. S. Linner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, Leopoldville

Subject Request from Messrs. Lefebvre, Martin and van Bellinghen for authorization to return to E'ville after their leave in Europe

Date 5 February 1962

EXTRA STRONG

..... Please find enclosed letters addressed to me by Messrs. Lefebvre, Martin and van Bellinghen requesting the good offices of the United Nations for obtaining from the Central Government an authorization to return to Elisabethville after their home leave in Europe.

..... 2. You will also find attached copy of the memorandum dated 5 February 1962 addressed to me by Messers. T. Verbrugghe and F. Hsu, members of the team of interrogators, dealing with the three requests mentioned above.

3. Please keep us informed of any decision concerning this matter.

5 February 1962

To: Mr. J. Rolz-Bennett, ONUC Civilian Representative, Elisabethville

From: T. Verbrugghe and F. Hsu, Interrogators

Subject: Request from Messrs. Lefebvre, Martin and van Bellinghen for authorization do return to Elisabethville after their leave in Europe

..... Attached herewith are three letters addressed to the Civilian Representative of ONUC by Messrs. F. Lefebvre, R. Martin and A. van Bellinghen requesting the good offices of the United Nations for obtaining from the Central Government an authorization to return to Elisabethville after their home leave in Europe.

All three persons are of Belgian nationality and officials of the Katangese Government. M. Lefebvre, expert-geometer, is now the chief of the "Bureau d'études et lotissement" at the "Domaine Foncier" of the Ministry of Finance. Mr. Martin, geometer, is the chief of the "Bureau du Cadastre" of Elisabethville. This Bureau also belongs to the Ministry of Finance. Mr. van Bellinghen, Agronome, is a technical adviser to the "Service des Plantations" of Elisabethville, Ministry of Agriculture. All three persons are now in Elisabethville and wish to take benefit of their home leave entitlement to return to Belgium and come back, after their leave, to Elisabethville to resume their services.

Since a visa will be necessary for their return trip to Elisabethville, they would like to obtain through the good offices of ONUC, before they leave the Congo, a return visa from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Leopoldville, or a return permit from the Central Government, to enable them to obtain such a visa at the Congolese Embassy in Brussels.

You will find more detailed information on their personal status in their respective letters. We certify that the functions they assume in the Government have no connections with any military or paramilitary activities. We know in particular Mr. Lefebvre, as he was one of the detainees interrogated recently by us in Leopoldville and released by the Secretary-General after proof of innocence.

During our visits to the ministries, in connexion with our inquiries, government officials have frequently expressed the need for foreign assistance. There is an acute shortage of technical personnel in the government Departments and, until replacements could be found or sufficient national technicians are available, the presence of the few foreign technicians is absolutely necessary to maintain the functioning of those bureaus where their services are still available.

We should therefore like to recommend to your attention the requests of Messrs. Lefebvre, Martin and van Bellinghen and hope that you will find

If possible to assist in this matter.

LEFEBVRE Fernand,

Géomètre-Expert, Domaine Foncier

B.P. 3248

Élisabethville.

Elisabethville, le 2 /2/ 1962

A Monsieur le Représentant des Nations - Unies, Congo à

ELISABETHVILLE .

Aux bons soins de Messieurs FUYUN HSU et VERBRUGGEN .

Annexe : 1

Objet : Demande de "permis de retour" ONU pour le Katanga.

Monsieur le Représentant,

J'ai l'honneur de vous exposer ce qui suit.

Fin de troisième terme en septembre prochain, j'aurai droit à un congé de reconstitution en Europe. A la fin de ce congé, je serais très désireux de pouvoir reprendre du service au Katanga, région du Congo dont j'ai, du point de vue professionnel, une bonne connaissance. Je vous serais donc très reconnaissant si vous pouviez me délivrer un document d'agrégation me permettant de continuer à rendre service ici à Elisabethville, où je travaille depuis 9 ans.

Je vous prie de vouloir bien trouver, en annexe, les indications qui pourraient vous être utiles pour la rédaction de cette agrégation.

Avec mes remerciements anticipés, veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Représentant, l'assurance de ma très haute considération.

F. Lefèbvre,

Annexe.

Nom : LEFEBVRE Fernand

Lieu et date de naissance : Wasmes-lez-Mons(Belgique) le 28/10/29

Nº Matricule : 27.300

Grade : Géomètre-Expert-Immobilier

Fonctions exercées : Chef du Bureau "Etudes et Lotissement" (1)

Service : Domaine Foncier à Elisabethville.

Date de fin de terme : 12 septembre 1962

Date présumée normale de retour au Congo, après congé: mars 1963

Etat civil: marié à Van Buggenhout Marie-Louise, née au Congo

Enfants: Chantal, née à Elisabethville

Michel, idem

(1) A ce jour, je ne dispose pas encore d'un adjoint africain pour mise au courant ou pour une éventuelle remise-reprise de mon bureau.

Elville, 2-2-62

Aux bons soins de Messieurs FUYUN HSU et VERBRUGGEN .

A Monsieur le Représentant des

NATIONS6UNIES CONGO à

Elisabethville .

MARTIN Roger
Géomètre
B.P.: 617 bis
Elisabethville.

Elisabethville, le 2 février 1962

A Monsieur le Représentant
des NATIONS UNIES - CONGO
à
Elisabethville.

Monsieur le Représentant,

J'ai l'honneur de vous exposer ce qui suit:

Je suis fin de troisième terme au début du mois de mars prochain et aurai droit à un congé de reconstitution en Europe.

Très désireux de pouvoir reprendre du service au Katanga à la fin de mon congé, je vous serais reconnaissant si vous pouviez me délivrer un document d'agrégation me permettant de revenir à Elisabethville(Service du Cadastre) où j'ai acquis une bonne connaissance de la contrée en matière foncière.

En annexe, veuillez trouver les indications qui pourraient vous être utiles pour la rédaction de cette agrégation.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Représentant, l'assurance de ma considération très distinguée.

Martin

Aux bons soins de Messieurs Verbruggen et Fuyun Hsu.

Nom: MARTIN Nationalité: Belge.

Prénoms: Roger-Lucien-Jean né le 7/11/1928

Nº Matricule: 9I.787.

Engagé avec expatriation.

Grade: Géomètre.

Fonctions exercées: Chef de bureau du Cadastre d'Elisabethville

Service : CADASTRE .

Date de fin de terme: 28 février 1962. (prolongation possible par suite du manque de personnel en place.)

Situation familiale:

marié à Mme CHAINTRON, Lucile-Louise
de nationalité française.

un enfant de 8 ans.

-=-=-=

A Monsieur le Représentant

des NATIONS UNIES - CONGO

à

ELISABETHVILLE.

Aux bons soins de Messieurs
Verbruggen et Fuyun Hsu .

VAN BELLINGHEN, Armand
Agronome
B.P.: 2064
Elisabethville.

Elisabethville, le 2 février 1962

A Monsieur le Représentant
des NATIONS UNIES - CONGO
à
Elisabethville.

Monsieur le Représentant,

J'ai l'honneur de vous exposer ce qui suit:

Je suis fin de terme(quatrième) au cours du mois de mars prochain et aurai droit à un congé de reconstitution de trois mois en Europe.

Très désireux de pouvoir reprendre du service au Katanga à la fin de mon congé, je vous serais reconnaissant si vous pouviez me délivrer un document d'agrégation me permettant de revenir à Elisabethville où je travaille depuis douze ans.

En annexe, veuillez trouver les indications qui pourraient vous être utiles pour la rédaction de cette agrégation.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Représentant, l'assurance de ma considération très distinguée.

Aux bons soins de Messieurs Verbruggen et Fuyun Hsu.

Nom VAN BELLINGHEN

Prénoms Armand, Elise Marcel

nº matricule 94.583

Lieu et date de naissance Louvain 5 août 1913

Etat civil marié 6 enfants

Engagé avec expatriation

Grade agronome

Fonction exercée Conseiller technique au Service des plantations de la Ville d'Elisabethville

Service Agriculture

Date fin de terme mars 1962

Date fin de congé juin 1962

------ooOoo------

A Monsieur le Représentant des

Nations Unies - Congo à

Elisabethville.

Aux bons soins de Messieurs
Verbruggen et Fuyun Hsu.

5 February 2

Mr. J. Rolz-Bennet, Chief ONUC Civilian Representant
Z. F. Marcella, Legal Adviser
Diary of a mercenary

For your information, I enclose herewith copy of a report prepared by Mr. A.J. Jacobs on a diary found by ONUC troops inside the Union Minière Compound in Elisabethville on 19 December 1961, as well as copy of an English translation of the diary. It is a pity that we have no indication as to who is the author of the diary, but the information revealed therein is interesting in that it confirms much that we have already from our own sources concerning mercenaries and their activities in North Katanga as well as the Katanga gendarmerie itself.

ZFM/bm

→ file
Mere copy
Dec 61

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES AU CONGO **UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION IN THE CONGO**

BOITE POSTALE 307 B
ELISABETHVILLE
CABLE: ONUC, ELISABETHVILLE

Mr Marulla
For action please

From J. Rolz-Bennet, ONUC Representative, Elisabethville

To Dr. S. Linner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, Leopoldville

Subject Joseph Bettendorf

Date 3 February 1962

no action necessary: case already closed with Bettendorf's release on 13/1
RM

EXTRA STRONG

..... Please find enclosed copy of the letter addressed to me on 27 January 1962 by Mr. Godefroi Munongo concerning Joseph Bettendorf, as well as copy of a report of the Eville Chief of Police concerning the same person.

2. We would be grateful to have your advice concerning the reply which should be given to Mr. Munongo about this case.

Rolz-Bennet

COPY

ETAT DU KATANGA

Ministère de l'Intérieur
Cabinet du Ministre

Elisabethville, le 27 JAN 1962

N° 19/CAB

Objet: Renseignement
BETTENDORF

A Monsieur le Représentant de l'ONU
B.P. 307B
à Elisabethville

Monsieur le Représentant,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre ci-joint copie du rapport que m'adresse le Commissaire en Chef de la Police d'Elisabethville, au sujet du nommé BETTENDORF, Joseph.

Je puis, quant à moi, vous assurer que le Sieur BETTENDORF ne tombe d'aucune façon sous l'application des résolutions du Conseil de Sécurité, ni en tant que mercenaire ni en quelque qualité que ce soit. Je ne vois, dès lors, pas la raison de sa détention à Léopoldville et vous serais reconnaissant d'assurer le retour de l'intéressé à Elisabethville, dans les meilleurs délais.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Représentant, l'assurance de ma considération très distinguée.

(signé) LE MINISTRE DE L'INTERIEUR,
- G. MUNONGO -

COPY

ETAT DU KATANGA
MINISTERE DE L'INTERIEUR
POLICE NATIONALE
DETACHEMENT ELISABETHVILLE

Elisabethville, le 15 janvier 1962

N° 37/k.045

Monsieur le Commissaire de Police en Chef
ELISABETHVILLE

Monsieur le Commissaire en Chef,

J'ai l'honneur de porter à votre connaissance que les Autorités de l'ONU m'ont demandé de fournir un rapport rélatif au sieur BETTENDOR Joseph, résidant à Elisabethville, Avenue des Plaines c/o Boulangerie Royale. se trouvant actuellement à Léopoldville.

" Monsieur BETTENDORF est arrivé à Elisabethville en 1956 venant du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg et est de nationalité Luxembourgoise. Il s'est installé comme boulanger et sa première boulangerie était sise Chaussée de Kasenga. Plus tard il a commencé la construction d'une nouvelle boulangerie et d'una habitation avenue des Plaines soit à environ 300 mètres derrière le camp militaire. Sa boulangerie est très connue à Elisabethville et il fournissait sa marchandise dans la plupart des magasins d'alimentation de la place.

Aux événements du 10 juillet 1960 la plupart des européens possédaient des armes pour se défendre en cas de nécessité contre les soldats mutinés.

En 1961, je ne me souviens plus exactement dans quel mois, Monsieur BETTENDORF avait demandé de remettre à la police les armes qu'il avait reçu. Du fait que sa maison était assez isolée d'autres habitations et que sa boulangerie était une nécessité pour alimentation de la population, j'ai conseillé Monsieur BETTENDORF de garder ses armes jusqu'au moment que la situation se normaliserait. Je lui ai fait savoir que pour d'autres civils la Police s'opposerait qu'ils détiennent des armes mais vu l'importance de son commerce et les risques qu'il aurait pu courir il lui fallait un moyen de protection contre les pillards. J'ai encore ajouté, comme ilest honorablement connu à la Police et au Parquet, que la question de détention d'arme n'était pas grave pour lui dans cet état d'exception. J'ai remis cette question pour plus tard; les jours sont passés et le 5 décembre 1961 d'autres événements éclataient.

.../...

Si donc Monsieur BETTENDORF a été arrêté parce que des armes auraient été découvertes chez lui la faute ne lui incombe pas car dans cette affaire il a suivi les conseils lui donnés par la Police.

En ce qui concerne que Monsieur BETTENDORF serait un franc-tireur il est un fait évident que ayant investi plus de 3 millions de capital dans son commerce il ne ferait pas une bêtise pareille au risque de perdre le fruit d'années de labeur acharné et dur. Pour cela l'intéressé est tout de même assez intelligent.

Quant à l'allégation qu'il avait mis des sacs devant sa fenêtre, cela dédoule de source: la boulangerie se trouvait dans le champ de tir entre le camp militaire et les positions de l'ONU. Toute personne sensée aurait agi de même pour se protéger et je ne vois donc pas très bien que l'on puisse émettre une telle critique à sa charge.

En outre j'ai constaté que depuis son arrestation la maison d'habitation et la boulangerie ont été partiellement pillées.

(signé) ROULEZ Nicolas
Commissaire de Police

Merc general

CONFIDENTIAL

3 february 2

Dr. S. Linner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, Léopoldville

A.J. Jacobs

Diary of a Mercenary

1. Please find enclosed copy of an English translation of the Diary found by ONUC Ethiopian troups inside the UMHK gate in Elisabethville on 19 December 1961. There is no indication as to who is the author. I was shown the original and the English translation by Military Information yesterday.

2. There is no doubt that it is the diary of a Mercenary. Not only does the author recount in some detail his exploits in North Katanga between the end of October and the beginning of December, but he also refers by name to other mercenaries, many of whom are known to us through our own sources. In fact I have counted the names of 23 identifiable mercenaries mentioned in the course of the narrative, four of whom are persons who have returned to their old haunts after having been repatriated by UN last September. I shall give more details on this subject in a further addendum to the lists of foreign personnel presumed to be still at large in Katanga.

3. The author of the diary also reveals the following : -

a. The bridge over the Lubilash was blown up by the author and his group at exactly 16.30 hours on 4 November, and not by the ANC, as some versions have it. In fact it was the author's special mission to destroy the railway bridge and he describes in detail how he accomplished this task.

b. The above operation included the use of an armoured rail-car and wagon(s) of explosives. The BCK management was also asked to provide a locomotive. At the time, the groupe-mobile was quartered at the INEAC at Kaniama. Later in the narrative the author mentions that his group was accommodated on a CFL ship at Kongolo. Perhaps these companies found it hard to avoid cooperating with or extending hospitality to mercenaries (as is usually their claim). Nevertheless these facts are worth stating as such.

c. The diary gives an interesting picture of Katanga gendarmerie in action, and the low opinion held of them by the mercenaries themselves. The author's feelings are strongest on this subject on 29 November (pages 8 - 9 - 10) and the climax comes when he discovers that his group was ambushed by his own reinforcement company! "It is impossible to count on

./.

the Katangese" he exclaims, which in the circumstances appears rather much of an understatement. Stories such as these, are no doubt interesting in view of the much trumpeted myth of "the Katangese people" fighting bravely for their independence regardless of the incidental presence of mercenaries, the Union Minière and Sir Roy Welensky!

cc : Force Commander
Mr. M. Khiari
Mr. Z.F. Marcelle

UNITED NATIONS — NATIONS UNIES

X

INDICATE PRIORITY	SVC Service		FFFFF Routine		SSSSS Priority		PRIORITE NATIONS	

Priorité Nations traffic is strictly limited.

N R

Address(es)

TO : ROLZ HUNDERT , DEPARTMENT, - Elisabethville

FROM : LINNER , Léopoldville

(TEXT & SIGNATURE) 2 February 1962 insert prefix & / or number as required USE DOUBLE SPACING.

No : KV - 171

[redacted] YOUR ELLEO 192 .

1. ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT LISTS OF MERCENARIES TODAY. HOWEVER SURPRISED NO COVERING NOTE FROM TSHOMBE INCLUDED. PLEASE OBTAIN ONE .

2. THESE LISTS APPEAR VERY SIMILAR TO THOSE HANDED OVER BY KATANGAN AUTHORITIES IN AUGUST, AND INDEED NAMES SUCH AS CHAMOIS OR CREMER (WHO IS DEAD) AND MANY OTHERS PACKED OFF END AUGUST BEGINNING SEPTEMBER ARE NO LONGER RELEVANT. CANNOT HELP FEELING THESE LISTS BEAR LITTLE RELATION TO SITUATION REGARDING MERCENARIES AT PRESENT TIME. PRESUME THEY REFER TO MERCENARIES WHO AT ONE TIME OR OTHER SERVED IN KATANGA FORCES, CHIEFLY IN THE RELATIVELY FARDISTANT PAST.

3. REUR ELLEO 150, URQUHART MENTIONS SEVEN PAGE LIST IN FRONT OF ~~TH~~ TH TSHOMBE GIVING NAMES OF WHITE OFFICERS AND " VOLUNTEERS " WITH SUMS PAID TO THEM IN LIEU OF NOTICE. MOREOVER AT MEETING ON 25 JANUARY, TSHOMBE DECLARED HIMSELF PREPARED TO HAND OVER COMPLETE LIST WITH DETAILS OF SEVERANCE COMPENSATION PAID IN EACH CASE. THESE DETAILS NOT INCLUDED IN LISTS RECEIVED TODAY. PLEASE CLARIFY.

cc TOAOC Commander
Mr. Marcella
Mr. Jacobs

A.J. Jacobs
Dr. Linner
2 February 1962

T. O. R. AJJ/al

T. O. D.

BY :

Drafted by :

Authorized :

Date :

Imp. Sarfati 10085

UNITED NATIONS — NATIONS UNIES

INDICATE PRIORITY	SVC Service		FFFFF Routine		SSSSS Priority	X	PRIORITE NATIONS	

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OUTGOING CODE CABLE

N R

Address(es) TO : ~~UNQUHART~~ KOLZ-BENNETT, Elisabethville

FROM : LINNER , Léopoldville

(TEXT & SIGNATURE) insert prefix & / or number as required USE DOUBLE SPACING.

DATE : 30 January 1962

No : EV - 159

FURTHER EV-136 ~~THE~~ FOLLOWING SENT TO NEW YORK TODAY :

1. WE HAVE FOUND THAT THIRD NAME ON LIST, PEVENAGE ROGER, BELGIAN, DESCRIBED AS BCK RAILWAY WORKER, BORN 11 MARCH 1930, PASSPORT G 478730, ALLOWED TRANSIT LIVINGSTONE ON 8 JANUARY DESTINATION PRESUMABLY KATANGA, IS SAME PERSON AS PEVENAGE ROGER NIEDOS (SURNAME FIRST) BELGIAN VOLUNTEER IN KATANGA GENDARMERIE GARRISON AT LUENA WHERE HELD RANK OF ADJT CHEF UNTIL HE SURRENDERED TO ONUC ON 2 SEPTEMBER 1961 AND WAS REPATRIATED FROM KAMINA TO BRUSSELS ON 7 SEPTEMBER 1961, UNDER PARA A2 SECCO RESOLUTION. DETAILS ON ABOVE MENTIONED LIST CAME UNOFFICIALLY FROM BRITISH EMBASSY HERE WHICH CONTACTED LIVINGSTONE IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES. GENDARMERIE CAREER AND OTHER DETAILS REVEALED IN FILE ESTABLISHED BY MILITARY INFORMATION AFTER INTERROGATION OF PEVENAGE AT KAMINA PRIOR REPATRIATION. THERE IS NO DOUBT ABOUT IDENTIFICATION OF PERSON CONCERNED. BOTH SOURCES QUOTE SAME NAME, DATE OF BIRTH, AND PASSPORT NUMBER.

2. WISH ALSO TO MENTION ANOTHER CASE OF EXPELLED MERCENARY'S RETURN TO KATANGA. THIS IS CASE OF DE GREEF, JACQUES, BELGIAN, REPATRIATED FROM EVILLE BY ONUC ON 4 SEPTEMBER 1961 BUT BACK IN KATANGA AT NZILO III ECOLE DES SOUS -OFFICIERS AS AT 6 OCTOBER 1961. OUR EVIDENCE IS AN

.....

Imp. Sarfati 10035

T. O. R.

T. O. D.

BY :

Drafted by :

Authorized :

Date :

INDICATE PRIORITY	SVC Service		FFFFF Routine		SSSSS Priority		PRIORITE NATIONS	

Priorité Nations traffic is strictly limited.

NR

Address es)

(TEXT & SIGNATURE) insert prefix & / or number as required USE DOUBLE SPACING.

" ORDRE DE MISSION" SIGNED BY CAPTAIN ROPAGNOL FOUND IN POSSESSION OF VERLOOY WHEN TAKEN INTO ONUC CUSTODY IN DECEMBER. ORDRE DE MISSION STATES : " L'ADJUDANT VANLOY (MISSPELLING FOR VERLOOY) ET LE VOLONTAIRE DE GREEF JACQUES SE REMDRONT AU DISTRICT DE KOLWESI CE JOUR LE 6/10/61 . LE VOLONTAIRE DE GREEF JACQUES SERA PRESENTE AU MAJOR HASADI EN VUE DE SA DEMOBILISATION. L'ADJUDANT VANLOOY REVIENDRA IMMEDIATEMENT AU CAMP ". SIGNED LE CAPITAINE ROPAGNOL AND LE LIEUTENANT KALOKULA, CDT DU CAMP . THIS ORDRE DE MISSION IMPLIES DEMOBILISATION OF DE GREEF BUT WE HAVE NO CONFIRMATION. VERLOOY WHO SHOULD KNOW, FEIGN IGNORANCE ON THIS POINT.

3. WE ARE INFORMING EVILLE OF ABOVE TWO CASES AND AWAIT YOUR COMMENTS. IN MEANTIME THESE NAMES WILL APPEAR ON NEXT ADDENDUM TO OUR LISTS OF FOREIGN MILITARY PERSONNEL PRESUMED TO BE STILL AT LARGE IN KATANGA.

cc : Force Commander
Mr. Marcella
Mr. Abdoun
Mr. Jacobs (1)

AJJ/ sl

C. 81471

T. O. R.

T. O. D.

BY :

Drafted by : A.J. JACOBS

Authorized : S. LINNER

Date : 30 January 1962

UNITED NATIONS — NATIONS UNIES

INDICATE PRIORITY	SVC Service		FFFFF Routine		SSSSS Priority	X	PRIORITE NATIONS	

Priorité Nations traffic is strictly limited.

OUTGOING CLEAR

NR

Address(es)

ONUC ELISABETHVILLE

(TEXT & SIGNATURE) insert prefix & / or number as required USE DOUBLE SPACING.

EV- 156 ROLZ-BENNETT from LINNER.

FOR CIRCUMSTANCES BEYOND HIS CONTROL DUMONTET WAS NOT ABLE TO COME TO ELISABETHVILLE THIS MORNING AND WOULD THEREFORE APPRECIATE YOUR DELIVERING EARLIEST TO TSHOMBE FOLLOWING REPLY TO HIS LETTER OF 26:

QUOTE. J'AI L'HONNEUR DE PORTER A VOTRE CONNAISSANCE QUE VOTRE LETTRE DU 26 COURANT CONCERNANT LE PROBLEME DES MERCENAIRES, QUE VOUS AVIEZ REMISE A NOTRE REPRESENTANT A ELISABETHVILLE AUX FINS DE TRANSMISSION AU SECRETAIRE GENERAL, LUI A ETE COMMUNIQUEE IMMEDIATEMENT.

LES NATIONS UNIES ONT NOTE AVEC SATISFACTION VOTRE DECLARATION OFFICIELLE QUE LES AUTORITES KATANGAISES SONT DETERMINEES A ELIMINER TOUS LES MERCENAIRES SE TROUVANT AU KATANGA ET QU'ELLES SONT PRETES A PRENDRE DES MESURES CONCRETES ET DEFINITIVES POUR MENER A BIEN CETTE OPERATION SANS PLUS TARDER.

ME REFERANT AU PARAGRAPHE 3 DE VOTRE LETTRE, JE VOUS SERAI RECONNAISSANT DE ME FAIRE TRANSMETTRE, DES LE RECU DE LA PRESENTE REPONSE, LA LISTE DE TOUS LES MERCENAIRES QUI ONT EXISTE ET DE CEUX QUI EXISTENT ENCORE AU KATANGA.

EN CE QUI CONCERNE LE DELAI D'UN MOIS QUE VOUS PROPOSEZ POUR LA COMPLETE ELIMINATION DES MERCENAIRES, JE DOIS ATTIRER DE NOUVEAU VOTRE ATTENTION SUR L'URGENCE AUSSI BIEN QUE L'IMPORTANCE QUE LE CONSEIL DE SECURITE

C. 81471

..... 2/

T. O. R.

T. O. D.

BY :

Drafted by :

Authorized :

Date :

UNITED NATIONS — NATIONS UNIES

INDICATE PRIORITY	SVC Service		FFFFF Routine		SSSSS Priority		PRIORITE NATIONS	

Priorité Nations traffic is strictly limited.

NR

Address(es)

(TEXT & SIGNATURE) insert prefix & / or number as required USE DOUBLE SPACING.

ET L'ASSEMBLEE GENERALE DES NATIONS UNIES ATTACHENT A CETTE OPERATION. LES FONCTIONNAIRES DES NATIONS UNIES QUI ONT FAIT RAPPORT SUR LES ENTRETIENS QU'ILS ONT EUS AVEC VOUS SUR CE PROBLEME ONT COMPRIS QUE VOUS ETIEZ VOUS-MEME TRES DESIREUX DE REGLER CE PROBLEME LE PLUS RAPIDEMENT POSSIBLE EN ETROITE COOPERATION AVEC L'ONUC. EN CONSEQUENCE LES NATIONS UNIES CONSIDERENT QUE L'ELIMINATION DES MERCENAIRES DOIT ETRE ENTREPRISE IMMEDIATEMENT SANS ETRE CONDITIONNEE PAR LE DELAI INDIQUE DANS VOTRE LETTRE.

LES NATIONS UNIES NOTENT AVEC INTERET VOTRE PROPOSITION DE CREER UNE COMMISSION MIXTE POUR VERIFIER A L'EXECUTION DE L'OPERATION. ELLES ACCEPTENT L'IDEE D'UNE OU DE PLUSIEURS COMMISSIONS MIXTES, AYANT LIBRE ACCES DANS TOUTES LES LOCALITES OU ELLES DESIRERAIENT SE RENDRE. TOUTEFOIS, JE TIENS A PRECISER QU'IL APPARTIENT AUX NATIONS DE DECIDER DE LEUR REPRESENTATION AU SEIN DE CETTE OU DE CES COMMISSIONS, ET DE DECIDER NOTAMMENT S'IL Y A LIEU QUE LEURS REPRESENTANTS SOIENT CIVILS ET MILITAIRES. SI DES REPRESENTANTS MILITAIRES DE L'ONUC SONT DESIGNES POUR FAIRE PARTIE DE CETTE OU DE CES COMMISSIONS ILS DEVRONT REMPLIR LEUR TACHE EN RESTANT EN UNIFORME.

APRES L'ENTRETIEN QUE J'AI EU AVEC VOUS LE 25 COURANT, OU J'AI ETE FRAPPE PAR LA NETTETE DE VOS DECLARATIONS CONCERNANT VOTRE VOLONTE D'ELIMINER UNE FOIS POUR TOUTES LES MERCENAIRES, JE CROIS POUVOIR ETRE ASSURE QUE LES POINTS QUE JE VIENS DE PRECISER NE DOIVENT RENCONTRER AUCUNE OBJECTION.

..... 3/

C. 81471

T. O. R.

T. O. D.

BY :

Drafted by :

Authorized :

Date :

UNITED NATIONS — NATIONS UNIES

INDICATE PRIORITY	SVC Service		FFFFF Routine		SSSSS Priority		PRIORITE NATIONS	

Priorité Nations traffic is strictly limited.

NR

Address(es)

(TEXT & SIGNATURE) insert prefix & / or number as required USE DOUBLE SPACING.

EN CE QUI CONCERNE LES POINTS SOULEVES DANS LE PARAGRAPHE 5 DE VOTRE LETTRE, LES NATIONS UNIES CONSIDERENT QU'IL S'AGIT LA DE QUESTIONS MERITANT TOUTES D'ETRE DISCUTEES ET, QU'EN FAIT, ELLES SONT PRETES A LES EXAMINER AVEC LES AUTORITES KATANGAISES EN VUE DE LEUR REGLEMENT FAVORABLE. TOUTEFOIS CES QUESTIONS DOIVENT ETRE CONSIDEREES EN DEHORS DU CADRE DES MESURES A PRENDRE POUR L'ELIMINATION DES MERCENAIRES. IL NE DOIT EXISTER AUCUN MALENTENTU CONCERNANT LE FAIT QUE, POUR LES NATIONS UNIES, AUCUNE CONDITION NE PEUT ETRE POSEE POUR L'ELIMINATION DES MERCENAIRES, ETANT DONNE LE MANDAT PEREMPTOIRE DU CONSEIL DE SECURITE A CE SUJET. AUCUN ATERMOIEMENT NE PEUT ETRE ENVISAGE, MAIS, PLUTOT QUE DE SE VOIR OBLIGEES D'ATTEINDRE CET OBJECTIF PAR LEURS PROPRES MOYENS, LES NATIONS UNIES PREFERENT NATURELLEMENT QUE L'ELIMINATION DES MERCENAIRES SOIT EFFECTUEE PAR LES AUTORITES KATANGAISES ELLES-MEMES, LE CONCOURS DES NATIONS UNIES LEUR ETANT ACQUIS DANS LA MESURE OU IL EST NECESSAIRE.

JE VOUS PRIE D'AGREER, MONSIEUR LE PRESIDENT, L'ASSURANCE DE MA HAUTE CONSIDERATION. SIGNED S. LINNER. UNQUOTE.

PLEASE FLASH WHEN LETTER HAS BEEN DELIVERED.

DUMONTAT MAKING NEW ARRANGEMENTS TO ARRIVE TOMORROW AND WILL BRING WITH HIM SIGNED ORIGINAL FOR TSHOMBE.

WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR EXPLAINING THIS CONTRETEMPS TO TSHOMBE AND YOUR ENDEAVOUR TO OBTAIN ANOTHER MEETING FOR TOMORROW.

C. 81471

T. O. R.

T. O. D.

BY : JP:ln

Drafted by : J. Poujoulat

Authorized : S. Linnér

Date : 30 January 1962

30 January 2 2

Lt. Col.N. Borchgrevink, Chief of Military Information
Z.F. Marcella , Legal Adviser

CHALMERS.

1. Medical Commission informs that it has completed yesterday its examination of Chalmers.Chalmers is therefore to be returned to Ndjili.

2. For necessary action, please.

ZFM/sl

file

7th April 2

To : Dr. Ralph Bunche, Under-Secretary for Special Political Affairs, New York

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

Subject : Joint Commissions on Mercenaries

... I enclose herewith a file containing a complete set of documents relating to the work of the Joint Commissions on Mercenaries in Katanga. They include material already sent to New York but there are also documents concerning the Commissions' more recent findings, particularly in the first two sections of the file.

cc: Mr. Marcella
Mr. Jacobs

AJJ/jg

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES AU CONGO

UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION IN THE CONGO

BOITE POSTALE 1007 B
ELISABETHVILLE
CABLE: ONUC, ELISABETHVILLE

From J. Rolf Bennett, U.N. Representative, Elisabethville

To R. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC

Subject Mr. Roger DELBROUCK

Date 6 April 1962

We have made an investigation on the case of Mr. Delbrouck and the following are the results:

(a) He was employed as a radio operator by SABENA Airways.

(b) He was at SABENA Guest House when the trouble started and left there on 5 December 1961. He stayed after this in the hotel LEOPOLD II.

(c) On 10 December 1961, he with Mr. Louis DEKKERS, also of SABENA, left with car no. 33 to collect his belongings from the Guest House. The car has been found on KASAPA Road near the Guest House. That is the last time the two men were seen. They are presumed dead but their bodies could not be traced.

SECRET

INCOMING CODE CABLE

PRIORITY

TO : MR. GARDINER

FROM : SECGEN

DATE : 3-4-62

NO. : 2448

Further our 2191, para 7, would appreciate reply on Herman who is waiting in hotel here and naturally presses us for advice on possibility of his early return to Elisabethville.

ROUTING SLIP

TO Mr. Gardiner

	APPROVAL	X	~~NOTE AND~~ PLEASE RETURN
	SEE ME, PLEASE		YOUR COMMENTS
	YOUR SIGNATURE	X	YOUR INFORMATION
	NOTE AND FILE		FOR ACTION

Mr Marcellus

Returned with thanks

RCG 4/24

DATE	FROM
4/23	Marcellus

file
Merci

REPORT ON VISIT TO MERCENARIES -- CAPTAIN PIETER VERLOOY AND MAJOR ROBERT VAN HECKE, DETAINED BY ONUC

1. At 1600 hours on 30 March 1962, together with Major Elijah of Leopoldville Command and Captain Morneault of Military Intelligence, I visited N'djili guard room where the abovementioned detainees are lodged. The purpose of our visit was to discuss with the Commanding Officer of the Unit guarding the prisoners certain complaints made by them according to a letter addressed to me on 23 March 1962 by the Delegate of the International Committee of the Red Cross. The complaints were to the effect that:

(i) the cells in which the detainees are kept daily from 10 PM to 7 AM are too small and ill ventilated

(ii) the detainees are deprived of all possibility of physical exercise.

2. The Commanding Officer of the Unit was not present during our visit and the Guard Commander had not been advised by him of our visit. However, the Unit Duty Officer came and we therefore interviewed the detainees in his presence.

3. Condition of cells: Ventilation, although scarce, appears sufficient. However, in very hot weather this would only be the case if the doors of the cells are kept open. It is hoped that after reparation of the back door for which a request has been made, the doors can be left open if security requirements permit.

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The beds were in an untidy condition, no bedlinen being noticeable, although it was reported to have been issued. The detainees will be ordered to keep their bedding and sleeping quarters in tidy condition.

Washing and shower facilities are sufficient.

As regards the issue of clothing, it is hoped that the ONUC administration can approve the issue of two sets of clothing to each detainee.

As a general observation it is noted that the living conditions of the troops in the area are by no means superior to those of the detainees and that the latter do not have legal claim to better living conditions than those generally prevailing in the area.

4. Physical exercise: The detainees have a small fenced-in area where they can take fresh air from 7 AM to 10 PM. Major Elijah promised he would consider the possibility of physical exercise outside the guard room and the fenced-in area, if security requirements permit. The unit is understandably very security conscious after Mr. Chalmers' attempted escape.

5. Captain Verlooy complained of theft of a number of his personal effects in Elisabethville. He was informed that he could submit claim giving details of the lost articles.

Major Elijah gave instructions to the Guard Commander to take an inventory of all personal possessions on a signed receipt in case of any persons handed over to the unit in the future.

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6. Captain Verlooy complained of insults suffered from a sergeant. The sergeant in question had not been returned to guard duties and therefore the incident was considered closed.

Summary of recommendations

1) issuing of two sets of clothing to each detainee
2) limited physical exercise by the detainees.
3) relaxation of order regarding confinement of detainees to cells, to the extent compatible with security requirements.

Z. F. Marcella
Legal Adviser

Leopoldville
3 April 1962

cc: CAO (1)
Mil Info (2 copies)

ZM/ln

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ZM/ln

Merer

Mr. J. Rolz-Bennett, Chief ONUC Civilian Officer, Elisabethville
R.K. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, Leopoldville
Col. Faulques and Mr. Hambursen

... 1. I enclose herewith copy of a clipping from "Le Figaro" dated 19 March 1962 stating that Col. Faulques had presented himself "spontaneously" before the Toulouse authorities some four weeks ago, and was temporarly released. There is no indication as to his present whereabouts.

2. As for Mr. Hambursen, the Belgian who is reported to have financed this particular drive in the recruitment of mercenaries at Toulouse, "Le Figaro" states that he has been recalled to Katanga by Mr. Tshombe. It may be worthwhile to enquire what are the reasons for his visit - in view of this article and Tshombe's declared intention of solving the mercenary problem "once and for all".

AJ/mme

Mere general file

relayed to Eville on 22/3

INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO : MR. GARDINER PRIORITY

FROM : SECGEN

DATE : 22-3-62

NO. : 2191

Reur G-272 and further our 1982.

1. Reur paras 1 and 2 our point in referring to list of political adviser in Katanga administration was to show that those expulsions were founded on agreed procedures and careful determinations. In contrast, expulsions of Decoster and Herman as "occult" political advisers lacked at least that particular established basis, as your reference to A 2027 shows.

2. As for Belgium acceding to listing as a form of settled determination, your A 1852 reported Obrien obtaining consent of Belgian consuls. Moreover, our 5372 and 5432 directed publication of list on basis of Spaak-Hammarskjoeld agreement list was to be final. Text of ONU communique given in A 1903 therefore called list "exhaustive" but properly reserved cases of "private" political advisers. Our point amounts to observing that absence of similar procedure for these last placed on ONUC obligation to marshal reasonable evidence and give them some opportunity to state their defence. This becomes particularly important where severe hardship would result to so called private advisers who are long established in community by residence and profession, differing from Belgian advisers merely assigned by contract to Katanga administration.

3. Please therefore request Rolz Bennett urgently to review evidence against Stanislas Herman along same lines as your para 3. Obrien was reported by A 2027 as merely indicating that Herman was "causing him some trouble" by not departing voluntarily. A 2033 had called him "very active in recent weeks" without other particulars. Documentary evidence cited in your para 5 shows his Brazza mission as having been for Katanga information ministry but fails to prove mission was political. He could have negotiated contracts, for example .

4. Herman has now submitted letter to Secgen stressing his personal circumstances, citing his 12 years practice as cour d'appel bar in Eville, his wifes 25 years in Eville wheresho still resides with his stepson awaiting

his return and importance to his livelihood of his hastily abandoned legal office there his presidency of chambre immobiliere. He adds that numerous standing duties such as being trustee in bankruptcies, administrator of estates and guardian require his presence in Eville.

5. His recital of facts suggests allegedly unilateral and unsupported determination by O'Brien and Tombelaine of clandestine political activities on his part, forced entry of his premises by ONUC, and brusque and even forcible handling of his person. He alleges denial of hearing in Eville and denial of interview with Fabry and Kanakaratne in Leo, followed by announcement by Pagnanelli that his case had been examined by ONUC and found to fall within A-2 with consequence that he would be flown to Pisa that same evening.

6. Herman insists that at all times he energetically denied any activity as political adviser. He admits that his statements and articles could well have displeased and pleads they did not transcend personal and professional rights of ordinary free speech. He has now submitted written request for authorisation to return to Eville as soon as possible, together with formal undertaking not to engage in any activities which could bring him within the Secco resolutions. He points out that he has refrained as yet from enlisting support of various international bodies for his defence.

7. Unless Rols-Bennett finds substantial evidence of active political advice to Katangese authorities, as opposed to mere public arguments favouring independence, we would think we should inform Herman that +anus would interpose no objection for its own part to his return to Eville. This would amount to a pragmatic arrangement by which we would take into account his personal hadrships and his formal undertaking as to future conduct; he would not be admitting previous acts as political adviser nor would Unations be recognising in any way that ONUCs previous decision was unfounded or its procedures inadequate. As Herman is living in NewYork hotel until he can establish his right to return, it seems only fair we be in position as promptly as possible to offer above indications or else to furnish clear statement of evidence against him.

+"anus" word garbled .

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO

UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

BOITE POSTALE 7248
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE : ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE

INTER - OFFICE MEMORANDUM

22 March, 1962

To : Mr. R.K. Gardiner
Officer-in-Charge

From : A.J. Jacobs
Research Officer

Subject : The Lubilash Bridge

1. As negotiations are now in progress with regard to the repair of the bridge on the Lubilash and a certain amount of public discussion seems to be taking place as to the manner in which the reconstruction work will be effected, I think it opportune to state clearly how and by whom this bridge was destroyed. This point may well be raised in some quarters in the near future and it would therefore seem prudent to have the answer for immediate use if so required.

2. As you will recall, during the December hostilities in Katanga, the diary of a mercenary was found by ONUC Ethiopian troops inside the UMHK gate in Elisabethville on 19 December 1961. There was no indication as to who was the author but there was no doubt that he was a mercenary. Not only did he recount in some detail his exploits in north Katanga between the end of October and beginning of December, but he also referred by name to other mercenaries many of whom were known to us through our own sources.

3. One of the most important revelations of this diary is the fact that the bridge over the Lubilash was blown up by the author and his group at exactly 16.30 hours on 4 November 1961, and not by the ANC as some versions had it. It was the author's special mission to destroy the railway bridge and he describes in detail how he accomplished this task.

./.

4. I quote below some excerpts from the diary concerning the Lubilash bridge for easy reference. They are entries in the diary on 31 October when the author arrived at his "mission area" and on 4 November when he and his colleagues actually blew up the bridge. These excerpts are a translation from the original French:

"31 October 1961

"Arrive at Kamina from Kolwezi at about 12.30

Meet Captain-Major August going to E'ville and ask about the situation at Kaniama; offensive in preparation against the ANC, which has established a bridgehead on the Katanga bank of the Lubilash.

Explain the plan for the destruction of the railway bridge and ask information on how to approach the objective.

After the withdrawal of FK the points at Kisamba were destroyed and two lengths of track were torn up, therefore we shall have to repair the line in order to bring the waggon of explosives on the bridge.

Ask the management of BCK to provide me with an old waggon and a locomotive to put it in position.

Departure from Kamina at about 1230 (1430?) arrive at Kaniama 1515. The aircraft is leaving to bomb ANC positions, and as there is no bomb-aimer I go with it and drop 5 bombs on the DCA battery at the approaches of the bridge, Katanga side.

Return to Kamina after mission of one hour.

I explain to St. P. and Captain-Major B; who do not seem to know anything about my mission, the orders received at E'ville."

"4 November 1961

"0530 Departure from the station with an armoured waggon, one waggon loaded with supplies and personnel to repair the track and the waggon of explosives.

The GM joins me at Kisamba station and loads its supplies on the armoured waggon.

1100 The track is repaired, we leave for the bridge. 500 metres away from the Lubilash we make a reconnaissance in force of the area near the bridge.

The GM disembarks and advances along the embankment, I cover its progress with the mortar.

./.

A few shots from Kasai, I increase my range, the ANC breaks off the engagement.

When we arrive at the bridge we organize teams to repair the track. We unbolt a rail in the middle of the bridge to derail the waggon of explosives.

We position the waggon. As we have no detonators we fire with bazookas and then 75's to explode it but we miss three times. In view of the shortage of shells I send the train for detonators.

1600 Return of the train; covered by Le Page and Schramm I place the delay-fuse and we withdraw.

1630 Explosion - no more bridge.

Return to ~~Kamina~~. Kaniama.

We decide with Schramm to patrol and mop up the area from the road bridge to the rail-bridge tomorrow."

5. Both the original and translation of this diary were sent to New York and we were informed that consideration was being given to its publication. However, so far we have heard nothing further on this subject. I am sending as requested a copy of this memorandum to Mr. Ho for whatever use he may see fit to make of it. I am also sending him a copy of the English translation of the diary itself.

cc. Mr. Ho
Mr. Rolz-Bennett, Elisabethville
Mr. Packham, Luluabourg

AJ/mm

file Merc. general

OUTGOING CODE ROUTINE

TO : SECGEN, NEW YORK

FROM : GARDINER, LEOPOLDVILLE

DATE : 20 March 1962

NO. : G- 303

REFERENCE YOUR 2016.

WE REGARD BELINA AS CLEARCUT CASE OF POLITICAL ADVISER FALLING UNDER PARA A2 OF SECCO RESOLUTION. EVIDENCE AS FOLLOWS:-

1. BY HIS OWN ADMISSION, BELINA DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS "CONSEILLER POLITIQUE DU PRESIDENT TSHOMBE" AT TIME OF ARREST AT COQUILHATVILLE WITH TSHOMBE AND FIVE OTHER EUROPEANS IN TSHOMBE'S ENTOURAGE. BELGIAN NEWSPAPERS ALSO DESCRIBED HIM AS "CONSEILLER POLITIQUE ET CONSEILLER AUX RELATIONS PUBLIQUES DU PRESIDENT TSHOMBE". JOINT LETTER OF THE SIX EUROPEAN DETAINEES (INCLUDING BELINA) TO SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE DATED 3 MAY, 17 HOURS, HAS FOLLOWING TO SAY ABOUT CASE OF BELINA: QUOTE QUANT AU TROISIEME (BELINA), IL N'A JAMAIS NIE ETRE NOTAMMENT "CONSEILLER POLITIQUE DU PRESIDENT TSHOMBE". MAIS IL NE TOMBE PAS SOUS LE COUP DE LA RESOLUTION DU 21 FEVRIER 1961. CELLE-CI VISE EN EFFET LES BELGES ET CEUX "D'AUTRES NATIONALITES". OR, L'INTERESSE EST APATRIDE, C'EST A DIRE QU'IL N'A AUCUNE NATIONALITE (SI CE N'EST QUE, VIVANT DEPUIS UNE VINGTAINE D'ANNEES AU CONGO ET Y AYANT GRANDI, IL CONSIDERE CE PAYS COMME SA VERITABLE PATRIE, COMME LE FONT BEAUCOUP DE "COLONIAUX") UNQUOTE

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ATTEMPTED TO DO STOP ONE OF BELINAS ARGUMENTS IN THIS AND OTHER JOINT LETTERS TO THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE DATED 30 APRIL, 1, 2, 3 AND 4 MAY, WAS THAT DECISION HAVING BEEN TAKEN THAT HE AND THE OTHER DETAINEES FELL UNDER TERMS OF SECCO RESOLUTION, UNATIONS SHOULD HAVE THEM "REPATRIATED" IMMEDIATELY, PREFERABLY VIA BRAZZAVILLE STOP BELINAS REPEATED COMPLAINTS CONCERNED DELAYS INCURRED BY INTERROGATIONS AND ALLEGED POOR CONDITIONS OF "CONFINEMENT" STOP HE WISHED TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY SOONEST STOP

2. CLEAR REFERENCE TO ROLE OF POLITICAL ADVISER CONTAINED IN LETTERS APPEARING AS ANNEX I OF JACOBS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT ON EVILLE DOCUMENTS AND REFERRED TO IN PARA 18 OF SAME REPORT STOP ACCORDING TO THESE LETTERS, BELINA WAS CHARGED WITH SPECIAL MISSION WHICH INCLUDED MAKING CONTACT IN BONN WITH A "REPRESENTATIVE" OF KASAVUBU STOP LETTER OF 18 AUGUST FROM TSHOMBE TO MASANGU (WHICH IS SIGNED) DESCRIBES BELINAS POSITION IN CLEAREST OF TERMS: QUOTE POUR AUTANT QUE DE BESOIN, JE VOUS CONFIRME QUE MAITRE BELINA, CONSEILLER A LA PRESIDENCE, EST CONSIDERE COMME SE TROUVANT EN MISSION EN EUROPE DEPUIS QUE LES EVENEMENTS CONSECUTIFS A L'AFFAIRE DE COQUILHATVILLE L'Y ONT AMENE. PARA SANS EVIDEMMENT FAIRE PARTIE DU PERSONNEL DE DELPARKAT, IL EST ENTIEREMENT A VOTRE DISPOSITION POUR TOUTE CONSULTATION QUE VOUS VOUDREZ LUI DEMANDER OU AUTRE TACHE QUE VOUS AURIEZ A LUI CONFIER UNQUOTE

3. FURTHER REFERENCE TO BELINAS ACTIVITIES CONTAINED IN ANNEX V OF JACOBS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT ON EVILLE DOCUMENTS AND REFERRED TO IN PARA 42 OF SAME REPORT STOP THIS IS THIRD PART OF A REPORT BY BELINA ON THE EVENTS OF COQUILHATVILLE STOP IN IT HE DESCRIBES THE ADVICE AND ASSISTANCE HE GAVE TSHOMBE IN PREPARING FOR THE COQUILHATVILLE CONFERENCE WHICH WAS DESIGNED AS A QUICK FOLLOW UP OF DECISIONS TAKEN AT TANANARIVE CONFERENCE IN VIEW OF HESITATIONS OF LEO POLITICIANS ONCE THE EUPHORIA OF TANANARIVE HAD BEGUN TO FADE STOP THIS REPORT IS IN FACT AN ELOQUENT STATEMENT OF BELINA, POLITICAL ADVISER IN ACTION STOP

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CONFIRM

4. ABOVE REFERENCES CONCERN EVIDENCE OF BELINAS ROLE AND STATUS OF POLITICAL ADVISER STOP NATURE OF MAN HIMSELF WAS SUMMED UP BY DUMONTET IN HIS ELLEO 314 OF 28 APRIL AS FOLLOWS: QUOTE THE ONLY THING SINCERE IN THIS MAN IS PROBABLY HIS ANTICOMMUNISM. WILL UNDOUBTEDLY PLAY UP HIS STATELESS STATUS AND UN REFUGEE PAPERS. FANATIC SPOKESMAN FOR LOCAL ANTI-UN BELGIANS. CLIMBED FROM PRACTICALLY ZERO TO POSITION OF FIRST POLITICAL ADVISER OF TSHOMBE. DRAFTS MOST OF COMMUNICATIONS OF TSHOMBE TO UN DYNAMICALLY DANGEROUS ADVISER OF TSHOMBE, WILL LIE RUTHLESSLY TO YOU. I WOULD NOT BE SURPRISED THAT HE HINTS THE POSSIBILITY OF PLACING HIMSELF AT SERVICE OF UN IF YOU TRY THIS ANGLE ON HIM. NOT TO BE TRUSTED AT ALL. I RECOMMEND THE STRONGEST POSSIBLE ACTION AGAINST HIM UNQUOTE

cc: Mr. Rolz-Bennett
Mr. Marcella
Mr. Jacobs

→ file
Merc. general

OUTGOING CODE

PRIORITY

To : SECGEN, New York

From : GARDINER, Leopoldville

Date : 17 March 1962

No. : G- 272

REFERENCE YOUR 1982 WOULD DRAW YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING:

1. DECOSTERS NAME DID NOT APPEAR ON LIST OF POLITICAL ADVISERS COMPILED BY MIXED COMMISSION OF ONUC AND KATANGA OFFICIALS PUBLISHED 4 AUGUST 1961 SINCE THIS LIST DEALT ONLY WITH POLITICAL ADVISERS IN THE KATANGA CIVIL ADMINISTRATION. AS DECOSTER WAS OWNER AND EDITOR OF ECHO DU KATANGA AND THUS NOT IN XXXXX CIVIL ADMINISTRATION IN KATANGA THE ABOVE LIST HAS NO RELEVANCE TO QUESTION WHETHER OR NOT HE WAS A POLITICAL ADVISER FALLING UNDER PARA A2.

2. INCIDENTALLY ABOVE LIST WAS AGREED UPON BY ONUC AND KATANGA OFFICIALS, NOT BELGIAN AUTHORITIES AS STATED IN PARA 1 OF YOUR 1982. AS FAR AS WE KNOW THERE WAS NEVER ANY EXHAUSTIVE LIST OF POLITICAL ADVISERS JOINTLY AGREED BY ONUC AND BELGIAN AUTHORITIES. TO THE CONTRARY ON VARIOUS OCCASIONS OBRIEN STRESSED THE DIFFICULTIES AND INADVISABILITY OF PUBLISHING AN INCLUSIVE LIST OF THIS KIND. IN THIS CONNECTION SEE PARA 2 OF OUR A-2027 OF 29 AUGUST 1961.

3. ALTHOUGH IN OBRIEN'S MIND THERE SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN NO DOUBT THAT DECOSTER PLAYED THE ROLE OF QUOTE CONSEILLER POLITIQUE OCCULTE UNQUOTE EYE AM ASKING ROLZ-BENNETT TO LOOK INTO MATTER IN ATTEMPT TO FIND MORE CONCRETE EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT OBRIEN'S VIEW.

4. REGARDING CASE OF HERMAN WHILE NOT WISHING TO ANTICIPATE YOUR FURTHER CABLE TO US ON THE SUBJECT, EYE FEEL THAT CERTAIN COMMENTS MAY USEFULLY BE MADE NOW. AS BACKGROUND TO HIS EXPULSION, FEEL YOU SHOULD HAVE BEFORE

./.

YOU FULL TEXT OF OBRIENS ELLEO 762 WHICH WAS SUMMARIZED RATHER BRIEFLY IN A-2027 OF 29 AUGUST 1961.

QUOTE HERMAN CMA THE MOST ACTIVE OF THE REMAINING CONSEILLERS POLITIQUES OCCULTES CMA HAS BEEN GIVING US A LITTLE TROUBLE STOP AS YOU KNOW WE GAVE HIM FORTY-EIGHT HOURS TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY STOP THIS NOTICE WAS GIVEN LAST SATURDAY STOP HIS NAME HAD BEEN NOTIFIED TO TSHOMBE FIVE WEEKS AGO STOP AS HE DID NOT COMPLY WITH THIS REQUEST HE WAS COLLECTED BY A SWEDISH PARTY YESTERDAY STOP HE WROTE ME A LONG LETTER RAISING MANY LEGALISTIC POINTS STOP HIS WIFE CALLED ON ME AND PLEADED HARDSHIP IN THE EVENT OF EXPULSION STOP I TOLD HER HE WOULD BE FREE TO LEAVE THE SWEDISH CAMP IF HE SIGNED AN UNDERTAKING TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY VOLUNTARILY AT THE END OF THE MONTH STOP I PREPARED SUCH AN UNDERTAKING AND HAD IT SENT TO HIM FOR SIGNATURE STOP HE THEN TELEPHONED ME AND PLEADED TO ALLOW HIM A WEEK STOP I AGREED TO THIS AND ALSO AGREED UNWISELY AS IT TURNED OUT CMA THAT HE COULD MAKE THE CHANGE OF DATE HIMSELF AND WOULD THEN BE FREE TO GO STOP HE NOT ONLY CHANGED THE DATE BUT ALSO ADDED WORDS COLON QUOTE ET COMPTE TENU DE MA LETTRE DU 29 AOUT UNQUOTE THIS BEING THE LETTER IN WHICH HE MADE HIS LEGALISTIC POINTS STOP WHEN THIS DOCUMENT WAS BROUGHT BACK TO ME CMA I GAVE ORDERS FOR HERMANS IMMEDIATE AND UNCONDITIONAL EXPULSION IN VIEW OF HIS ATTEMPT TO TRICK US IN RELATION TO THE WEEKS EXTENSION WHICH WE HAD BEEN PREPARED TO GIVE ON COMPASSIONATE PROMISE STOP HE IS ONCE MORE IN OUR HANDS AND HIS REPATRIATION WILL TAKE PLACE IMMEDIATELY UNQUOTE REST OF CABLE AS PER PARA 2 OF A-2027 STOP

5. OTHER RELEVANT REFERENCES TO HERMAN ARE CONTAINED IN A-2022 OF 29 AUGUST AND A-2547 OF 7 NOVEMBER IN REPLY TO BELGIAN NOTE RELAYED IN YOUR 7706, AND L-5 OF 11 NOVEMBER. YOUR 7805 OF 8 NOVEMBER IS A FAIR REPLY TO BELGIAN PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVES NOTE VERBALE RE HERMAN ALTHOUGH MORE COULD HAVE BEEN MADE OF THE TRUE NATURE AND LACK OF RELEVANCE IN THIS CASE OF THE MIXED COMMISSIONS

./.

LISTS ALONG THE LINES OF MY REMARKS IN PARA 1 ABOVE. THE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE RELATING TO HUMMANS MISSION TO BRAZZAVILLE ON 28 AUGUST 1961 MENTIONED IN FOURTH PARAGRAPH OF SECOMNS NOTE VERBALE TO BELGIANS, IS TO BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF JACOBS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT ON EVILLE DOCUMENTS AND REFERRED TO IN PARA 20 OF SAME REPORT.

cc. Mr. Rolz-Bennett, Elisabethville
Mr. Z. Marcella
Mr. A. Jacobs

AJ/mm

→ file Merc. general

Mach only

MEMORANDUM

15 March 1962

To : Dr. Ralph Bunche, Under-Secretary for Special Political Affairs

From : R.K. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge

Subject: Mr. Van Roey

1. Reference our cables G-81 and G-86, I enclose herewith for your information all available documentation on the case of Mr. Van Roey, Director of the Banque Nationale du Katanga. This documentation includes

a) A memorandum from Mr. A.J. Jacobs setting out the main issues of the case as seen over a period of the last nine months and

b) A memorandum from Mr. Marcella giving his views on this question.

Copies of the relevant cables and documents are attached for easy reference.

2. I share Mr. Marcella's view that the available evidence on Van Roey seems to establish clearly that he falls under the terms of Para A 2 of Security Council Resolution of 21 February 1961. To my mind, the fact that his name appeared on List B of Political Advisers in the Katangese Civil Administration, compiled by a mixed Commission of Katangese and ONUC Officials and published on 4 August 1961 is in itself conclusive evidence to this effect.

3. As the Katangese authorities themselves co-operated with U.N. Representatives in drawing up this list, I doubt very much whether they could now raise any valid objections should we decide to demand Mr. Van Roey's repatriation to Belgium in accordance with the terms of reference of this list.

4. I would appreciate your comments on this question as a whole in the light of the attached documentation for guidance in any new developments that might arise in connection with Mr. Van Roey.

c.c. Mr. Marcella
Mr. Jacobs

ROUTING SLIP

TO

files

	APPROVAL		NOTE AND RETURN
	SEE ME, PLEASE		YOUR COMMENTS
	YOUR SIGNATURE		YOUR INFORMATION
	NOTE AND FILE		FOR ACTION

1) Merc general
2) chron

DATE	FROM

14 March 1962

CONFIDENTIAL

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

FROM: Z. F. Marcella, Legal Adviser

SUBJECT: Mr. Van Roey

REFERENCE: Attached memorandum from Mr. A. J. Jacobs

1. The available evidence on Van Roey seems to establish clearly that he falls under the terms of para A-2 of the 21 February 1961 resolution. Apart from the other evidence mentioned in paras 5, 8 and 9 of Mr. Jacobs' memorandum, the fact that his name appears on list prepared in August 1961 and accepted by the Katanga authorities themselves, of political officers in Katanga's Civil Administration who were supposed to leave the province shortly, would seem to provide conclusive evidence to this effect. However, New York, although considering Van Roey's expulsion desirable as such, expressed the opinion that, on the basis of the information we sent to New York, it was not clear whether the United Nations could demand Van Roey's expulsion. In their cable under reference (No. 8471 of 3 December 1961) New York, however, referred only to certain information concerning Van Roey's suspected participation in the November/December events, relayed to New York in L-203, and it seems likely that at that time New York did not take into account the more important fact mentioned above of Van Roey's name being included in one of the August 1961 lists.

2. Furthermore, I could not ascertain whether New York has, in fact, the information mentioned in paras 8 and 9 of Mr. Jacobs' memorandum (Van Roey's missions to Brazzaville, his cabling of atrocity stories to France Soir and the sending of a protest to the Red Cross at the time of the Olivet case). It is more than likely, in my opinion, that, if in possession of all the facts as set out in Mr. Jacobs' memorandum, New York might adopt a different view.

./.

3. Mr. Kibwe's request as to Mr. Van Roey's expulsion seemed to solve the apparent lack of legal authority to expel Van Roey, but it is not clear whether Mr. Kibwe's request was supported by the other members of the Provincial Government. This line might be further pursued in discussions between the UN Representatives in Elisabethville and the Provincial Government. For that purpose it would be particularly desirable if we would be in a position to offer a suitable replacement for Van Roey. It is not impossible that the departure of Cornaz has in the meantime strengthened Van Roey's position.

4. The forthcoming Adoula/Tshombe talks may be a bearing on Van Roey's position and his future in Katanga.

ZM/ln

file Mere general

14 March 2

Mr. J. Rolz Bennett, Chief Civilian Officer, ONUC, Elisabethville
R.K. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge, Leopoldville
Reported delivery of aircraft material by De Havilland to Katanga

Ref G-256

... 1. I enclose herewith correspondence relating to the reported delivery of aircraft or aircraft engines by the De Havilland Engine Company of Great Britain to a Major R. Hirsch, reportedly a Belgian in the service of Union Minière.

... 2. The evidence for the statements contained in Mr. Bohulu's note to the Prime Minister is by no means full proof. The attached technical documentation concerning the De Havilland engines addressed to: Etat du Katanga, Force Aerienne, Base de Kibati, B.P. 3146, Congo, Attention le Major R. Hirsch, IA.IH.IE" does not in iteself prove that these engines or aircraft were or are being sent to Katanga at the present time. Nevertheless, it cannot but raise legitimate suspicions on the part of the Central Government and ourselves.

3. I would be grateful to know whether you have any supplementary information that might provide us with a clearer picture of what this is all about.

cc. Mr. Jacobs
Mr. Marcella ✓

file Congo general

OUTGOING CODE

PRIORITY

TO : SECGEN, NEW YORK

FROM : GARDINER, LEOPOLDVILLE

DATE : 14 March 1962

NO. : G- 256

1. HAVE RECEIVED LETTER FROM ADOULA AS FOLLOWS: Quote MONSIEUR LE CHARGE DE MISSION: A TOUTES FINS UTILES, JE VOUS REMETS SOUS CE PLI UN DOSSIER COMPORTANT: COPIE DE LA NOTE QUE M'A ADRESSEE LE 28 FEVRIER 1962 LE CHEF DE CABINET DU MINISTERE DE LA DEFENSE NATIONALE, CONCERNANT LA LIVRAISON D'AVIONS AU KATANGA PAR LA GRANDE-BRETAGNE; PHOTOCOPIE DE LA DOCUMENTATION TECHNIQUE RELATIVE A CES AVIONS. VEUILLEZ CROIRE, MONSIEUR LE CHARGE DE MISSION, A L'ASSURANCE DE MA HAUTE CONSIDERATION Unquote

2. COPY OF NOTE DATED 28 FEVRIER FROM CHEF DU CABINET DU MINISTRE DE LA DEFENSE NATIONALE MR S. BOHULU REFERRED TO IN ADOULA'S LETTER ABOVE IS AS FOLLOWS: Quote J'AI L'HONNEUR DE VOUS TRANSMETTRE EN ANNEXE UNE ENVELOPPE QUI NOUS EST PARVENUE PAR ERREUR ET CONTENANT LA DOCUMENTATION RELATIVE AUX MODIFICATIONS A APPORTER AUX HARVARDS PARA CETTE DOCUMENTATION PROUVE A SUFFISANCE L'AIDE QUE LA GRANDE-BRETAGNE APPORTE AU KATANGA PARA AINSI QUE VOUS LE REMARQUEZ, L'ENVELOPPE A ETE ADRESSE A L'ATTENTION DU MAJOR R. HIRSCH QUI, D'APRES LES RENSEIGNEMENTS RECUS DE SOURCE SURE, EST D'ORIGINE BELGE, ET AU SERVICE DE L'UNION MINIERE DU HAUT KATANGA DEPUIS PLUSIEURS ANNEES PARA JE PENSE QUE CETTE DOCUMENTATION DEVAIT ETRE TRANSMISE A NOTRE MINISTRE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES POUR UNE ACTION AUPRES DE L'AMBASSADE DE LA GRANDE BRETAGNE A LEO Unquote

3. THESE TWO LETTERS WERE ACCOMPANIED BY SIX PAGES OF PHOTOSTATS OF TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION IN ENGLISH ON DE HAVILLAND ENGINES ISSUED BY THE DE HAVILLAND ENGINE COMPANY LIMITED WITH AN OFFICIAL ENVELOPE ADDRESSED TO

ETAT DU KATANGA, FORCE AERIENNE, BASE DE KIBATI, B.P. 3146, CONGO, ATTENTION LE MAJOR R. HIRSCH, IA.IH.IE.

4. YOU WILL SEE FROM PARAGRAPH TWO THAT MAJOR HIRSCH IS REPORTED TO BE A BELGIAN IN THE SERVICE OF UNION MINIERE.

5. WHILE THESE DOCUMENTS DO NOT PROVIDE ANYTHING LIKE CONCLUSIVE PROOF OF THE DELIVERY OF AIRCRAFT OR AIRCRAFT MATERIAL BY DE HAVILLAND TO UNION MINIERE, IT CANNOT BUT RAISE SUSPICIONS, AND WE SUGGEST THAT AN APPROACH MIGHT BE MADE TO BRITISH DELEGATION TO THIS EFFECT.

6. COPIES OF ABOVE DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN SENT TO ELISABETHVILLE FOR INFORMATION AND WILL ALSO BE POUCHED TO YOU FORTHWITH.

cc. Mr. Jacobs
✓ Mr. Marcella

AJ/mme

To : Mr. R. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge
Mr. S.H. Ahmed, Chief Administrative Officer

From : Z. Marcella, Legal Adviser

.... Attached herewith please find copy of a letter from Mr. Stavropoulos informing us that Mr. B. Vickers will serve as Mr. Taff's replacement during the latter's absence on leave.

While Mr. Taff had intended to take leave late April, he has on the basis of attached letter changed his plans and will now leave Leo April 12. He expects to return Leo May 25th. Mr. Vickers is expected to arrive Leo at the end of March.

cc. Mr. Taff (with attachment)

Chalmers' file

13 March 2

To : Lt.Col. N. Borchgrevink, Chief Military Information
Attention: Major S.H. Hason

From : Z. Marcella
Legal Adviser

Subject: Chalmers - Chamois (confirmation of telephone conversation.)

This is to authorise you to take all necessary steps with a view to Chalmers' prompt repatriation through the British Embassy - which has been approved by the Prime Minister of the Central Government.

The details concerning Chalmers repatriation will be agreed upon in consultation between the British Consul, your Office and this Office.

cc. Mr. R. Gardiner

ZM/mm

N° 1361/ 1917/62.

Le Ministère des Affaires Etrangères de la République du Congo présente ses compliments à Monsieur le Chargé de Mission des Nations Unies à Léopoldville et, se référant à sa note du 11 août 1961 au sujet de Monsieur Gilbert CILLEN, a l'honneur de l'informer de la décision du Département de l'Intérieur de considérer Monsieur G. CILLEN comme mercenaire du fait qu'il a servi dans la gendarmerie Katangaise.

Par conséquent, Monsieur le Chargé de Mission des Nations Unies est invité avec instance à mettre Monsieur G. CILLEN à la disposition du Gouvernement de la République du Congo.

Le Ministère des Affaires Etrangères saisit cette occasion pour renouveler à Monsieur le Chargé de Mission des Nations Unies à Léopoldville les assurances de sa considération très distinguée.

Léopoldville, le 13 mars 1962.

A Monsieur le Chargé de Mission
des Nations Unies au Congo,

à

LEOPOLDVILLE.

Eville
INTERESTING

21 March, 2

To : Mr. J. Rolz-Bennett
Chief Civilian Representative

From : R.K. Gardiner
Officer-in-Charge

Subject: Charles Jacoby

..... 1. I enclose herewith for your information a photocopy of a letter to Van Hecke from his former fellow detainee Charles Jacoby now in Belgium having been repatriated by ONUC on 10 February 1962 in accordance with paragraph A2 of Security Council Resolution of 21 February 1961.

2. The letter was intercepted and handed to us by Military Information.

AJ/mm

file
Misc. General

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

PRIORITY

TO: SECGEN, New York

FROM: GARDINER, Leopoldville

DATE: 17 March 1962

NUMBER: G-272

REFERENCE YOUR 1982.

1. DECOSTER'S NAME DID NOT APPEAR ON LIST OF POLITICAL ADVISERS COMPILED BY MIXED COMMISSION OF ONUC AND KATANGA OFFICIALS PUBLISHED 4 AUGUST 1961 SINCE THIS LIST DEALT ONLY WITH POLITICAL ADVISERS IN THE KATANGA CIVIL ADMINISTRATION.

2. LIST WAS AGREED UPON BY ONUC AND KATANGA OFFICIALS, NOT BELGIAN AUTHORITIES AS STATED IN PARA 1 YOUR 1982. THERE WAS NEVER ANY EXHAUSTIVE LIST OF POLITICAL ADVISERS JOINTLY AGREED BY ONUC AND BELGIAN AUTHORITIES. ON VARIOUS OCCASIONS O'BRIEN STRESSED THE DIFFICULTIES AND INADVISABILITY OF PUBLISHING AN INCLUSIVE LIST OF THIS KIND. IN THIS CONNECTION, SEE PARA 2 OF OUR A-2027 OF 29 AUGUST 1961.

3. ALTHOUGH IN O'BRIEN'S MIND THERE SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN NO DOUBT THAT DECOSTER PLAYED THE ROLE OF QUOTE CONSEILLER POLITIQUE OCCULTE UNQUOTE EYE AM ASKING ROLZ-BENNETT TO LOOK INTO MATTER IN ATTEMPT TO FIND MORE CONCRETE EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT O'BRIEN'S VIEW.

4. REGARDING CASE OF KERMAN, EYE FEEL THAT CERTAIN COMMENTS MAY USEFULLY BE MADE NOW. AS BACKGROUND TO HIS EXPULSION,

./.

PLEASE REFER TO O'BRIEN'S ELLEO 762 SUMMARIZED IN A-2027 OF 29 AUGUST 1961.

5. OTHER RELEVANT REFERENCES TO HERMAN ARE CONTAINED IN A-2022 OF 29 AUGUST and A-2547 OF 7 NOVEMBER IN REPLY TO BELGIAN NOTE RELAYED IN YOUR 7706, AND 1-5 OF 11 NOVEMBER AND YOUR 7805 OF 8 NOVEMBER. THE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE RELATING TO HERMAN'S MISSION TO BRAZZAVILLE ON 28 AUGUST 1961 MENTIONED IN FOURTH PARAGRAPH OF SECOENS NOTE VERBALE TO BELGIANS, IS TO BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF JACOB'S CONFIDENTIAL REPORT ON E'VILLE DOCUMENTS AND REFERRED TO IN PARA 20 OF SAME REPORT.

cc: Mr. Rolz-Bennett, E'ville
Mr. Z. Marcella
Mr. A. Jacobs

AJ/mm/ln

Fulle
MERCENARI

12 March, 2

Mr. Rolz-Bennett, Elisabethville

R.K. Gardiner, Leopoldville

Information on mercenaries

With reference to previous correspondence on the above subject I am enclosing, for your information, a photocopy of a note verbale from the Permanent Representative of Denmark concerning Lindberg Hansen who appears as No. 97 in Part I of our lists, compiled early December 1961, of personnel probably falling under the terms of para. A.2 of SECCO Resolution of 21/2/61.

/mm

UNITED NATIONS — NATIONS UNIES

file Merc. general

INDICATE PRIORITY	SVC Service		FFFFF Routine	X	SSSSS Priority		PRIORITE NATIONS	

Priorité Nations traffic is strictly limited.

NR

SECRET

Address.es)

HQ KATANGA COMMAND - EVILLE

(TEXT & SIGNATURE) insert prefix & / or number as required USE DOUBLE SPACING.

INT 330 STOP LIEUT R WRENACRE A BRITISH MERCENARY IN KATANGA GENDARMERIE WAS PRESUMED KILLED IN NEIGHBOURHOOD JADOTVILLE ABOUT 13/14 SEP 61 STOP FORWARD DETAILED INFO TO THIS HQ (MILITARY INTELLIGENCE BRANCH) REGARDING CONFIRMATION/PROOF OF HIS DEATH OR OTHERWISE AT AN EARLY DATE

Distribution:

For Information:

Force Commander (re NY 1257)
Legal Advisor ✓

C. 81471

SECRET

Monette

T.O.R.

T.O.D.

BY :

Drafted by : MAJ OR MONETTE
Authorized : CHIEF MIL INT
Date : 7 MAR 62

Eville

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

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

Date: 7 March 1962

FILE NO.:

THROUGH:

FROM: F.T. ~~Liu~~

SUBJECT: Information on mercenaries

With reference to our cable 8764 of 13 December 1961, I am sending you herewith, for your information, a copy of a note verbale from the Permanent Representative of Denmark.

File No. 19.K.120.a.

The Permanent Representative of Denmark to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to refer to the Secretary-General's note of December 13, 1961, transmitting a list of non-Congolese military personnel believed to be in Katanga at that time and requesting the Danish Government to furnish any information it might have relevant to the question of whether the provisions of paragraph A-2 of the Security Council resolution of 21 February 1961 would be applicable to any of its nationals named in the list.

Of the 189 persons mentioned in the list only one (Linberg Hansen, No. 99) is listed as Danish. According to information received from the Danish Ministry for Foreign Affairs it has not been possible, despite thorough investigations made by the Danish authorities concerned to identify the person, whose nationality has been given as Danish, on the basis of the information available.

New York, March 6, 1962.

The Secretary-General
of the United Nations,
New York, N.Y.

file "merch. journal"

ROUTING SLIP

TO

Mr. Marcella

	APPROVAL		NOTE AND RETURN
	SEE ME, PLEASE		YOUR COMMENTS
	YOUR SIGNATURE		YOUR INFORMATION
	NOTE AND FILE		FOR ACTION

① Copy for your information and your views.

② The file on Van Roey is with Mr. Gardner.

DATE 2/3.

FROM

2 March 2

Mr. R.K. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge
A.J. Jacobs , Research Officer .

Mr. Van Roey

1. Please find enclosed a file with all documentation and correspondence available concerning Mr. Van Roey Director of the Banque Nationale du Katanga.

2. You will note from this file that there seem to have been four phases in our preoccupations with the Van Roey case.

a) Lists of Political Advisers in Katanga civil administration.

3. During July and August 1961, a Mixed Commission of UN and Katanga representatives compiled two lists of political advisers in Katanga's civil administration. List A required the immediate departure of the persons listed while list B was headed " Depart prochain " and allowed a time limit of about one month. In a letter dated 22 July 1961 from Cruise O'Brien to Albert Nyembo, Secrétaire d'Etat à la Fonction Publique, Mr. Cruise O'Brien said " Je tiens à insister sur le fait que le départ des personnes du deuxième groupe s'avère urgent et qu'en tous cas, elles devront toutes avoir quitté le pays au plus tard pendant la première semaine de septembre " (see Elleo 391) . Both lists were published in Elisabethville on 4 August 1961. Mr. Van Roey 's name appeared on the second list.

4. On 28 August however a cable was received from O'Brien (Elleo 758) indicating that it had been decided to postpone the departure of Van Roey until the UN could offer a suitable remplacement at the Central Bank. This is the last we have heard of the expulsion of Van Roey within the context of the above mentioned lists of political advisers in Katanga civil administration.

b) Elisabethville documents.

5. During our examination of the Elisabethville documents we found an "Ordre de Mission " dated 29 September 1961 signed by Van Roey on note paper of the Banque Nationale du Katanga with the following text : " M. Leopold Pierart est chargé par la Banque Nationale du Katanga d'une mission à Kolwezi et Kongolo ". The document carried the rubber stamp of the Cabinet du President, Etat du Katanga .

6. This document was pouched to New York on 6 December 1961 and a cable setting out the views of Mr. Kanakaratne, Legal Adviser, was sent on 5 December (L- 252). New York (Bellec) replied on 7 December as follows: " Banque Nationale Katanga is not private bank but de facto central bank of secessionist province. Normal practice in banking business does not require director of private bank to communicate through cabinet of president, but same is not true of central bank when situation is tense. As currency is widely considered matter of law and order, it is quite usual, when situation calls for measures of emergency or reinforcements of safety settlements, that officials of central bank be sent on mission bearing orders ratified by stamp of government ".

7. New York's argument seems to be that although Van Roey was obviously participating in the secessionist activities of the Katanga Government, he cannot, however, be regarded as a political adviser in the sense of para A2 of the Security Council Resolution of 21 February, at least not on the basis of the evidence furnished in this document.

8. We have subsequently found two interrogation reports of the Katanga Sûreté which reveal quite incidently that (1) Van Roey was "en mission par ordre de Son Excellence le President Tshombe " on 11 March 1961 and (2) Van Roey "était en mission à Brazzaville " on 7 March 1961. Although these reports obviously help to confirm our own suspicion of the role played by Mr. Van Roey in Katanga, they again probably do not constitute sufficient evidence of his role of political adviser as such. New York's argument (in para 7 above) could probably also apply to these missions although it could hardly be claimed that going to Brazzaville constituted a legitimate preoccupation with " law and order ".

c) <u>December hostilities</u>.

9. As will be seen from Elleo 228, 229,306, 390, 391, there have been various indications that Van Roey actively opposed the United Nations in Katanga during December 1961. Elleo 228 and 229 (relayed to New York in L-203) suggest that he may have been involved in the beating up of Ivan Smith and Urquhart, while Elleo 306, 390 and 391 described his eagerness in cabling atrocity stories to France Soir and sending a protest to the Red Cross at the time of the Olivet case, quite independently from the official representatives of the Red Cross in Katanga, with obviously malicious intent.

10. These actions would perhaps bring Van Roey within the scope of the November 24 Resolution although no doubt his participation in activities against the United Nations would have to be better documented than they appear to have been from the above mentioned cables .

d) <u>Demand of expulsion of Van Roey by Finance Minister Kibwe</u>

11. The latest chapter in the Van Roey story is Finance Minister Kibwe's request to Mr. Urquhart that Van Roey be removed on the grounds that he favoured Belgian rather Katangese interests. This request and our reply to Elisabethville was relayed to New York by cable G-81 attached hereto. The matter now seems to require more decisive action on our part.

c) General remarks

12. It is evident that any one of the four approaches mentioned above could be followed up in order to achieve our purpose of getting rid of Van Roey, who from every point of view is undoubtedly a highly negative and undesirable element. Perhaps the most simple solution would be to revert back to the Mixed Commission's lists of political advisers in the Katanga civil administration (section A) already accepted by the Katangese authorities and made public on August 4, 1961 .

13. The fact that a temporary exception was made in favour of Van Roey at the end of August on the grounds that Mr. Obrien then wished to provide a replacement for him at the Banque Nationale du Katanga need not necessarily mean that without such a replacement, Mr. Van Roey has the right to stay on indefinitely.

14. We could also perhaps consult Mr. Frasca on the possibilities of sending a financial expert to take the place of Van Roey. The role of such an expert could probably be similar in theory to that which in principle Mr. Stravopoulos was called upon to assume with regard to the Katanga Provincial Assembly. The financial expert's work would presumably have to be limited to an essentially technical domain. Mr. Frasca would have to advise us as to the feasibility of such a scheme. Nevertheless with the precedent of Mr. Stravopoulos mission in mind and in view of Mr. Kibwe's strong feelings on this matter, it might well be possible to have the Katanga Government dispense with the services of Van Roey and expell him from Katanga as a political adviser in accordance with the list of political advisers in the Katanga civil administration of 4 August 1961 compiled jointly by Katangese and ONUC representatives and thus already accepted by the Katangese Government.

15. The opportunity might also be taken to enquire if and when other persons appearing on these lists have in fact left Katanga in accordance with the terms of reference of these lists. We have evidence that the following did leave Katanga during August and September 1961 : Messrs. Tignee, Ugeux, Onkelynckx, Bartelous, and Huyghe (who is subsequently reported to have returned to Katanga). On the other hand we have no evidence of the departure of the rest of the persons concerned, namely : Bastin, Jaspard, Demeester, Frenney, Brodur and of course Van Roey. It should be noted that an exception was also made in the case of Jaspard but he seems to have earned his prolonged stay, according to O'Brien's cable Elleo 758 of 28 August 1961.

16. This memorandum is an attempt to clarify the issues involved in the Van Roey case as a basis for the action we might see fit to take in view of Mr. Kibwe's recent demand that Van Roey be expelled from Katanga.

cc : Mr. Marcella

AJ/sl

file Merc. general

1 March 2

Mr. J. Rolz-Bennett, Civilian Affairs Officer

R.K. Gardiner , Officer-in-Charge

Belgian Mercenary Claude Laliere.

1. I enclose herewith a photocopy of a letter from the United Kingdom Mission in New York to Mr. Liu concerning the Belgian mercenary Claude Lalière who has also assumed the name of Jean-Claude Bankiere. The letter indicates that Laliere was trying to return to Katanga at the end of January.

2. Laliere appears as No 90 in Part 1 of our lists of foreign personnel probably falling under the terms of para A2 of Security Council Resolution of 21 February 1961 presumed to be still at large in Katanga compiled at the beginning of December 1961 of which you now have several copies .(N.B. Laliere appears as No 92 on the list as circulated under cover of the Secretary- General's Note Verbale of December 13, 1961 and referred to as such in the letter from the UK mission in New York. This list is exactly the same as the original one sent to New York and E'ville except that it includes only Part I (Foreign Military) with Addendum 1 and there is a slight change in the numbering of paragraphs.

cc : Mr. Marcella, Legal Adviser .

Mr. Jacobs

AJJ/sl