

Subject Files Regarding Political and Security Matters

Co-operation and Liaison
C/POL/III(2) - Military

13/2/1963-17/03/1963

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SERIES 5-0735

BOX 7

FILE 1

ACC. DAG 13/1.6.1.0

17 March 1963

ref 18/3

To : Dr. Ralph Bunche
Under Secretary for Political Affairs, NEW YORK

From : Lt. Gen. Kebbade Guebre,
Force Commander - ONUC

Subject: Findings of Fact-Finding Commission

... I enclose herewith 2 copies of the proceedings of a Fact-Finding Commission convened to inquire into the complaints submitted by Lt. Col. Kotoka CO 2 Ghanaian Bn in KAMINA.

A copy of letter of complaint is included in the proceedings.

I agree with the Findings of the Commission.

Lt. Col. Kotoka and 2 Ghanaian Bn have recently been repatriated and replaced by 5 Ghanaian Bn. Positive steps have earlier been taken with success by GOC Kat Area to eliminate misunderstandings and to promote goodwill. I believe that there is very little likelihood of any further friction.

Copy of proceedings passed to Mr. Gardiner.

Lt. Gen.

Kebbade Guebre
Force Commander

Recd 16/5

ROUTING SLIP

TO

Mr Gardiner

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

Sir

*Sent today to
Gen Motlute.*

*You have previously
Read report on mines*

DATE

15/3

FROM

MA

15 mars 1963

Monsieur le Général Major J. MOBUTU
Commandant Chef de l'ANC
Quartier Général
Léopoldville

Mon Général,

... Espérant que cela peut vous être utile, je vous envoie
ci-joint quelques instructions concernant les mines qui sont posées
dans le voisinage du pont détruit à Masenga-Goi entre Kamina et
Kabalo. Ces instructions sont prises d'un rapport préparé par un
officier ingénieur qui avait été envoyé sur place.

Je regrette que par suite du départ du Contingent Indien
nous ne disposions pas de personnel au courant du déminage et par
conséquent il ne nous est pas possible de nous en charger. Pour
l'instant nous ne savons pas quand nous aurons des ingénieurs au
courant du déminage.

Dans ce cas peut-être vous tenez d'entreprendre l'opération
de déminage avec vos propres moyens. Si nous pouvons vous être
utiles à ce sujet, nous serons à votre entière disposition.

Veuillez agréer, mon Général, l'assurance de ma haute
considération.

K9

Lt.Gen.

Kebbede Guebre
Force Commander

S E C R E T

RAPPORT SUR LE DEMINAGE A MASENGA GOI

1. Le 15 février 1963, à midi, un détachement du génie, comprenant 2 officiers et 8 sous-officiers et hommes de troupe, a quitté ELISABETHVILLE en avion pour se rendre à KABONGO en mission de déminage. A KAMINA, un sergent suédois s'est joint au groupe. Ce dernier est arrivé à KABONGO à 14 h.30. Quelque temps auparavant, un détachement suédois avait atterri à l'aérodrome de KABONGO à bord d'un APC et d'un hélicoptère.
2. Le sergent BYORNEBERG du bataillon suédois avait apporté avec lui des cartes indiquant les zones où les mines avaient été posées. A 15 h.30, le premier détachement est parti en direction du pont de LENGE, en compagnie du sergent BYORNEBERG. Ce groupe a été amené sur les lieux par hélicoptère, mais le voyage dut avoir lieu en deux fois, en raison de l'encombrement à proximité du pont. On estimait que les mines se trouvaient sur la rive nord et, pour cette raison, l'hélicoptère a atterri sur la rive sud de la rivière. Le groupe a constaté que le pont de chemin de fer qui traverse la rivière était démoli. Il n'était pas question que le groupe traverse la rivière, démine la zone et revienne à son point de départ dans la même journée. En conséquence, il est parti pour KASENGA GOI afin d'enlever cinq mines indiquées sur le plan du champ de mines qui était entre les mains du sergent. Celui-ci ne s'était pas encore rendu sur les lieux; il n'y avait pas d'habitation et les points caractéristiques du terrain indiqué sur la carte n'ont pu être repérés. On a constaté que le sergent ne s'était précédemment rendu qu'au pont et ne possédait aucune indication sur d'autres champs de mines. Il a déclaré, d'autre part, que le pont était le dernier endroit que l'équipe suédoise aurait à déminer et que seules les mines placées sur la voie ferrée devaient être enlevées. Le groupe est revenu dans la soirée à KABONGO.
3. Le groupe est parti pour le pont de LENGE dans la matinée du 16 février 1963. On ne possédait pas de document concernant cet endroit. Le groupe a traversé la rivière par des moyens de fortune et a pris pied sur la rive nord.
4. Le groupe a trouvé la première mine à environ 104 pas de la culée nord du pont détruit. Il s'agissait d'une M2 A3 (Anti personnel) qui avait été placée contre la face interne du rail gauche. L'engin avait déjà explosé; on a trouvé non loin de là, dans la broussaille, le document qui manquait au groupe, à savoir le plan du champ de mines. Ce plan portait les indications suivantes :

S E C R E T

- a) Deux mines sur la voie ferrée
 - b) Un champ de mines disposé perpendiculairement à la voie ferrée, de chaque côté de celle-ci
 - c) Un point de repère situé à 59 pas du bord de la voie; c'est de là que les relèvements avaient été effectués
5. Tous les efforts déployés pour retrouver les points de repère n'ont donné aucun résultat. Cependant, on a repéré la deuxième mine. Il s'agissait d'une M2 A3 (anti personnel) posée contre la face interne du rail droit, à quelque 32 pas de la première mine. Cet engin avait déjà explosé.
6. Ces deux mines étaient pourvues de cordons déclencheurs qui ont été repérés puis coupés.
7. Le champ de mines censé exister de chaque côté de la voie ferrée n'a pas pu être dégagé pour les raisons suivantes :
- a) En l'absence de tout point de repère ou de détail caractéristique pour les relèvements, il n'était pas possible de le situer.
 - b) Cette zone a une couverture végétale extrêmement dense et l'herbe y atteint 1,5 m à 2,1 m ; par conséquent, on ne pouvait même pas songer à utiliser les grappins. La seule solution consistera à brûler la végétation, jusqu'à ce que cette zone soit dégagée. Cependant, on ne peut actuellement procéder à cette opération en raison des pluies. Ce n'est que lorsque les herbes auront été brûlées que l'on pourra inspecter cette zone, pour savoir s'il y existe des mines armées.
8. Si l'on met à part les mines du pont, le déminage des autres champs de mines qui s'étendent autour de KASENGA GOI dans un rayon de 32 km nécessitera les mesures suivantes :
- a) Un détachement du génie devra établir un camp à KASENGA GOI et contrôler les documents existants, car ceux-ci sont incomplets;
 - b) Les champs de mines susmentionnés devront être repérés et marqués, car personne n'est certain de leur emplacement.
 - c) En ce qui concerne les champs de mines situés dans des zones de brousse,

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il faudra, là encore, dégager ces zones en brûlant la végétation, afin de pouvoir entreprendre la moindre activité de déminage.

9. L'opération mentionnée ci-dessus ne demandera guère moins de deux à trois mois de travail à une compagnie, étant donné que les mines sont très ~~dispersées~~ ^{dispersées} et qu'avant de les enlever, il sera nécessaire de les repérer.

YSS/

(signé)

AM JOGLECAR, major
le commandant

SECRET

ROUTING SLIP

Noted
Ref 16/3

TO

MR Gardiner

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

Sir,

Sent today per
Major Hubert


Om

DATE

15/3.

FROM

MA

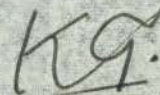

15 mars 1963

Monsieur le Général Major J. MOBUTU
Commandant Chef de l'ANC
Quartier Général
Léopoldville

Mon Général,

En relation du compte-rendu du Conseil d'Enquête au sujet
de l'incident qui s'est déroulé dans la nuit du 26 au 27 février
1963 à la Commune de Katura et de Lumumbashi, veuillez trouver
... ci-joint le commentaire du Maj.Gen.D.P. Chand, Officier Général
Commandant du Secteur du Katanga et du Col. Worku Metaferia,
Commandant du Secteur B, 3 Eth. Bde.

Veuillez agréer, mon Général, l'assurance de ma haute
considération.



Lt.Gen.

Kebbede Guebre
Le Commandant de la Force de l'ONUC

cc: Mr. Gardiner

17000/86/MIL PERS
ELISABETHVILLE

11 mars 1963

Remarques faites par l'Officier Général Commandant la région du KATANGA

1. Je suis d'accord en partie avec l'opinion du Commandant de la 3^e Eth Bde.
2. Des mesures disciplinaires devraient être prises contre le Col. Mwimbi qui, sans autorisation, ordonnait aux troupes ANC de se déplacer de KARAVIA à KATURA, ce qui produisit de très sérieux incidents le soir du 26 février.
3. A mon avis l'ANC Cpl Mobiti et l'ANC Adj Djoke Daniel sont coupables de sérieux délits en tuant l'ex-gendarme Witchika Alphonse et Mwambe Gabriel de la police katangaise. Ces délits sont normalement portés devant la cour martiale. Il est à recommander que des mesures ultérieures soient prises contre les personnes en question par les autorités de l'ANC en consultation avec le Bureau de l'Avocat Juge, si nécessaire, pour des conseils légaux.

Maj.Gen. D.P. Chand
GOC HQ KAT AREA

9 mars 1963

E'VILLE

1. Le Commissaire de Police, Tanda Laurent, n'a pas agi selon les ordres en ordonnant à l'ANC et à la Police Civile d'aller patrouiller sans la présence des troupes des Nations Unies. Par là il est responsable du premier incident : la mort de l'ex-Gendarme.
2. Le Col. Mwimbi, officier de la Gendarmerie Katangaise en donnant un ordre inutile de déplacer les troupes ANC de KARAVIA, porte le blâme du second incident à Lumumbashi où un policier et deux soldats de l'ANC ont été tués.

Col. Worku Metaferia

Commandant Secteur B

3 Eth. Brigade

Cm no 1

rel 6/3

PRIORITY NATIONS

FROM : ONUC LEO

TO : HQ KATANGA AREA EVILLE
HQ SECTOR A AVILLE
27 ETHIOPIAN BN STAN

INFO : HQ SECTOR C KAMINA
HQ 3 ETH BDE EVILLE
28 ETH BN MANONO
4 GHANA KAMINA
INDONESIAN 530 PARA BN AVILLE

TOP SECRET. MIL OPS 0462. REPATRIATION 27 AND 28 ETH BNS. THESE BNS WILL BE REPATRIATED VERY SOON. FIRSTLY. PRE REPATRIATION MOVE. ALPHA. COY 27 ETH BN NOW AT KINDU WILL BE AIRLIFTED WITHOUT RELIEF TO STAN. VEHS OF THIS COY WILL BE MOVED TO STAN BY BARGE UNDER ARRANGEMENTS COMDR 27 ETH BN IMMEDIATELY. BRAVO. 28 ETH BN WILL BE AIRLIFTED TO EVILLE FOR REPATRIATION. THESE PRE REPATRIATION MOVES WILL COMMENCE ANY TIME AFTER 9 MAR 63. SECONDLY. SEND BY SIGNAL AIR MOVE LOAD TABLES FOR MOVES KINDU - STAN AND MANONO - EVILLE BEFORE 7 MAR AND FINAL REPATRIATION AIR MOVE LOAD TABLES BEFORE 9 MAR 63. THIRDLY. ALPHA. 28 ETH BN WILL BE RELIEVED BY 530 INDONESIAN PARA BN LESS THREE COMPANIES. BRAVO. COMDR SECTOR A TO ENSURE IMMEDIATE DESPATCH OF SUITABLE ADVANCE PARTY TO MANONO TO TAKE OVER VEHICLES, FURNITURE, ACCOMMODATION AND STORES FROM 28 ETH BN ON COMPLETION OF USUAL SURVEY. FOURTHLY. SURVEYS OF OUTGOING UNITS WILL BE CARRIED OUT IN PRESENT LOCATIONS. FIFTHLY. IN VIEW OF THE REDUCTION OF TWO ETH BNS THE FOLLOWING REDEPLOYMENT WILL BE CARRIED OUT. ALPHA. 530 INDONESIAN PARA BN LESS THREE COMPANIES WILL RELIEVE 28 ETH BN AT MANONO UNTIL ARRIVAL OF NEW INDONESIAN INF BN FROM INDONESIA. BRAVO. ONE COMPANY WILL REMAIN LOCATED AT BAUDOUINVILLE ONE COMPANY AT PWETO AND ONE COMPANY AT AVILLE AS AT PRESENT. CHARLIE. PLATOONS LOCATED AT KANSIMBA AND LUSAKA WILL REVERT TO PARENT SUB UNITS WITHOUT RELIEF UNDER ARRANGEMENTS COMDR SECTOR A. SIXTHLY. INCOMING INDONESIAN RECCE BN WILL MOVE TO EVILLE AREA FROM MOMBASA/DAR - ES - SALAAM. SEVENTHLY. 4 GHANA BN WILL MOVE BY AIR FROM KAMINA to EVILLE. EIGHTHLY. PLEASE SIGNAL AIR LOAD TABLES NOT LATER THAN 9 MAR 63. NINETHLY. FLIGHT SCHEDULES WILL FOLLOW.

cc

Mr Gardiner ✓
Force Comdr
Dy Force Comdr
Air Comdr
Chief of Staff
Air Ops
Mil Infa
Chief Logs Offr

Chief Mil Pers. Drafted by - Major ISHAQ
Eth LO Authorised - Force Commander
Ghana LO Dated - 5 Mar 63
Indo LO
Chief Sig Offr

TOP SECRET

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS ONUC

MIL INFO 741

LEOPOLDVILLE

9 Mar 63

Dissemination of Information

Attached is Summary of major events Report No. 91
Copy No. 1

G. Samuelson

(G. Samuelson)

Lt.-Col.

Chief of Military Information

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Chief of Staff	4
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S E C R E T

HEADQUARTERS ONUO

6700Z hrs 28 Feb 63 - 0700Z hrs 7 March 63

REPORT NO 91

GENERAL

COPY NO

MIL INFO 741

LEOPOLDVILLE

8 March 63

1. Parliament reopened on the morning of 4 March. The Senate had a quorum and elected a Provisional President, Mr BWANA-MOTO, who used to be Special Commissioner in STANLEYVILLE and is a member of the MNC/L. The Chamber of Deputies did NOT have a quorum present and so adjourned until the following day when it too elected a Provisional President. Both houses were scheduled to meet on 8 March. The Provisional Presidents, who were elected by drawing lots, will serve until Permanent Presidents are elected by a two-thirds majority vote.
2. On 4 March GHANA called for a meeting of the UN Security Council to consider the 16-month old official UN report which suggested that in all probability Mr TSHOMBE was involved in the murder of Premier LUMUMBA. It is reported that the Council will meet some time next week to consider this question. In a letter to the Security Council, Mr BOMBOKO, Congolese Foreign Affairs Minister, has said that GHANA's request is an intervention into the internal affairs of the CONGO.
3. On 3 March the Chief of the Soviet Delegation to the UN submitted a letter to the Secretary-General, asking for the immediate withdrawal of all UN troops from the CONGO and that they be replaced in KATANGA by troops of the ANC. On 4 March Radio MOSCOW declared that the Soviet letter "expresses deep anxiety over the present turn of events in the CONGO....Taking advantage of the presence of the UNITED NATIONS troops, the Western powers continue to interfere in the CONGO's internal affairs and impose on the Central Government such a settlement of the KATANGA problem as will lead to a virtual enslavement of the CONGO by foreign monopolies." Radio MOSCOW then commented that the UNITED STATES is rapidly consolidating its position in KATANGA and in the entire CONGO. It was also mentioned that ANC troops in ELISABETHVILLE had been disarmed by "the UNITED NATIONS Command." It added that to leave ONUC troops in the CONGO is to leave a powerful lever of pressure on the Central Government in the hands of the colonial powers. A UN spokesman said on 5 March that the Soviet letter is NOT being considered as an official request but rather as a commentary on the last Report of the Secretary-General on the CONGO, in which it was stated that the ONUC Force would be reduced to 12,000 or 13,000 men by the end of April and would continue to be reduced progressively after that date. The spokesman said that the Secretary-General does NOT intend to reply to the letter or to make any comment on it.
4. Nicolai SMETANIN, the Secretary-General of NOVOSTI, a Soviet news agency, has been in LEOPOLDVILLE for several days studying the possibilities of opening a NOVOSTI office in the CONGO. He has met with Mr GENGE, Secretary of State to the Prime Minister, and invited him to visit the USSR on behalf of NOVOSTI and TASS. Mr GENGE is reportedly going to MOSCOW some time this month.

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S E C R E T

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5. Mr PLIMOTON, an American delegate to the UN, said at a private meeting of the 21-nation UN Finance Committee that the US will in future NOT pay any more than its regularly assessed share of the cost of peace-keeping operations unless other nations meet their commitments. He noted that in the past the US has made large voluntary contributions to these operations beyond its assessments (a little more than 32 per cent of the total cost) but said that in future American voluntary contributions would be decisively influenced by the financial support provided by other UN member nations. The UN Finance Committee is now studying means of large-scale financing of such peace-keeping operations as those now under way in the CONGO and the MIDDLE EAST. These questions will be discussed at a special session of the General Assembly to be held in May.
6. Mr ANANY, the Central Government's Minister of Defence, has returned to LEOPOLDVILLE after a 6-day visit to KAMPALA, where he met with UGANDA's Prime Minister and other UGANDA government officials on a number of matters of mutual concern to the Congolese and Ugandan governments. Following Mr ANANY's visit, the following press release was put out in NEW YORK by the UGANDA permanent mission to the UN: "The UGANDA Government, recognizing the need for assistance to the CONGO and notwithstanding the prevailing financial stringency, has decided in the interests of good neighborly relations to provide 6 months' food supplies for the Congolese Army, up to the value of £10,000. Although modest in size, this gesture indicates UGANDA's consciousness of its international responsibilities, particularly in AFRICA and its intention to develop friendly relations with its neighbors."
7. It has been reported that Lord HOME, British Foreign Affairs Minister, has issued an official invitation to Premier ADOULA to visit GREAT BRITAIN some time next month and that the Congolese Prime Minister has accepted this invitation.
8. During a debate in the Belgian Senate on the question of technical assistance to the CONGO, the Belgian Minister of Foreign Commerce and Technical Assistance reported that in 1961, 3,527,394,000 francs were spent on technical assistance to the CONGO and that in 1962, 2,963,816,000 francs went for this purpose.
9. A group of European Common Market experts left BRUSSELS for LEOPOLDVILLE on the morning of 4 March. These experts are working on plans for measures to be taken by the Common Market to bolster the Congolese economy.
10. On the night of 2 March Mr WATCHUKU, Nigerian Minister of Foreign Affairs and a delegation of 15 other Nigerian Government officials arrived at N'DJILI Airport where they were met by Mr BOMBOKO and a number of other Central Government Ministers. On 5 March top-echelon Congolese officials began meeting with the Nigerian delegation to discuss future Nigerian technical aid to the CONGO and the improvement of air communications between NIGERIA and the CONGO. The possibility of drawing up a Treaty of Cooperation between the two countries is also being studied.

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11. The US Information Service has announced that 6 out of 55 African students who are trying to obtain visas to leave BULGARIA are from the REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO. A mass movement among African students in BULGARIA to leave that country began when Bulgarian authorities prevented the students from organizing an African students' club. The students engaged in a peaceful protest demonstration, which was broken up by the Police who reportedly mistreated the demonstrators. Already, about 75 students have left BULGARIA for various Western European countries.

12. The Central Government Minister of Agriculture has announced that from 17 to 23 March the Government is sponsoring a "campaign against hunger." The Central Government Minister of Labour and Social Welfare has issued a communiqué asking that all the provincial governments take part in this campaign. He has also asked all labour unions in LEOPOLDVILLE to issue propaganda so that the masses will be stimulated to join the campaign. The purpose of the campaign is to educate the people of the country concerning the large number of people in the world who are suffering because of lack of sufficient food and to consider measures that might be taken to alleviate the situation. In organizing this campaign, the Congolese Government is participating in a world-wide movement administered by the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), which was begun in 1960 and will continue to 1965.

13. Forty-two tons of radio equipment are to be placed at the disposal of the CONGO by WEST GERMANY in order to renovate the Congolese telecommunications network. The delivery is being carried out in collaboration with the ITU (International Telecommunications Union). West German technicians will help in the installation of the equipment.

LEOPOLDVILLE

14. The Fifth Session of the Economic Commission for Africa was officially closed on 2 March by its President, Mr MASSA, Minister of Plan and Coordination for the Central Congolese Government. The next session will be held at ALGERS at an undetermined date, probably the beginning of next year. On the evening of 1 March the ECA recommended that African governments NOT grant visas to people from the UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA and PORTUGAL because of the racist policies of these two countries. Mr GARDINER, the Executive Secretary of the Commission, has commented that such a resolution goes beyond the limits of the ECA and is contrary to the UN Charter.

15. Mr DELVAUX, Central Government Minister of Public Works, has announced that the new National School of Law and Administration should be ready in time for classes to be held there next September at the beginning of the 1963/64 school year. Work was started on this complex of buildings in December 62.

16. 350 tons of rice have lately arrived in LEOPOLDVILLE City from BUMBA. This rice has been distributed among the ANC, the local Police, hospitals, the prison, the various communes, and some commercial establishments. The public may buy rice at a fixed price either in their communes or in the stores which received quotas.

.../4

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EQUATEUR

Nothing to report

ORIENTALE

Nothing to report

KIVU

17. Mr MOSOKO, the Commissioner Extraordinary at BUKAVU, who returned to his post last week without authority, was put under surveillance at his residence on 2 March and flown back to LEOPOLDVILLE on 6 March. The local administration at BUKAVU has come to a standstill as it is NOT yet known whom the Central Government will send to replace MOSOKO.

18. The Nigerian Police in BUKAVU has instituted continuous day and night patrols, each patrol consisting of 2 Nigerians and 2 ANC Police. A shortage of vehicles has created a problem in these patrols. Out of 3 vehicles which were sent from LEOPOLDVILLE for this purpose, one is still at GOMA and one is off the road. The Nigerian Police have asked for 3 more vehicles in order to carry out their duties efficiently.

19. Mr COLIN, the National Minister of Education, returned to LEOPOLDVILLE from BUKAVU on 3 March. In BUKAVU he visited colleges, Athénées, a professional school and a Protestant primary school. He also visited educational institutions at NYANGESI and the Athénée and the professional school at GOMA. He met with education authorities who are at the moment working on a plan for education in the future province of KIVU CENTRALE. On his return, he stated that the situation in the realm of education in CENTRAL KIVU is satisfactory.

20. The Central Government Minister of Agriculture returned to LEOPOLDVILLE from BUKAVU on 4 March. In SOUTH KIVU he visited tea factories in the NGWESHE area and a milk factory at BUSHIE. In the north he inspected tea factories at MOKOTO and LOTO and the OPAK (Office des Produits agricoles de KIVU) coffee factory. He also visited plantations, some abandoned and some still in operation. While in KIVU the Agriculture Minister held discussions with both Europeans and Africans who contribute to the agricultural life of the area. He was particularly concerned with the matter of the smuggling of agricultural produce across the KIVU frontiers. He delivered a radio address from BUKAVU calling on the population NOT to participate in these illegal activities which are ruining the national economy.

21. The Malayan Special Force is preparing for repatriation. Vehicles and heavy baggage are already being moved to the Port of KALUNDU on LAKE TANGANIKA where they will be loaded on barges and sent across the Lake to KIGOMA (TANGANIKA). The MSF will hold a farewell parade in BUKAVU on 9 March.

22. Local Police at GOMA have instituted a curfew because of acts of brutality and atrocity by members of the BANDADE tribe as threatened in propaganda leaflets distributed in GOMA two weeks ago.

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S E C R E T

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23. Labourers at the GOMA Public Works Department have been on strike since 24 Feb because of non-payment of salaries since Dec 62. The GOMA Administrator has issued a warning to these labourers.

24. On his return from BENI on 28 Feb the MSF Commander reported that the road between BENI and the KASINDI Customs Post is in poorer condition than ever and that little is being done to repair it. He also reported an acute shortage of medical supplies in the BENI area. The 2 R Malay patrol that was in this area last week returned to GOMA on the morning of 2 March.

25. A delegation of political leaders from SOUTH KIVU has arrived in LEO-POLDVILLE to protest action taken by the MANIEMA Government against WAREGAS living in that province, particularly in the PANGI area. In a press statement Mr NZOGU, leader of the delegation, said that MANIEMA Province is run by criminals. "Assasins and thieves are rewarded by being given positions of authority. Policemen who have forced people to eat human flesh are promoted to the rank of Commissioner. People with but three years of primary schooling have become territorial administrators, while educated Africans living in the Province are the victims of their "politique de violence." The delegation has also announced that it will demand that the Central Government give official recognition to the SOUTH KIVU government.

KATANGA

26. On 6 March Mr TSHOMBE, who has been in PARIS since 9 Feb, announced that he intended to return to ELISABETHVILLE on the night of 7 March. He said he was returning, contrary to the advice of his doctors, because the present political situation in ELISABETHVILLE made it absolutely necessary for him to be there. Following this announcement Mr TSHOMBE met twice with Mr LUSSUMBU, Congolese Chargé d'Affaires at PARIS. It is believed that these meetings, which have been reported as "cordial," may have been in connection with obtaining a Congolese passport for Mr TSHOMBE, who left KATANGA without one. It has just been learned that Mr TSHOMBE did NOT leave PARIS on the night of the 7th after all, reportedly because he fell sick just before he was due to leave.

27. In a press conference on 2 March Mr ILEO, the Central Government's Minister of State in ELISABETHVILLE, answered some of the allegations made by Mr KIMBA in his meeting with the press on 28 Feb (see SME No 90, Para 32). Mr ILEO said that ONUC and the ANC were in the process of studying methods that would ensure the maintenance of order and the avoidance of incidents. Mr ILEO then took up Mr KIMBA's criticism that the Central Government is NOT following the U THANT Plan in its handling of the KATANGA situation. Mr ILEO pointed out that a federal constitution drawn up by international experts, who could NOT be accused of partiality, has been submitted to the Parliament and would NO doubt be considered as soon as the Parliament reconvened (on 4 March). He said that the Central Government was following the Plan in handing over to the Province of SOUTH KATANGA 50 per cent of the customs receipts collected in the Province. The Plan is also being followed in the unification of the national currency. However, he added "The Plan is NOT a constitution that rules our country, nor is it the solution to all the problems in the CONGO."

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S E C R E T

S E C R E T

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28. Following last week's incidents involving ANC troops in ELISABETHVILLE, the following changes have been made in the number of ANC elements on guard at each of the following localities:

	<u>Were</u>	<u>Are Now</u>
Mr ILEO's residence	10	8
Ministry of Defence and ANC HQ	10	8
Bank	8	6
Radio Station	7	0
<u>Joint ANC/Police Guards at Police Stations:</u>		
Main Station	7	0
KENYA Commune	5	0
KATUBA Commune	5	0
ALBERT Commune	5	0

With reference to last week's decision that ANC troops in joint ANC/ONUC/Police patrols could NOT carry weapons, Lt Col EBEYA, the ANC Commander at ELISABETHVILLE quoted Article III of the Loi Fondamentale as follows: "NO ANC soldier can abandon his gun during service. He must die with his gun." Hence, it has been decided that ANC troops will NO longer participate in the joint patrols

29. Despite the fact that the closing date for registration of Katangese Gendarmerie into the ANC was announced as 2 March, registration is continuing, mainly at KARAVIA Camp in ELISABETHVILLE and at KOLWEZI. On 7 March Gen MUKE went to JADOTVILLE to see if he could speed things up there. Two ANC officers have opened a registration centre in KAPANGA, but it appears that ex-Katangese Gendarmes there will NOT enlist in the ANC until they can meet with Maj KAZADI, their Sector Commander at KOLWEZI. The same situation obtains at SANDOA, where Gendarmes will NOT register until their Company Commander returns. The following are the latest figures for ex-Katangese Gendarmerie registration in the ANC:

KOLWEZI	293
ELISABETHVILLE	484
KAMINAVILLE	549
SANDOA	4

Since the registration of ex-Katangese Gendarmerie into the ANC began, a total of 1597 have registered.

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30. Gen WHEELER has prepared a report on the communications situation in KATANGA which has been sent to NEW YORK. Gen WHEELER will meet with Dr BUNCHE to discuss suggestions made in his report as soon as Dr BUNCHE returns from YEMEN, where he has gone on a special mission. All together, there were 9 rail bridges and 28 road bridges destroyed in KATANGA. The two most important rail bridges that were destroyed are the Interprovincial bridge over the LUBILASH River and the BUKAMA Bridge. Gen WHEELER hopes that these two bridges can be temporarily restored by 1 Jul, so that they can be opened for traffic. Final repairs could be effected by 1 Oct. As for the rail/road bridge at KONGOLO, it has been very badly damaged, and Gen WHEELER has recommended that experts be brought to look at it. However, river traffic between KONGOLO and KABALO has been resumed, so that goods can be transported that way.

31. A communiqué from the Central Government Ministry of Foreign Affairs states that on 7 Feb 63 six Fouga Magister aircraft were seized by the French Government at TOULOUSE at the POTEZ Factory on demand of the Congolese Government. It seems that the Ministry has "definite proof" that these aircraft were purchased by the leaders of the Katangese secession with public funds. Precise details concerning this matter will remain secret until an investigation is completed. The statement said the seized planes were equipped for night and blind flying.

32. It has been reported that Mr TSHITADI, a Katangese Government official, arrived in KOLWEZI from ELISABETHVILLE around the first of February, leaving on 4 Feb. During his stay he recruited and paid a large number of European and African volunteers to move into ANGOLA for specialized military training in basooka, automatic, and heavy weapons.

33. On 4 March Mr ILEO asked ONUC authorities that three mercenaries being held by ONUC at the ELISABETHVILLE Airfield be immediately repatriated through their Consuls. Mr ILEO said he would take full responsibility for this procedure.

34. In a press conference held at LEOPOLDVILLE on 6 March, Mr SENDWE, former Central Government Vice-Premier and head of the BALUBAKAT Party, clarified his position regarding the BALUBAKAT's new policy to reunite NORTH and SOUTH KATANGA. "We only want to reunify the Province in order to bring peace to our population which has suffered too much," Mr SENDWE said, adding that the province had been divided in the first place for purely political reasons, which do NOT apply now that the Katangese secession is over. He said that during the Colonial period all the tribes of KATANGA had lived together in peace and that they should do so in the future. He gave the following three reasons for the desirability of reunifying KATANGA: 1) To prevent further outbreaks of tribal hostility in KATANGA; 2) To join together in order to aid the Central Government to reconstruct the Congolese Nation and contribute to the growth of the national economy; 3) To form a new provincial government in which all the ethnic groups of KATANGA would be represented.

35. Well-informed sources in LONDON say that Mr Derek DODSON, British Consul in ELISABETHVILLE, has been appointed to another post and will be replaced by Mr William WIESMAN. Mr DODSON was named Consul in April 1962.

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36. On 6 March an unidentified dead body in a Police Uniform was found near KARAVIA Camp. This is believed to be the body of one of the two policemen reported slain by ANC elements last week.

37. Repatriation of the Indian Independent Brigade has begun. Flights are now carrying elements of the Brigade to NOMBASSA, whence they will return to INDIA by sea.

38. On the evening of 5 March Col NERUP, Assistant Director of the UN's Medical Service in KATANGA, was presented with a medal by the Italian Red Cross for service beyond the call of duty at the UN Italian Hospital in ELISABETHVILLE during the hostilities of Dec 62 and Jan 63. The medal was presented to Col NERUP, a Norwegian, by Maj ROSSI, head of the hospital.

39. On 5 March the Katangan Bank Association reported that foreign residents of SOUTH KATANGA may transfer a part of their earnings abroad. Such transfers have NOT been possible for the past two or three months. Application for transfers on January and February earnings are now being accepted.

40. Maj ATAKOMBE, the Katangese Gendarmerie Sector Commander at BAUDOUINVILLE, who has been missing since the hostilities ended, turned up at ELISABETHVILLE where he said he has been since the middle of February. He told an ONUC officer he would like to return to BAUDOUINVILLE, presumably to locate ammunition and weapon caches. On 4 March Maj ATAKOMBE left ELISABETHVILLE for KOLWEZI to collect his salary. He has taken the Oath of Allegiance to President KASA-VUBU.

41. Katangese Gendarmerie documents have been brought to light which reveal that three-fourths of all the troops in rifle companies of both the 9th and 23d Gendarmerie Battalions were given three months' pay in January of this year. The 9th Battalion was at BAUDOUINVILLE and the 23d at KAPONA.

42. About 300 ex-Katangese Gendarmes have come into PWETO, probably from KASENGA, and demanded their pay. There is NO money in PWETO with which to pay them, and the local administrator has sent a message to ELISABETHVILLE asking that the matter be attended to. There is a serious food shortage in PWETO which is aggravated by the presence there of these ex-Gendarmes and a large number of refugees. It has been reported that six children of ex-Gendarmes have died of starvation.

43. The BCK has reported that the LUFIRA River Bridge was completed on 6 March, thus re-establishing a direct rail link between ELISABETHVILLE and LOBITO via JADOTVILLE, KOLWEZI, and DILOLO.

44. Except for one company at BUKAMA, which will be moved to ELISABETHVILLE by train, and one platoon, which has remained at KAMINA to brief the 13th ANC Battalion concerning its duties as the ONUC Congolese Contingent, the 2d ANC Battalion has been moved to ELISABETHVILLE. The deployment of this battalion is planned as follows: Battalion less two companies - ELISABETHVILLE; one company in MOKAMBO and one in SAKANIA. The move of ANC troops to MOKAMBO and SAKANIA will start within the next few days. The move to SAKANIA will be made by train and that to MOKAMBO by road. A platoon of UN troops will be in each place when the ANC arrive and will remain for four or five days to put the ANC in the picture.

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45. The 13th ANC Battalion moved by train from KABONGO to KAMINA on 7 March.

46. As soon as an aircraft becomes available, the mutineers who were arrested in KAPANGA and taken to KAMINA will be flown under ONUC guard to KOLWEZI where they will be handed over to Maj KAZADI, the Sector Commander there, and imprisoned.

47. The problem of establishing ONUC presence in DILOLO is complicated by the impassable condition of the road from KOLWEZI and by a blown bridge at SANDOA. On 5 March, ONUC authorities in ELISABETHVILLE asked Mr ILEO to press provincial Public Works officials to have the bridge repaired as a matter of top priority. Mr ILEO promised to do this. As soon as the bridge is completed, a DILOLO operation will be planned along the lines of the recent expedition to KAPANGA.

48. The over-all plan for the location of ONUC units in Sector 'C' is as follows:

HQ Sector 'C'	- KAMINA
Swedish Battalion	- HQ at KAMINA with detachments at SANDOA and KAPANGA
13th Congolese Battalion	- Under training at KAMINA
4th Ghanaian Battalion	- HQ at KAMINA with one company at BUKAMA and one company at KANIAMA. This Battalion will be moved to ELISABETHVILLE on 22 or 23 of this month.

49. On the morning of 3 March the Commanding Officer of the 28th Ethiopian Battalion, accompanied by one staff officer and 2 ANC officers, left MANONO for MUYUMBA (45 kms WEST of MANONO), returning to MANONO the same afternoon. He reported that all was quiet in MUYUMBA and that the local population accorded him and his party a friendly welcome.

50. The 21st ANC Battalion is at NYUNZU and the 12th Battalion at NIEMBE. Both of these Battalions have two companies deployed at KIEMBE under the command of the 2d-in-Command of the 12th Battalion; a small detachment of troops from the 21st Battalion is at LUIZA.

51. The 17th ANC Battalion at KITENGE has been ordered back to LEOPOLDEVILLE, where it is evidently going to be dissolved. A company from the 1st Para-commando Battalion, which is at KITENGE, is also pulling out.

52. On 3 March a ferry was inaugurated at KABEYA-MAJI.

53. GEOMINES personnel who have been in MITWABA recently report that the town is empty of Katangese Gendarmerie and that there are very few civilians there. The road between MALEMBA-NKULU and MITWABA is under repair.

54. It has been reported that two local civilians were killed by mine explosions near KONGOLO Airfield. The ANC at KONGOLO have asked that some ex-Katangese officers be sent to KONGOLO to show where such mines are buried.

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KASAI

55. The GOC of the Royal Nigerian Army arrived in LULUABOURG on 4 March to visit the Nigerian Contingent there. On 6 March he flew to LEOPOLDVILLE accompanied by the Brigade Commander and left the CONGO the following day for LAGOS.
56. HQ 3 Company 3 QONR arrived in LULUABOURG from KONGOLO on the afternoon of 4 March, and the Battalion HQ convoy arrived late the following night.
57. It has been reported that the Administrator of KAZUMBA has arrived in LULUABOURG and reported that his assistant is arousing the hostility of the local population against him. Two LULUABOURG Provincial Ministers are going to KAZUMBA on 9 March to investigate the situation.
58. A KASAI interprovincial education conference was held in LULUABOURG ending on 5 March. The conference asked the Central Government to appoint a Special Commissioner to take over the responsibility for education administration in the contested areas of the old Province of KASAI.
59. The Liberian patrol that was sent to DIMBELENCE last week has now returned to LULUABOURG. While in the DIMBELENCE area this patrol investigated an incident in which 5 policemen captured near KATENDE were taken to KAPAMBWE, where they were later found tied up and beaten.
60. BENA KONJI tribesmen at TSHILOLO (10 kms NORTH of MUTOMBO DIBWE) stated that all is now quiet in their area; however, they are afraid of attacks by BAKWALUNTUS when there are NO UN patrols in the vicinity and were assured that there will be frequent UN patrols there from now on.
61. A tribal chief at LAC MAKAMBA has reported that on 18 Feb of this year some ANC troops burned some villages and crops in that area, causing terror amongst the local population. This sort of destruction seems to be a fairly common ANC practice in areas where JEUNESSE operate and is presumably carried out as a warning to the JEUNESSE.
62. A UN patrol returned to LULUABOURG from BAKWANGA on 4 March and reported that at MIKETE, MIABI, and MERODE, villagers are returning from the bush and are rebuilding their villages, which were destroyed by KALONJIST JEUNESSE in the recent troubles. At DIANAMA, however, villagers say that the ANC have caused disturbances and although they would like to return from the bush, they are afraid to do so.
63. Grand Chief KAYETE of the BAKETE Tribe is reported to be in TSHIKAPA for the purpose of asking President KAMANGA to come to the aid of BAKETES in CHARLESVILLE. Chief KAYETE recently visited Central Government authorities in LEOPOLDVILLE concerning the inclusion of CHARLESVILLE in LULUABOURG Province. BAKETES in CHARLESVILLE are NOT happy with this arrangement and would like the town to come under UNITE KASIENNE authority. An ANC detachment is now at CHARLESVILLE and should ensure the maintenance of order there.

S E C R E T

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N/Réf.: GVT/174/63

Léopoldville, le 4 mars 1963

Monsieur le Premier Ministre,

Dans le cadre de la réduction et re-déploiement des troupes des Nations Unies au Congo, le Contingent malais sera rapatrié dans la première semaine d'avril 1963. Après cette date, il ne restera plus de troupes de l'ONUC dans le Kivu, à l'exception d'une compagnie du 27ème Bataillon éthiopien à Kindu. Cette compagnie sera à son tour rapatriée sans remplacement en même temps que le reste du 27ème Bataillon à la fin de juin 1963.

Ainsi, on doit prévoir qu'après juin 1963 aucune troupe de l'ONUC ne sera stationnée dans les anciennes provinces orientale et du Kivu, sauf en cas d'urgence.

Je tiens à porter à votre connaissance ces mouvements de troupes afin que votre Gouvernement puisse prendre en temps voulu les mesures nécessaires pour

.../...

Son Excellence
Monsieur Cyrille Adoula
Premier Ministre de la République du Congo
Léopoldville

.../...

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assurer le maintien de l'ordre et de la paix
dans ces régions.

Je saisis cette occasion pour vous exprimer, Monsieur le Premier Ministre, les assurances de ma très haute considération.

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

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

BOITE POSTALE 7248
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE ONUC. LEOPOLDVILLE

MAJ GEN D PREM CHAND
GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING

DO NO DFC/173/KAT
HQ KATANGA AREA (ONUC)
C/O 56 A.P.O.

2 March 1963

Thank you very much for your letter of the 27th of February 1963, and the extremely kind thoughts and sentiments that you have expressed in it. We had been looking forward a great deal to having you with us during the farewell parades and functions arranged by the Indian Independent Brigade Group, and we all missed you a great deal. Having worked so closely with you and your staff for many months now, and at a somewhat difficult and involved phase of the developments in the Congo, we would have very much liked to have had you with us during the closing stages of the defensive operations conducted to restore the "Freedom of Movement" of UN troops in the Congo. We have been sorry indeed to know that you have been unwell, and, consequently, unable to be with us during the past few weeks.

I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my gratitude on behalf of all ranks of Katanga Area, and on my own behalf for the constant and fullest backing and support that we have had the good fortune of receiving from you all along. I remember well the many discussions we have had on many a subject, and your advice has been of great assistance to us all, throughout.

We wish you a very early and happy recovery, and we look forward to seeing you back with us on the Third Floor in the very near future.

Mr. E.W. Mathu
Chief UN Representative
in Elisabethville



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

MS-39

27 February 1963.

I had very much hoped that I would be able to participate in the activities which you have arranged during the welcome visit of the Force Commander to Elisabethville and the rest of the Katanga area this week. I regret to inform you that it is clear now that it will not be possible for me to do this. There is nothing that pains me more than to have to write in this way as I was very anxious indeed to have the privilege of joining you, your officers and men in the farewell ceremonies and other activities which you have laid on. Where necessary, I will be grateful if you would be good enough as to give my apologies to those concerned for non-attendance, and also to express my sincere thanks for the wonderful cooperation which everybody in your command has given me in the joint tasks that have been entrusted to us. Further, I should like that all and sundry be congratulated for the very successful operations for the establishment of freedom of movement for ONUC in South Katanga.

I am very hopeful that I will have the chance of visiting the various units in your command before the first contingent leaves for India on the 15th of March, and then take the opportunity of thanking them for what they have done for the United Nations, and reluctantly bid them farewell.

Let me assure you that I will be with you in spirit in your activities of this week, and I am sure that they will all be to the satisfaction of the Force Commander, whose guidance in our military operations has been exemplary.

With my best regards,

E.W. Mathu
Chief UN Representative
in Elisabethville

Mag. Gen. Diwan Prem Chand,
IC Katanga Area,
ONUC,
ELISEBETHVILLE,
Rep. of the Congo.

27 February

3

To : Lt General Kebbede Guebre, Force Commander
From : R.K.A. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge
Subject : Complaint against members of Liberian Contingent in Luluabourg.

- 1. I enclose herewith a copy of a Note Verbale dated 26 February 1963 from the Belgian Embassy concerning a complaint against members of Liberian Contingent in Luluabourg, as well as a copy of my reply of 27th.
2. I should be grateful if you would keep me informed of any action you might decide to take on the matter.

FTL/dm

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TOP SECRET

No.3330/22/MIL OPS
MILITARY OPERATIONS BRANCH
HQ ONUC, LEOPOLDVILLE.

26 February 1963.

To: Dr. Ralph Bunche
Under-Secretary for Special Political Affairs,
United Nations
NEW YORK

From: Major-General CGF af Klintberg,
Deputy Force Commander.

Subject: Redeployment of Combat Units in the CONGO

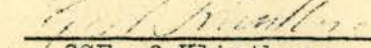
Reference: Further to this HQ letter No.3330/22/MIL OPS
dated 19 Feb. 63.

1. Force Commander wishes to invite your attention to para 7(d)(2) of his above-quoted letter where he has mentioned that after May '63 there will be no UN troops in the Province of KASAI. This may please be amended to read as follows:

"After the repatriation of 3 QONR in early June '63,
4 GHANA Bn will be shifted to LULU and will be located
there till such time as the surface communications between
Port Francoqui and KAMINA become operational".

2. Force Commander's letter quoted above may please be amended accordingly.

for Force Commander


Major-General
CGF af Klintberg
Deputy Force Commander

cc/ Mr.Gardiner

TOP SECRET

OPERATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS OPERATION
IN THE CONGO

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

Leopoldville, 26 February 1963

FBO no 133

To: MA to Dy Force Commander
The Secretary to Mr Gardiner ✓
The Secretary to Air Commander
The Secretary to Chief of Staff

From: Swedish Contingent Commander and Liaison Officer

Subject: Visit of CG Swedish Army, Lt Gen Count Th BONDE

Ref NY no 8913 and no 52, ONUC no 0886.

The Commander-in-chief of the Swedish Army, Lt Gen Th BONDE, visits the Congo March 1 - 9 1963. The program for the visit is approved by FC. I want you to help me to arrange visits at the following scheduled times:

Date	Time	Visit to
March 2nd	0900-1000	Dy Force Commander
"	1000-1015	Chief of Staff
"	1015-1030	Air Commander
"	1030-1115 8.30 -	→ Mr Gardiner

Please acknowledge and call 214 if the time for visit is convenient.

B. Gran
B. Gran, Hagelback (Lt Col)
Swedish Contingent Commander and
Liaison Officer at HQ ONUC

TOP SECRET

No. 3330/22/MIL OPS
MILITARY OPERATIONS BRANCH
HQ ONUC, LEOPOLDVILLE

19 Feb 63

To : Dr R Bunche,
Under-Secretary for Special Political Affairs,
United Nations
NEW YORK

From : Lt Gen Kebbede Guebre
Force Commander

Subject:- Redeployment of Combat Units in the CONGO

1 With the imminent departure without relief of the Indian Indep Bde Gp and 14 Tunisian Bn in Feb/Mar, I have had to carry out certain redeployment of combat units in the CONGO.

2 The following factors have had to be considered:-

- a. With the unsettled conditions still prevailing in SOUTH KATANGA and the process of Integration of the ANC and Gendarmerie far from being completed there is a requirement to maintain ONUC Forces in sizeable strengths at sensitive areas and key centres of communications like EVILLE, JADOTVILLE and KOLWEZI.
- b. Entry by surface route into SOUTH KATANGA can be gained mainly from SAKANIA, MOKAMBO, KIPUSHI and DILOLO. Thus there is a requirement to maintain atleast a token force at these border towns to provide security for supplies entering SOUTH KATANGA and also to prevent any unauthorised organised movement across the border.
- c. Amongst the border towns KIPUSHI assumes greater importance because of the following reasons:-
 - (1) KIPUSHI was a Gendarmerie stronghold till lately. Most of the Gendarmerie have either disappeared into the bush or have gone across the border. This is a place to which they have easy access as the border is very near.

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- (2) Large dumps of ammunition and aviation fuel have been discovered in the area. KIPUSHI has a big air strip. To vacate KIPUSHI at this stage may mean allowing a chance for hostile elements to get organised and threaten the line of communication KIPUSHI/EVILLE. However, this situation may change once integration is completed.
- d. Though ONUC Forces are in the process of being reduced drastically we must maintain a sizeable mobile reserve to undertake patrolling and also to reinforce any threatened area at a very short notice.
- e. Our aim should be not to get involved into local affairs but to allow the local civil and police authorities to tackle any law and order problem which may arise from day to day. The main task of the ONUC forces should be to help in the process of integration and also to prevent any large scale uprising against the established authority and to prevent sabotage.

3 Based on the considerations given above the GOC Katanga Area has carried out the following redeployment in SOUTH KATANGA with my approval:-

a. EVILLE Town

HQ 3 Ethiopian Brigade.
6 Ethiopian Battalion.
Ethiopian Unimog Squadron.
Indonesian LAA Bty.

b. Area SOUTH - EAST of EVILLE

4 Ethiopian Battalion less two companies at KIPUSHI.
One company 4 Ethiopian Battalion at MOKAMBO.
One company 4 Ethiopian Battalion at SAKANIA.

c. JADOTVILLE - KOLWEZI Area

38 Irish Bn less one company at KOLWEZI.
One company 38 Irish Bn at JADOTVILLE.

4 From para 3 above it will be clear that we are at present thin on the ground, DILOLO has not been catered for and we have very little reserve in our hand. To overcome these short-comings I intend to take the following steps:-

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- a. 28 Ethiopian Bn at present at MANONO/PIANA will be relieved by the second Indonesian Bn which is due to arrive in early Mar by the third week of Mar. 28 Ethiopian Bn will then be airlifted to JADOTVILLE and will become KATANGA Area reserve.
- b. 38 Irish Bn will then withdraw its company from JADOTVILLE and will position it at DILOLO.
- c. During the interim period it is intended to position one or two Ethiopian Companies at KOLWEZI/JADOTVILLE in order to minimise the effects of sudden withdrawal of Indian Troops from those areas and also to send occasional patrols to DILOLO.

5 The reason for shifting 38 Irish Bn from KIPUSHI to KOLWEZI/JADOTVILLE is that we wish to maintain the entire Ethiopian Bde in and around EVILLE to fill the gap which will be created on the departure of the Indian Bde Gp.

6 The need to gradually reduce ONUC Forces and our commitments in the CONGO has been engaging my attention for some time. In formulating my recommendation for reduction/redeployment I have considered the following factors:-

- a. Integration of KATANGA with the rest of the CONGO is still the major task which the ONUC is facing and will continue to face for quite some time. Thus we cannot reduce our strengths in KATANGA too drastically and too fast.
- b. We must continue to be in strength in EVILLE for its political importance, in KAMINA for its importance as our air base and also as it is on trust to the UN; and in AVILLE as it is our supply line from the East African Ports. LULUABOURG Air Field will remain as our supply Base until the railway is put into operation as before at least to move our POL and aviation gas also other supplies to KAMINA.
- c. KASAI has been the scene of inter-tribal conflict for a long time and though ALBERT KALONDJI has disappeared from the scene his supporters and sympathisers still are capable of creating unrest. It has not been possible for the ANC to establish law and order in the Province. With diverse political pulls the situation will take quite some time to stabilise. Thus, some UN Troops must continue to be located in KASAI for a few months if not more.

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- d. The province of KIVU has quietened down considerably and apart from stray cases of inter-tribal rivalry there have been no cases of incursions across the border lately. We however do not have troops to replace the 2 R Malayan Bn, at BUKAVU/GOMA when the Malayan Contingent withdraws in Apr. Therefore, the ANC could be expected to maintain law and order in the area.
- e. The Province of ORIENTALE has also enjoyed comparative peace in the last few months and we do not expect any large scale flare up. 27 Ethiopian Bn deployed at STAN/KINDU could, therefore, be withdrawn after allowing a period of a few months for the ANC to be able to assume control of the area. I however do not intend to withdraw the Bn until repatriation of the same.
- f. As the HQ of ONUC and various vital administrative installations are located at LEOPOLDVILLE and as KITONA is on trust to UN, some combat troops must continue to be located in these two places definitely.

7 Based on the considerations given above following is my plan for reduction/redeployment in the CONGO during the period Mar to May and Jun to Oct 63.

a. SOUTH KATANGA

(1) Mar to May

Three Ethiopian Bns
One Irish Bn
One Indonesian LAA Bty
One Ethiopian Unimog Sqn
One Indonesian Recce Company.

(2) Jun to Oct

No change.

b. KAMINA

(1) Mar to May

One Swedish Bn
One Ghana Bn
One Norwegian LAA Bn
One ANC Bn.

(2) Jun to Oct

One Swedish Bn

One Norwegian LAA Bn (only upto end of Jul)

One ANC Bn.

c. NORTH and NORTH EAST KATANGA

(1) Mar to May

Two Indonesian Bns

Indonesian Recce Bn less one company.

(2) Jun to Oct

No change.

Note. From the above it will be seen that whereas at the end of Feb there will be the equivalent strength of thirteen and a half battalions in KATANGA, at the end of May it will be reduced to nine and a half battalions and by Oct there will be eight battalions. In addition one ANC Bn as a part of ONUC Force will continue to be at KAMINA throughout this period, this of course is subject to the Central Government's agreement.

d. KASAI

(1) Mar to May

One Nigerian Bn.

Two companies of Liberian Frontier Force. (upto the end of Mar only).

(2) Jun to Oct

No troops.

e. KIVU

(1) Mar to May

One Malayan Bn (upto the end of Mar only).

One Malayan Recce Sqn.

(2) Jun to Oct

No troops.

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f. LEOPOLDVILLE and KITONA

(1) Mar to May

One Nigerian Bn.

One Platoon at KOTONA.

One Irish Armoured Car Sqn.

(2) Jun to Oct

No change.

Note. The overall strength of infantry/armoured corps/artillery units in the CONGO is at present equivalent to seventeen and a half battalions. This will get reduced to twelve and a half battalions by the end of May and will further be reduced to ten battalions by the end of Oct. These figures do not include one ANC Bn which will remain part of ONUC Forces and will continue to be positioned at KAMINA.

8 The reduction in strength and proposed redeployment of administrative units is being worked out in the light of the foregoing proposals and will be intimated to you in due course.

9 Please accord early approval for these proposals.


Lt Gen
Force Commander

cc : Mr Gardiner ✓

TOP SECRET

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

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

18 February 1963

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

for OIC to see
Ref 5/3

To : Mr. R. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge
From : Force Commander
Subject: Appreciation of Kat Gend sit from Comd. Sector 'A'

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Copy of appreciation and attached documents are
passed to you for your information.

Kebbede Guebre

Lt.Gen.

Kebbede Guebre
Force Commander



INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: FORCE CMDR.

Date: 16 February 1963

From: CMDR SEC 'A'

Subject: Appreciation of Kat Genda strength in area BAUDOUINVILLE - KAPONA - PWETO - PEPA - KAMIPINI during Dec 1962 and of their present locations and likely intentions.

SECRET MIL OPS NO.: 60/OPS.

1. Strength in Dec 1962 was approximately 2500 plus. This figure is based on payrolls in the hands of local administrations at B'VILLE and PWETO. Copies of the payrolls have been requested and should be available in a few days. Information received from local missionaries, Belgian traders and farmers also support estimates of Dec 1962 strength.
2. Estimate of present locations is that: ALPHA - 500 plus in area B'VILLE, BRAVO - 200 plus in area KAMIPINI, CHARLIE - 300 plus area PWETO, DELTA - 1000 plus South of PWETO, ECHO - 400 returned to their villages.

These figures are based on numbers paid by local adm during period 7 - 9 Febr. 1963. Approximately 800 were paid at PWETO, but an estimated 500 went back South or across the Northern RHODESIAN border. All paid were unarmed. The estimate of the number who went South of PWETO is also supported by information received from Scottish Nursing Sisters who operate the hospital at PWETO to an Local Chief of Police.

Information received from Mr. Castro, Indian trader at MOBA, returning by road from B'VILLE, suggests that the bulk of KAT GENDA is concentrated in area of KASENGA. Many were stated to be armed and in possession of transport.

The figures for those who returned to their villages is supported by information received from missionaries at B'VILLE.

3. The likely intention of Kat Genda may be summarised by stating that they regard themselves as defeated by U.N. and not by the A.N.C. They are prepared to await the departure of the U.N. and then commence open rebellion again.

This estimate of their intentions is based on: ALPHA - The total number of weapons captured i.e. SMO's 80, rifles 389, LMG's 3, HMG's 1, mortar 60 mm 2, bazookas 2. The bulk of the rifles is old Lee Enfield pattern and all the SMO's were captured on one truck heading South on the KAMBINBA - MUTOTO road. Also Rory message from Canadian Signals disclosed instruction given to S/LT. KANOSI STEPHEN to hide modern weapons and bring to "vehs" to KOLWEZI. The two "vehs" were clearly two Dove or Harvard aircraft

that were operating in the area. Investigation has disclosed that S/LT. KAHOSI STEPHEN was in fact a certain Mr. JEAN SCHAMP of German origin, who is now a naturalised Belgian. He was in charge of the Kat Gend Com-mande Bn at KANSIMBA and is stated to have left by aircraft from there about middle of January 1963.

Information received at PWETO from Scottish Nursing Sisters and Po-lice Chief indicated that many of the Kat Gend who passed through PWETO did so in transport and were armed.

ERAVO - Absence of all officers of Kat Gend in area.

All Kat Gend officers who operated in the area including the Bn Co-mmander Major Atakonombe and Captain Caspar have fled South of PWETO. Although little is known about contents of speech made by Captain CASP-AR to the Kat Gend at PWETO about those who wished to join the ANC, it contained threats to any former Kat Gend who did so.

CHARLIE - The deep hatred which is privately and even open admitt-ed against the BAIUBA.

This deep tribal hatred between the BAIUBA and the BATABWA, BALEM-BA and BASHILA dominates all other considerations in the area. This fact is testified by the missionaries, Indian and Belgian traders, farm-ers and local representatives. The people of the area regard the ANC and the Central Government as BALUBAKAT.

They will not join the ANC as they are certain that it is a trap to have them sent far from their homes where they will surely be slaugh-tered in revenge of treatment of BAIUBAS by Mr. TSHOMBE at E'VILLE. It is known that when Kat Gend fleeing from S'VILLE told people at KAMPI-NI that the ANC was coming, many children were drowned into the river by their parents, rather than, as they feared, have them eaten by the ANC.

DELTA - Distribution of anti Central Government leaflets by members of local Police at E'VILLE (copy attached) and refusal of a small numb-er to take part in ceremonial raising the National Flag of the Republic of the Congo.

ECHO - The views expressed by local Chiefs, Belgian farmers and lo-cal police that the Central Government replaces the present administrat-ions with other tribes, will commence a civil disobedience programme and await suitable opportunities to assassinate newly appointees.

The local farmers and missionaries consider that all economic li-fe in the area would then stop. The Belgian farmers, who run thousands o-f cattle in the area, could not provide labour to control the herds and would be forced to leave. If this should happen it would mean the loss of some 60,000 cattle and the Republic of the Congo economy would suffer accordingly. What has happened at KANSIMBA indicates what would likely happen over the whole area. There, when the Belgian manager left the hospital, the Katangese clerk declared himself "Directeur General" of Cobolkat and instructed the Polish vet that he was under his orders. It is known that five animals are killed each day to feed the ANC. In many cases best breeding stock are being killed.

General - In regard to above deductions, strong joint patrols of U.N. INDONESIAN troops and ANC are commencing an organised search for

arms in all villages in the area of B'VILLE with particular reference to roads to IMPALA to the North, and MUTAMBALA - KALINE to the South. It is feared however that the bulk of the modern weapons have gone South of PW ETO. The ANC at MOBA behaved well, but the local people attribute this to the presence of U.N.INDONESIAN troops and are prepared to flee at first indication that U.N. troops are being withdrawn.

Two U.N. INDONESIAN officers who travelled by road from B'VILLE via KAPONA to A'VILLE reported that only a few people seemed to have returned to KAPONA.

DJAJADI SOEDJONO
LT.COL.
CMR SECTOR 'A'

MUNTU YENSE UKALONDA GOUVERNEMENT YA KATANGA UKAKULWA



Bashidika ba Congo basuala banabetu Baluba

Ke myaka ibidi ya masusu mu ntanda ya buluba, masusu ano aletele Sendwe na kukaloba banta ba ntanda logi basoba na kufika mu ntanda ya buluba basuala banabetu banta, ne pano pene banabetu baluba badi na byamalwa, bayatwa bisandji, badilwa bambuzi ne banzolo pambulwa mwanda.

Banabetu bonso ba na Territoires ano MALEMBA-NKULU, MANONO, KABALO ne NYUNZU lyai mulamate ku Gouvernement ya Katanga ikemulama biyampe ne kwimuletela ndoe mu bibunji byenu byonso. Petai myanda ya muntu usaka kwimuponeza kadi ku masusu makwabo, petai myanda llonga basongwale kumwanda myanda ya kwitapa yapwile kala, bifwanawe kwikala biyampe ne kusangala mu ntanda yetu ya Katanga. IYAI! IYAI! Gouvernement ya Katanga imutengele kwimutambula na makasa abidi, kemukisusulai bana bitupu lekai bana bafunde bifundwa.

Mass Education (InforKat)



Sent to
DR Bunche
on 9 MAR
63
LAKSH

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: FORCES COM.

Date: 10 February 1963

From: GADM 3rd 'A'

Subject: Approximation of Kat Gonda strength in area BAKOUVILLE - KAPOVA -
PANTO - FOKA - KAKIPINI during Dec 1962 and of their present loca-
tions and likely intentions.

SECRET NII OPS 501 63/73.

1. Strength in Dec 1962 was approximately 2500 plus. This figure is based on payrolls in the hands of local administrations at B'VILLE, LA and PANTO. Copies of the payrolls have been requested and should be available in a few days. Information received from local missionaries, Belgian traders and farmers also support estimates of Dec 1962 strength.
2. Estimate of present locations is that: ALPHA - 500 plus in area B'VILLE, BRAVO - 200 plus in area KAKIPINI, CHARLIE - 300 plus area PANTO, DALLA - 2000 plus south of PANTO, ECHO - 400 returned to their villages.

These figures are based on numbers paid by local adm during period 7 - 9 Febr. 1963. Approximately 800 were paid at PANTO, but an estimated 500 went back south or across the Northern RHOD border. All paid were unarmed. The estimate of the number who went south of PANTO is also supported by information received from Scottish Nursing Sisters who operate the hospital at PAK to an local Chief of Police.

Information received from Mr. Castro, Indian trader at MORA, returning by road from B'VILLE, suggests that the bulk of KAT GOND is concentrated in area of KAKIPINI. Many were stated to be armed and in possession of transport.

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3. The likely intention of Kat Gonda may be summarized by stating that they regard themselves as defeated by U.N. and not by the A.N.C. They are prepared to await the departure of the U.N. and then commence open rebellion again.

This estimate of their intentions is based on: ALPHA - The total number of weapons captured i.e. 3MO's 80, rifles 189, LMO's 3, BMO's 1, sub 60 or 2, baroque 2. The bulk of the rifles is old Lee Enfield pattern and all the BMO's were captured on one truck heading south on the KAKIPINI - MUYOTO road. Also Kory was captured from Canadian Signals disclosed instruction given to S/LT. KAKIPINI to hide modern weapons and bring to "vans" to KOL. The two "vans" were clearly two Dove or Harvard aircraft.

U.S. INFORMATION GROUPS AND WHO ARE CONSIDERING AN ORGANIZED SEARCH FOR
GENERAL - IN REGARD TO ABOVE DEPOSITIONS, STANDING JOINT DELEGATION OF

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It is known that these animals are killed each day to feed the AVO. In
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to in the area would then stop. The Belgian manager, who has thousands
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and small cattle opportunities to appropriate nearly appropriate.
town with other tribes, will continue a daily disappearance programme
out following the general government replaces the present administration
ECHO - The above expressed by local chiefs, Belgian farmers and to
of the Congo.

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of local Police at B. ALITE (copy attached) and return of a small number
of local - Distribution of anti-government letters by members

AVO.
by their parents, rather than, as they feared, have them taken by the
It is that the AVO are coming, many children were drowned into the river
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They will not join the AVO as they are certain that it is a trap

and the general government at KAMBINGA.
are not local representatives. The people of the area regard the AVO
there is hostility by the administrators, Indian and Belgian leaders, farm
BY and B. ALITE dominates all other considerations in the area. This
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The Chief indicated that many of the Kat Gend who passed through KAMBINGA
Information received at KAMBINGA from local sources during January and February
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who is now a unarmoured Belgian. He was in charge of the Kat Gend 3rd Co-
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arms in all villages in the area of B'VILLE with particular reference to roads to IMPALA to the North, and MUTAMBALA - KALINE to the South. It is feared however that the bulk of the modern weapons have gone South of PW STO. The ANC at MOBA behaved well, but the local people attribute this to the presence of U.N.INDONESIAN troops and are prepared to flee at first indication that U.N. troops are being withdrawn.

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DJAJADI SOEDJONO
LT.COL.
CMDR SECTOR 'A'

FOR CORRESPONDENCE PRIOR TO THIS

SEE RETIRED FILES:

Liaison with Military Contingents

CONFIDENTIAL

13 February 1963

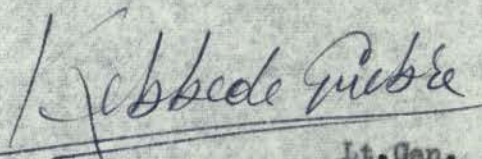
CONVENING ORDER

1. A Fact-Finding Commission, composed as under, will assemble at Kamina on Wednesday 20 February 63 for the purpose of inquiring into complaints submitted by Lt.Col.E.K. Kotoka, Commanding Officer, 2 Bn. Ghana Regt to Major General Dewan Prem Chand, General Officer Commanding Katanga Area.

President : Lt.Col. Mahmood Bin Sulaiman, Chief of Mil.Pers.ONUC HQ
Members : Comdt. P. Jordan B.L. 38th Irish Bn.
Major Muhammad Ishaq Khan, Mil.Ops. ONUC HQ
Capt. Baye Wondmu, Mil.Pers. ONUC HQ

2. The Commission will submit a report on their investigations.
3. If in the course of inquiries it becomes obvious that certain complaints resulted from misunderstanding, the Commission may take appropriate action to clarify the issues between the personnel concerned.
4. GOC KAT AREA will ensure that personnel required by the Commission are made available.

Dated at ONUC HQ LEO this 13th day of February 1963.



Lt.Gen.
Kebbede Guebre
Force Commander

cc: Mr. Gardiner ✓
GOC KAT AREA
Chief Mil Personnel
Each Member of the Board