

INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, LEOPOLVILLE

From : BUNCHE, NEWYORK

Date : 25 February 1961

No : 1325

Spanish Delegation has submitted two reports, which will be pouched, concerning the religious personnel in the various Apostolic Vicarages and their names and orders. Delegation asks for a "periodic report" on these people and for the necessary measures for their protection. No promises given. Advise.

INCOMING CODE CABLE

*Please return to Maj K*

TO : DAYAL , MCKEOWN  
FROM : BUNCHE  
DATE : 25 FEBRUARY 1961  
NUMBER : 1324

*Maj K*  
*What is the limit?*  
*RD*  
*25/2*

*Action taken note ONWC 988*  
*of 25 Feb 61*

*LD*  
*27/2*

Reference our 1258. US mission informs late friday afternoon that according to word from US sources in Leopoldville, 600 Moroccan troops in Elizabethville and 400 in Kamina cannot be ready for sealift from Matadi by USNS Atchford on 27 February as scheduled. Please advise.



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, LEOPOLVILLE

From : SEC GEN, NEWYORK

Date : 25 February 1961

No : 1319

Following note verbale received to-day from Ghana Delegation:

"The Permanent Representative of Ghana to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to inform him that the Government of the Republic of Ghana has received a report alleging the arrival in Luluabourg of forces owing allegiance to Acting Prime Minister Gizenga.

The Ghana Government is much concerned about the danger which a clash between these forces and those controlled by Mr. Kalonji would pose for the Ghana Contingent.

The Permanent Representative accordingly has the honour, on the instructions of the Government of Ghana, to inform the Secretary-General that, unless urgent steps are taken to protect the Ghana Contingent from the possibility of attack by the Kalonji forces by means either of their replacement or of reinforcement by other troops, it will have no alternative but to withdraw the whole contingent from the Congo, at least until it is clear that there are adequate United Nations forces to avert such danger.

The Permanent Representative would greatly appreciate the observations of the Secretary-General as soon as possible.

The Permanent Representative avails himself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretary-General the assurances of his highest consideration."



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, McKEOWN, LEOPOLDVILLE

From : BUNCHE, NEWYORK

Date : 25 February 1961

No : 1315

UStates Mission informs to-day, Friday, that USAF has been requested to transport a UN inspection team from Leopoldville to Legos. Composition of team: NWOKEDI, Dayal's assistant; Carr-Bovell, Inspector General Nigerian Police; Alexander of Nigerian Police Corps; and Scottemaktor of Nigerian Police Corps. We are unaware of such a UN inspection team. Please advise. Have informed UStates Mission that we have no objection to lift if UStates aircraft is going to Lagos in any event.



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, McKEDWN, LEOPOLVILLE

From : SEC GEN, NEWYORK

Date : 24 February 1961

No : 1300

Ghana Mission informs on afternoon 24th that Major General Alexander, Chief of Defence Staff, intends to visit Ghana Contingent 26/27 February. Please advise.



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, LEOPOLDVILLE  
From : SEC GEN, NEWYORK  
Date : 24 February 1961  
No : 1298

Following note verbale sent to all Member States yesterday:

"The Secgen of the UN presents his compliments etc and requests him to transmit this note to his Government regarding the resolution adopted by the Security Council at its 942nd meeting on 20-21 February 1961, a copy of which is attached.

In operative paragraph A-2 of the resolution, the Security Council 'urges that measures be taken for the immediate withdrawal and evacuation from the Congo of all Belgian and other foreign military and para-military personnel and political advisers not under the United Nations Command, and mercenaries'. Naturally, this paragraph addresses itself only to governments of those countries which have military and para-military personnel as well as political advisers and mercenaries in the Congo.

In operative paragraph A-3, the Council 'calls upon all States to take immediate and energetic measures to prevent the departure of such personnel for the Congo from their territories, and for the denial of transit and other facilities to them'.

With reference to this paragraph, the Representative of Liberia, one of the co-sponsors of the draft which was subsequently adopted by the Council, stated it as an interpretation that the text should also be construed as applicable to materiel. This interpretation by one of the sponsors did not meet with any objection by any member of the Council.

In operative paragraph B-3, the Council 'calls upon all States to extend their full co-operation and assistance and take such measures as may be necessary on their part, for the implementation of this resolution'.



Furthermore, the Council, in operative paragraph A-5 'reaffirms the Security Council resolutions of 14 July, 22 July and 9 August 1960 and the General Assembly resolution 1474 (ES-IV) of 20 September 1960 and reminds all States of their obligation under these resolutions'.

Your Government will undoubtedly take full account of the legal character of the Security Council resolution of 21 February which like the earlier resolutions on the Congo must be regarded as a mandatory decision that all members of the United Nations are legally bound to accept and carry out in accordance with Article 25 of the Charter.

The Secretary-General wishes to bring to the notice of all Member States the relevant parts of the resolution adopted by the Security Council. He expects that the Governments of States which are concerned will initiate, where applicable, suitable action with a view to giving effect to the provisions of the resolution of the Security Council, and requests them to inform him, for transmission to the Council, with regard to any actions taken."



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, LEOPOLDVILLE

From : SEC GEN, NEWYORK

Date : 24 February 1961

No : 1296

Following note verbale received to-day from Permanent Representative of Belgium:

"Le Représentant permanent de la Belgique présente ses compliments à Monsieur le Secrétaire général de l'ONU.

Le Représentant permanent a l'honneur de se référer à sa note verbale du 11 février relative à l'arrestation de Monsieur Jean Collin. D'après des renseignements qui sont parvenus ultérieurement au Représentant permanent, M. Collin aurait été conduit à Stanleyville, jugé, acquitté, puis renvoyé à Beni où il se trouvait encore au début de février mais isolé et en danger.

Les autorités dont dépend M. Collin sont très désireuses d'obtenir des informations récentes à son sujet et seraient reconnaissantes aux Nations Unies de hâter son évacuation vers le Ruanda Urundi."



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, LEOPOLVILLE

From : SECGEN, NEWYORK

Date : 24 February 1961

No : 1295

(A) Following is English text of note verbale sent to all members of Secco this morning:

"The Secretary-General of the UN presents his compliments to the Representative of ..... on the Secco and has the honour to refer to the letter which the Permanent Representative of the USSR to the UN addressed to Sir Patrick Dean, President of the Secco, on 23 February 1961, and which has been issued as document S/4746. In connexion with the question raised, the Secgen wishes to inform the members of the Secco that on 22 February, after consultation with the Advisory Committee on the Congo, he addressed the attached note verbale to the Permanent Representative of Belgium. This letter will be circulated officially to the members of the Secco as soon as the Secgen has received a reply from the Permanent Representative. Such reply has been requested 'within the next few days'."

(B) Following is text of letter from USSR (document S/4746) to which the above is a reply:

"On 20 February 1961 the Security Council adopted, as we know, a resolution on the question of the Congo. Part A, operative paragraph 2, of this resolution states that the Security Council 'urges that measures be taken for the immediate withdrawal and evacuation from the Congo of all Belgian and other foreign military and para-military personnel and political advisers not under the United Nations Command, and mercenaries'. Considering that, as the discussion in the Council showed, the subversive activity of Belgian personnel and mercenaries



still remains the chief source of tension in the Congo and is steadily aggravating the international crisis created by events in that country, it is extremely important for members of the Council to be informed on whether any measures have already been taken to implement the aforesaid decision of the Council and, if so, what measures. Yet the members of the Council have no official information at their disposal on this matter so far, despite the fact that some three days have passed since the aforementioned decision was adopted. Since it is of the greatest importance that the situation in the Congo, with its latent threat to international peace and the security of peoples, should be regularized as quickly as possible, I would ask you to ensure that all necessary information is obtained on this question, and to circulate it to members of the Council. I also consider it absolutely essential that members of the Council should henceforth receive in good time the necessary information on progress in the application of the whole of the Council's decision of 20 February on the question of the Congo. I have the honour to be, etc."



INCOMING CLEAR

To : WACHUKU, LEOPOLDVILLE

From : SEC GEN, NEWYORK

Date : 24 February 1961

No : 1290

Reference your cable of 23rd, ONUC-943. Your message was circulated to Advisory Committee immediately and discussed by it on afternoon of 23rd. Since it is advisable, in view of questions raised, that reply is fully representative of views of members of the Advisory Committee, that reply will be further discussed on 24th and will be sent to Geneva to await your arrival there.



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, LEOPOLDVILLE

From : SEC GEN, NEWYORK

Date : 23 February 1961

No : 1272

Report was issued under symbol S/4745 as given in your D-498. Appended thereto as Annexes I and II were your communications dated 20 February 1961 to Mr. Gizenga and dated 22 February to Mr. Gizenga and Mr. Lundula respectively. Following receipt of your D-502 the following addendum S/4745/Add.1 was issued: "The Secgen has now been advised by his Special Representative that the ONUC Representative in Stanleyville has been informed that on 23 February 1961 the French Consul Honoret saw General Lundula who gave him his word of honour that the Belgian chasseurs were alive and well treated."



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, McKEOWN, LEOPOLDVILLE

From : BUNCHE, NEWYORK

Date : 23 February 1961

No : 1270

Our 727 and your D-490. Norwegian Mission informs to-day that Norwegian missionaries Arne, Grethe, Gro and Dag Reinar have not been heard from since early January. Latest known address: Springer Institute, Muling Wyshy, Fagh Prive, Elisabethville, Katanga.



INCOMING CLEAR

To : McKEDOWN, LEOPOLDVILLE

From : BUNCHE, NEWYORK

Date : 23 February 1961

No : 1268

ONUC 861 and 905. Sweden requested accordingly.



INCOMING CODE CABLE

*Copy to D. Linn  
1  
Seur  
27/2*

To : Mr. R. Dayal  
From : Secretary General  
Date : 23 February 61.  
No. : 1263

Reur D-496.

This is singularly inopportune moment for discussion of 60 million dollar aid. I do not think we should touch the matter until and unless we get positive response from Belgian government re withdrawal and evacuation of Belgian nationals in line with Secco resolution. Anyway, we would wait with our substantive comments until Macfarquhar returns. These strong reservations re timing apply naturally also to visit by Umbricht to study group in Brussels.



I N - O M I N G   C O D E   C A L - E

To : Mr. R. Dayal  
From : Secretary-General  
Date : 23 February 1961  
No. : 1261

Following is text of note verbale sent by me tonight to Belgian Ambassador :

" Le Secretaire General de l'Organisation des Nations Unies presente ses compliments au Representant Permanent de la Belgique supres des Nations Unies et a l'honneur de se referer a la resolution adoptee par le Conseil de Securite le 21 Fevrier 1961, et notamment aux paragraphes A-2 et A-3 de cette resolution, ainsi concus:

"Demande instamment que des mesures soient prises pour le retrait et l'evacuation immediate du Congo de tous les personnels militaire et paremilitaire et conseillers politiques Belges et d'autres nationalites ne relevant pas du commandement des Nations Unies, ainsi que des mercenaires;"

"Prie tous les etats de prendre immediatement des mesures energiques pour empecher sur leur territoire le depart de ces personnels pour le Congo et leur refuser le passage et autres facilites;"

Il ressort des rapports adresses au Secretaire General par son representant special au Congo qu'il se trouve actuellement au Congo un nombre considerable de ressortissants Belges appartenant aux categories dont il est fait mention dans la resolution, a savoir: Personnels militaire et paramilitaire et conseillers politiques ne relevant pas du commandement des Nations Unies, et mercenaires. Le personnels Belge en question comprend plusieurs



centaines d'officiers faisant partie des forces militaires et paramilitaires du Katanga et du Kasai du Sud. En outre, un certain nombre de conseillers politiques Belges sont rattaches aux autorites de ces regions et d'autres sont adjoints a des fonctionnaires congolais tant a Leopoldville que dans certaines autres villes.

Les termes des paragraphes precites de la resolution du Conseil de Securite presentent un caractere general et s'adressent a tous les interesses. Cependant, il reasort de la reference au personnel Belge, et il est naturel eu egard aux faits qui viennent d'etre mentionnes, que la demande concerne en particulier le Gouvernement Belge. Pour ce qui est du personnel militaire et paramilitaire belge, on se rappellera que dans des communications anterieures, le Secretaire General a souligne qu'en tant qu'il donne les reglements militaires habituels, il faut supposer que ce personnel ne pourrait pas servir dans les forces armees ou dans la police des autorites locales sans l'assentiment, sous une forme ou sous une autre, des autorites Belges.

(Message continues in no. 1262)



INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO : Mr. Dayal  
FROM : Secretarygeneral  
DATE : 23 Feb 61  
NO : 1262

continuation of 1261

A cet egard, le gouvernement Belge tiendra aussi pleinement compte, sans aucun doute, du caractere juridique de la resolution du conseil de securite en date du 21 fevrier qui, comme les resolutions anterieures relatives au Congo, doit etre consideree comme une decision obligatoire que tous les membres de l'organisation des nations unies sont juridiquement tenus d'accepter et de executer conformement a l'article 25 de la charte. La consequence juridique est que tous les etats membres interesses sont legalement tenus d'adapter leur legislation nationale dans la mesure necessaire pour donner effet a la decision du conseil. Dans les conditions et quelle que soit la legislation en vigueur jusqu'a present dans le pays, le secretaire general conclurait qu'en ce qui concerne le personnel militaire aussi bien que les conseillers politiques belges au Congo, le gouvernement Belge sera a meme de prendre des mesures pour assurer leur retrait immediate du Congo.

En raison du caractere peremptoire de la resolution du conseil de securite susmentionnee et de son importance immediate dans la crise Congolaise, le secretaire general, tenant compte des responsabilites que lui a conferees le conseil, doit demander maintenant que le gouvernement Belge prenne les mesures prevues aux paragraphes A2 et A3 de la resolution. A cet egard et en cas de reponse affirmative, le secretaire general est dispose a designer



(2)

un haut fonctionnaire du secretariat qui serait chargé de rencontrer immédiatement des représentants du gouvernement Belge afin de favoriser la mise en œuvre de la résolution et d'aider à obtenir des renseignements quant aux détails concrets à l'intention des membres de conseil de sécurité et des autres membres de l'organisation des Nations Unies.

En conclusion, le Secrétaire Général désire souligner une fois de plus l'importance critique que revêt, dans les ~~les~~ circonstances actuelles, le retrait du Congo du personnel militaire et des conseillers politiques Belges. Des mesures immédiates et efficaces à cet effet de la part du gouvernement Belge sont une condition indispensable pour atteindre les buts de la résolution qui, on s'en souviendra, a été adoptée par le ~~le~~ conseil de sécurité sans une seule voix contraire.

Il est essentiel que les membres du conseil soient informés dans les quelques jours à venir des mesures concrètes qui ont été ou qui seront prises par votre gouvernement, ainsi que de toutes autres mesures qu'il est juridiquement possible de prendre, pour donner effet à la résolution. Si la position du gouvernement belge ne remplit pas les conditions énoncées dans la résolution, ce fait s'imposera à l'attention immédiate du conseil de sécurité.

Le Secrétaire Général serait obligé au représentant permanent de la Belgique de bien vouloir lui faire parvenir le plus tôt possible une réponse à la présente note. Unquote.



INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO : MR DAYAL - GEN MCKEOWN  
FROM : MR BUNCHE  
DATE : 23 Feb 61  
NO : 1258

Re ONUC 871 and 872. We are reviewing rotation plan in view of your comments and will advise you within few days. New appeal will be made to Indonesia and Morocco, but thus far these has been no change in their decision to withdraw, hence the repatriation plan will be as follows; USNS Blatchford ETA Matadi 26 February onload Moroccans. ETD Matadi 27 February. ETA Casablanca 0 March. Please advise exact number of Moroccan troops to be embarked and weight of equipment and stores. USNS ELTINGE ETA Matadi 7 March onload Indonesians. ETD Matadi 10 March. ETA Djakarta 29 March.

Moroccan and Indonesian missions have been informed.

Please arrange clearances for both ships to enter port of Matadi and advise.

cc Dayal, McKeown



INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO : MR DAYAL - GEN MCKEOWN  
FROM : MR BUNCHE  
DATE : 23 Feb 61  
NO : 1257

Irish representative informs us of desire of his government to send the Adjutant General of the Irish Defence Forces and another officer to observe the "efficiency, the discipline and the welfare of the Irish contingent (34th Bn) now serving with the United Nations forces in the Congo." In addition, two officials will also ascertain what further actions are necessary by Irish Army authorities in relation to the "planning side of the provision of troops to serve under the UN command".

Only information as to date and duration of visit is that the two officers propose to be "absent from Ireland for about 10 days and they hope to be with the Irish troops on ST Patricks Day, 17 March".

Awaiting your reply for reply to Irish mission.

cc Dayal, Mckeown



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, McKEOWN, LEOPOLDVILLE

From : BUNCHE, NEWYORK

Date : 23 February 1961

No : 1256

Re our 979. US Naval group will arrive Leo February 23 by commercial. Composition as follows: Commander L. E. Bain, Lt. Commander Robert Burns, Chief et O.E. Christoffersen , Chief RM A.F. Lalak, Yeoman A.F. Prud'homme. A sixth US Naval Officer will accompany group initially, but return to UStates after a few days.



INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO : MR DAYAL / GEN MCKEOWN  
FROM : MR BUNCHE  
DATE : 23 Feb 61  
NO : 1255

1. Mr. Drew of seven seas airlines raised question on 22nd about "confusion" with regard to continued use of ONUC of his companys aircraft. In course of discussion it developed that " confusion" resulted from his receipt of our telegram of cancellation on one hand, and indication which he says his representatives in Leo received from air commodore Chapman that UN would continue to use these planes, for time being at least. Drew stated that his representatives had been given by Chapman copy of his cable (ONUC 811) to me. I was frankly surprised at Drews knowledge of substance of that message, which he was not entitled to have.

2. Now convinced that contract is cancelled and UN will no longer use the aircraft, seven seas will withdraw them from Brazzaville and Drew is not complaining.

3. Drew did express view that same principle applying to seven seas should apply to other carriers doing charter transport for UN, mentioning Sabena specifically. In this regard, is there any confirmed information of voluntary action by Sabena or air congo in recent months involving flights bringing military assistance from outside Congo to Tshombe or other locally-factional leaders query.

cc Dayal, Mckeown



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, LEOPOLOVILLE

From : SEC GEN, NEWYORK

Date : 23 February 1961

No : 1254

Following cable addressed to President Security Council received to-day:

"59/6/SP Le Conseil du Gouvernement de l'Etat autonome du Sud Kasai constate que la Gendarmerie créée par notre Etat pour faire fonction police garantit personnes et biens et protège peuple abandonné à lui-même. Nous entendons conserver et défendre par tous moyens la paix, la sécurité et l'ordre que notre Etat s'est donnés à la suite de la carence de l'ONU lors des massacres de dizaines de milliers du peuple sud-kasaien par les autorités lumumbistes en août et septembre 1960. Nous proclamons avec fierté que nos populations se sont mobilisées afin conserver et défendre ordre, paix et liberté récemment acquis au prix du sang. Nous déclarons en conséquence nul et non avenu le vote intervenu au Conseil de Sécurité tendant à la mise du Congo sous tutelle par une ingérence au sein de son Armée. Rappelons que encadrement européen notre Gendarmerie et ensemble notre Administration comportent seulement neuf techniciens européens pour une population de plus d'un million et demi d'habitants. Armée du Ghana compte officiers britanniques, la Guinée des Tchèques, la RAU des Russes, la URSS des techniciens et savants allemands. Protestons contre fausse déclaration Dayal au sujet soi-disant arrestations à Bakwanga au lieu de parler des massacres et arrestations sauvages que perpètrent journellement Gizenga et Kashamura à Stanleyville et Bukavu. Confirmons télégramme vous adressé le 21 février et proclamons solennellement que notre peuple ne se pliera jamais au néocolonialisme de ONU et se sacrifiera pour défendre sa liberté.

Albert Kalonji

Président Etat Autonome Sud Kasai "



INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO : MR. DAYAL & GEN MCKEOWN  
FROM : MR. BUNCHE  
DATE : 22 Feb 61  
NO : 1253

Irish representative informs of an approach made to his government by Belgian ambassador in Dublin, suggesting direct request to Mckeown to intercede urgently on behalf of the eight Belgian soldiers being held in Stanleyville owing to rumour that they are to be executed on 22nd. Irish government demurred on grounds of impropriety of such an approach to Mckeown he being now in service of United Nations and under its authority and orders exclusively. Secretarygeneral is protesting to Belgium on this improper procedure.

Irish government, however, is much concerned about serious consequences should the 8 Belgians be killed.

*cc Mr Dayal & Gen Mckeown*



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, LEOPOLOVILLE

From : SEC GEN, NEWYORK

Date : 22 February 1961

No : 1251

Following cable received to-day addressed to President Secco and Secretary-General:

"No. 12/830/61 du 22/2/1961

Le Gouvernement de la République du Congo, réuni en conseil de ministres en séance ordinaire, le mardi 21 février 1961, a pris connaissance et a examiné les stipulations de la résolution sur le Congo adoptée par le Conseil de Sécurité des Nations Unies, ce même jour mardi 21 février.

1. Le Gouvernement de la République du Congo constate que le Conseil de Sécurité n'a pas tenu compte des propositions récemment présentées par la Commission de Conciliation, en vue de résoudre la crise congolaise. En effet, la Constitution du Gouvernement d'Union Nationale qui jouit de l'appui du peuple congolais, exclut toute idée de guerre civile. Le recours à la force et toute mesure de coercition de la part des Nations Unies serait contraire tant à l'esprit qu'à la lettre de la Charte. Au lieu des mesures militaires, le Conseil de Sécurité aurait dû soutenir les négociations qui ont été engagées pour l'élargissement du Gouvernement provisoire congolais. Ces négociations ont pratiquement abouti et ceci <sup>grâce</sup> aux efforts conjugués des seules parties en présence qui ont prouvé ainsi leur détermination de régler elles-mêmes les problèmes de leur pays.

2. Il ne revient pas à l'Organisation des Nations Unies d'imposer l'exclusivité à un Etat en ce qui concerne l'emploi de techniciens étrangers. Aucune disposition de la Charte n'autorise les Nations Unies à intervenir dans des affaires qui relèvent de la compétence nationale d'un Etat. Le Congo entend bien choisir ses techniciens, dont il a besoin, là où bon lui semble.



3. Le Conseil de Sécurité ne peut mener une enquête quelconque sur le territoire de la République qu'avec l'accord préalable du Gouvernement de la République. Nous réprouvons les actes de barbarie commis sur le territoire de la République. Les autorités responsables n'entendent point protéger des crimes. Les coupables seront jugés et punis en conséquence, mais comme il se doit ils ne peuvent l'être que par les juridictions congolaises compétentes.

Il aurait été d'ailleurs plus souhaitable que le Conseil de Sécurité adoptât une décision, en la matière, visant toutes les victimes sans distinction aucune, sur l'ensemble du territoire congolais.

4. La convocation du Parlement sera décidée par les Congolais eux-mêmes, et aucun Etat étranger, ni aucune instance internationale ne peut intervenir pour se substituer aux Congolais. Le Gouvernement d'Union Nationale a comme une des principales préoccupations la tâche de mettre à même de faire fonctionner le Parlement ainsi que toutes les institutions du pays.

5. C'est au Gouvernement congolais de solliciter, s'il estime nécessaire, l'assistance de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour la réorganisation et la soumission à un contrôle des unités armées qui échappent actuellement au Commandement suprême de l'Armée Nationale Congolaise. Ce dernier Commandement a émis d'ailleurs un voeu, dans ce sens, en temps opportun. Il ne revient pas au Conseil de Sécurité d'imposer les solutions contraires à la volonté du Gouvernement de la République du Congo, ni en ce qui concerne la réorganisation, ni dans l'emploi des instructeurs et ni non plus au sujet des fournitures de matériel militaire dont ce Gouvernement aurait besoin, puisque même la résolution de l'Assemblée générale, en date du 20 septembre 1960 dans son paragraphe 6, à sauvegarder les droits souverains de la République du Congo.

Considérant la résolution du 21 février 1961 adoptée par le Conseil de Sécurité, ainsi que ce qui précède, le Gouvernement de la République du Congo:



- Elève une protestation énergique devant tous les peuples libres et souverains, Etats Membres des Nations Unies, contre l'atteinte par cet organisme à la souveraineté de la République du Congo;
- Il souligne que le peuple congolais n'admettra jamais l'exécution ou un début d'exécution de stipulations de cette résolution;
- Le Gouvernement réaffirme la détermination du peuple congolais de défendre sa souveraineté par tous les moyens en son pouvoir;
- Il fait appel au peuple congolais tout entier dans ses diversités régionales et dans son unité de sentiment national congolais de se tenir prêt à chaque instant pour exécuter toutes les mesures de défense de la souveraineté congolaise qui seront décrétées par le Gouvernement de la République du Congo;
- Le Gouvernement constate l'absence de toute mesure efficace dans le cadre de la résolution du 21 février 1961, contre la répétition des interventions étrangères;
- Il regrette que la résolution du 21 février 1961 n'ait pas réaffirmé les principes de base de la Charte des Nations Unies qui prévoient la consultation préalable de l'Etat Membre intéressé;
- Le Gouvernement éprouve de vives appréhensions en ce qui concerne l'interprétation qui pourrait être faite des termes de cette résolution dont l'imprécision tend à méconnaître notre souveraineté et équivaut à un blanc-seing donné aux organes exécutifs de l'ONU dans le but de mettre le Congo sous un régime de tutelle;
- Rappelle que les Nations Unies sont au Congo à la demande des autorités congolaises;
- Le Gouvernement s'en tient aux termes des résolutions des 14 et 22 juillet et du 9 août 1960 du Conseil de Sécurité, ainsi qu'à celle du 20 septembre 1960 de l'Assemblée générale, qui ont clairement défini et réaffirmé le principe de consultation du gouvernement de la République par les autorités de l'ONU;



- Le Gouvernement fait appel à tous les organes et à tous les fonctionnaires des Nations Unies de se conformer strictement à l'esprit et à la lettre des résolutions précitées, de respecter la souveraineté nationale du Congo, en subordonnant les opérations tant civiles que militaires à la consultation et à la collaboration du Gouvernement Central de la République du Congo;
- Il est prêt à combattre, par tous ses moyens, toute entreprise ou action, qu'elle émane des Nations Unies ou de toute autre puissance, si elle viole la souveraineté nationale;
- Le Gouvernement offre toutefois sa coopération franche et loyale aux Nations Unies et au Secrétaire général dans la mesure où les principes de consultation et de collaboration seront respectés, condition d'ailleurs indispensable pour la réussite des opérations des Nations Unies au Congo.

Le Président de la République du Congo  
(Sé)            Joseph Kasa-Vubu

Pour le Conseil des Ministres  
Le Premier Ministre  
(Sé)            Joseph Ileo "



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, LEOPOLDOVILLE

From : SECGEN, NEWYORK

Date : 22 February 1961

No : 1249

Belgian Mission has unconfirmed information that eight Belgian soldiers have been executed. They wish urgent information regarding the matter.



INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO : MR. DAYAL & GEN MCKEOWN  
FROM : MR. BUNCHE  
DATE : 22 Feb 61  
NO : 1248

Reference ONUC 464. Note from Ghana mission requests approval of Secretary-general on following proposals concerning logistic support for Ghana contingent which are said to be subject of agreement between Ghana chief of defense staff and UN chief logistics officer. Proposals read; "(1) The Ghana contingent has been equipped to an agreed scale. This scale is adequate for normal operations. (2) Maintenance of the Ghana force to this scale of equipment shall be the responsibility of the United Nations. If the United Nations cannot provide a particular equipment or spare part, they may authorize the contingent to obtain it from Ghana and United nations will pay. (3) Any equipment in excess of these scales required for operations in the Congo shall be supplied by the United Nations. (4) When Ghana forces are withdrawn, equipment provided by Ghana, including replacement items from any source, shall be returned to Ghana. The remainder shall be returned to the United Nations. (5) Payment will be effected through the headquarters of the United Nations in New York."

Please advise.

cc Dayal, McKeown



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, McKEOWN, LEOPOLVILLE

From : BUNCHE, NEWYORK

Date : 22 February 1961

No : 1247

Approaches and indications of replacements for Seven Seas aircraft as follows. Italians have been requested to provide temporarily, on emergency basis, 3 to 6 additional C119s complete with crews. Further, there are 9 DC4s which will shortly be under contract, one of which is already in Congo, one due there on 24 or 25 February, 5 due on 1 to 3 March, and 2 about 10 March. In addition, 4 C46s will be soon under contract, with arrival dates from 1 to 4 March.



INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO : MR. DAYAL  
FROM : SEC GEN  
DATE : 22 Feb 61  
NO 1246 (continuation of 1245)

Vous saisirez l'extrême gravité de cette réaction, notamment la vive condamnation d'actes tels que ceux qui ont été la cause immédiate des préoccupations du Conseil. Que le Conseil condamne ainsi ce qui s'est déjà prouvé est une chose: d'une plus grande importance pour l'avenir est bien entendu l'attitude marquante qu'ont prise unanimement les Membres du Conseil à l'égard d'actes de cette nature. Cette attitude implique une décision unanime selon laquelle de tels actes devraient être considérés comme des crimes graves également à l'échelon international.

Je n'ai rien à ajouter en ma qualité de secrétaire général aux vues des Membres du Conseil telles qu'elles ont été exprimées, dans les parties du texte auquel je viens de me référer. Je les partage personnellement avec la plus ferme conviction. C'est pourquoi je considère de mon devoir de porter ces réactions à votre attention dans le ferme espoir que vous en tiendrez pleinement compte et que, par conséquent, vous donnerez suite immédiatement et à tous points de vue à la demande qu'il soit mis fin à de tels actes. Bien que le projet de résolution n'ait pas été adopté, toute répétition d'actes similaires, en quelque partie du Congo qu'ils se produisent, ne peut manquer d'entraîner les plus graves conséquences pour ceux qui en sont responsables. En tout état de cause, je suis certain que vous considérerez comme votre devoir manifeste d'adopter intégralement les normes qui ont maintenant été exprimées d'une façon si claire. Cela signifie bien entendu non seulement que vous n'excuseriez en aucune manière de tels actes ni n'en seriez partie, mais aussi que vous prendriez immédiatement des mesures efficaces afin d'en empêcher la répétition. A l'égard de ce dernier point, on s'attendra à ce que vous fassiez en sorte que les sanctions appropriées soient élaborées et fermement appliquées à ceux qui se rendent responsables de crimes de cette nature.

Je vous serais obligé de bien vouloir me faire parvenir une réponse à la présente lettre par l'intermédiaire de mon représentant spécial à Léopoldville afin que je puisse faire rapport sur vos réactions et sur celles des autres personnalités du Congo auxquelles j'adresse une communication analogue.

Veuillez agréer les assurances de ma haute considération.



INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO : MR. DAYAL  
FROM : SECRETARYGENERAL  
DATE : 22 Feb 61  
NO : 1245

Further to my 1210. End of this cable contains text of message re political arrestations, deportations and executions. You should transmit it urgently as letter signed by <sup>to</sup> ~~Mega~~ Kasavubu, and in cases of Tshombe and Kalonji as messages to you from me for transmittal to individuals in question. As regards Gizenga, you should transmit the text in the same form as to Tshombe and Kalonji, provided that your further information -- not yet received here -- confirms that he pursues the same off-time exercises. If sent to Gizenga, message should be prefaced by phrase indicating that it is transmitted "in view of information now received regarding .....". Vous êtes certainement au courant de l'examen par le conseil de sécurité de récentes arrestations, déportations et exécutions de personnalités politiques au Congo. Je m'adresserai à vous ultérieurement au sujet de la résolution adoptée par le Conseil: cependant, je <sup>désire</sup> ~~du~~ ~~de~~ sans retard attirer d'urgence votre attention sur une autre résolution qui n'a pas été adoptée mais à laquelle il convient d'attacher la plus grande signification et qui doit être sérieusement prise en considération par ~~toutes~~ *les autorités au Congo.*

Le fait que cette résolution n'a pas été adoptée s'explique par une difficulté de rédaction et n'affecte en rien le fond du texte soumis au Conseil. Il ressort clairement des débats que tous les membres du Conseil ont appuyé les parties essentielles de ce texte et que celles - ci peuvent être considérées comme exprimant de facto les vues unanimes du Conseil, y compris bien entendu celles de ses membres permanents.

Le projet de résolution auquel je me réfère était fondé sur le rapport relatant l'assassinat de M. Finant et d'autres personnalités dans le Kasai du Sud: celles - ci avaient été déportées de Léopoldville après avoir été détenues pendant des périodes dans certains cas très prolongées.



(2)

Dans les parties de ce projet de résolution que l'on peut considérer comme représentant leurs vues unanimes, les membres du Conseil, profondément émus "par le fait que les assassinats de dirigeants politiques se poursuivent à une grande échelle, au mépris total des droits de l'homme et des libertés fondamentales, de l'opinion publique mondiale et de la Charte des Nations Unies;" condamnent "énergiquement les arrestations illégales, déportations et assassinats de dirigeants politiques du Congo ". Les membres du Conseil invitent en outre "tous les intéressés dans le Congo à mettre immédiatement fin à ces pratiques" et invitent " les autorités des Nations Unies au Congo à prendre toutes mesures possibles, y compris le recours à la force, si besoin est, ~~comme~~ en dernier ressort, pour empêcher de tels forfaits".

(First part of two parts)



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, LEOPOLVILLE

From : CORDIER, NEWYORK

Date : 22 February 1961

No : 1244

Reur D-484 corrigendum issued in French correcting first reference to conform to other three.



INCOMING CODE CABLE

To : Mr. R. Dayal

From : Secretary General, New York

Date : 22 February 1961

No. : 1241

No use for Iyassou to stay any longer in E'ville.  
Investigation question will drag for longer time than we  
can keep him waiting.

*Order sent  
R  
22/2*



INCOMING CODE CABLE

To : Mr. R. Dayal

From : Secretary General, New York

Date : 22 February 1961

No. : 1240

Advisory Committee meeting was long and useful, but did not lead to clarifications of any points of practical importance to you. Discussion continues tomorrow and will then cover military needs in the light of resolution, as background for advice from Committee to me on tenor of new demands and their extent. All information you can provide regarding your own planning on cease-fires, neutralised zones, etc. (operative para A-1 of resolution) is most welcome as material for consideration. Rikhye will assist in presentation here so you can present your observations counting on his background knowledge.



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, McKEOWN, LEOPOLDVILLE

From : BUNCHE, NEWYORK

Date : 21 February 1961

No : 1230

A Reuters news story of 20th attributes to Air Commodore Chapman following comment on cancellation of Seven Seas contract: "We can only assume the order came because of the strong American stand against unilateral aid outside the U.N.". Please advise on accuracy this attribution.



*Pse return to Reg 15*

INCOMING CODE CABLE

*Mr K  
Rd  
2/22*

To : Mr. R. Dayal and Gen. MacEoin

From : Mr. Bunche, New York

Date : 22 February 1961

No. : 1229

*in New York.*  
Permanent Observer of the Federal Republic of Germany  
has asked that names of four following German Catholic Priests  
be communicated to you with a view to insuring their protection:  
Pere Wolfgang Kaul in Wamba, Pere Andreas Schroeder in Lingongo,  
Pere Josef Hauuand in Stanleyville and Pere Michael, Procure, in  
Stanleyville. Please advise on any information concerning them.

<i>Wamba</i>	<i>Oriental</i>
<i>Lingongo</i>	<i>Oriental</i>
<i>Stanleyville</i>	<i>Oriental</i>

Dist.: Gen. MacEoin



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, BALINSKI, LEOPOLDVILLE

From : FIELDSEV, NEWYORK

Date : 21 February 1961

No : 1226

Further to initial report Congo famine donations  
\$55,394 rounded to 55,400, additional donations received 2 to 17  
February as follows: Sydney UNIC 1,845 dollars, London UNIC 288  
dollars, public contributions 4,184 dollars, total 6,17 dollars.



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL for PROTITCH, LEOPOLDVILLE

From : SEC GEN, NEWYORK

Date : 21 February 1961

No : 1215

Letter dated 20 February 1961 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of Ghana to the UN addressed to the Secretary-General was issued as Assembly document under symbol A/4697. Text follows:

"I have the honour to refer to the 'note from the Advisory Committee on the Congo transmitting two messages from the Chairman of the UN Conciliation Commission on the Congo', which was published as document A/4696 of 18 February 1961.

I am authorized by Mr. A. Quaison-Sackey, the Representative of Ghana on the Conciliation Commission, to inform you that, consequent upon recent developments in the Republic of the Congo, he expressed, before he left Leopoldville on 16 February 1961, his reservations regarding certain of the conclusions contained in paragraphs 2B, 2D, 2E and 2F, of the first message from the Chairman of the Commission; Ambassador Quaison-Sackey's expectation, naturally, in view of the publication of the message under reference, is that his reservations will be reflected in the final report of the Commission.

I should be grateful if this letter might be circulated to all members of the General Assembly."



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, LEOPOLDVILLE

From : SEC GEN, NEWYORK

Date : 21 February 1961

No : 1212

Your D-483 and my 1208. Following is French text of joint draft resolution sponsored by Ceylon, Liberia and UAR adopted by Secco at their meeting last night:

"Le Conseil de Sécurité,

Ayant examiné la situation au Congo,

Ayant appris avec un profond regret la nouvelle du meurtre des dirigeants congolais, M. Patrice Lumumba, M. Maurice Mpolo et M. Joseph Omito,

Pronfondément préoccupé par les graves répercussions de ces crimes et par le risque d'une guerre civile et d'effusions de sang généralisées au Congo, ainsi que par la menace à la paix et à la sécurité internationales,

Notant le rapport du Représentant spécial du Secrétaire général (S/4691), daté du 12 février 1961, qui expose l'apparition d'une grave situation de guerre civile et les préparatifs faits à cette fin,

1. Recommande instamment que les Nations Unies prennent immédiatement toutes mesures appropriées pour empêcher le déclenchement d'une guerre civile au Congo, notamment des dispositions concernant des cessez-le-feu, la cessation de toutes opérations militaires, la prévention de combats et le recours à la force, si besoin est, en dernier ressort;

2. Demande instamment que des mesures soient prises pour le retrait et l'évacuation immédiate du Congo de tous les personnels militaire et paramilitaire et conseillers politiques belges et d'autres nationalités ne relevant pas du commandement des Nations Unies, ainsi que des mercenaires;



3. Prie tous les Etats de prendre immédiatement des mesures énergiques pour empêcher sur leur territoire le départ de ces personnels pour le Congo et leur refuser le passage et autres facilités;

4. Décide qu'une enquête impartiale aura lieu immédiatement en vue de déterminer les circonstances de la mort de M. Lumumba et de ses collègues et que les auteurs de ces crimes seront châtiés;

5. Réaffirme les résolutions du Conseil de Sécurité en date des 14 juillet, 22 juillet et 9 août 1960 et la résolution 1474 (ES-IV) de l'Assemblée générale en date du 20 septembre 1960 et rappelle à tous les Etats leurs obligations aux termes de ces résolutions.

8.

Le Conseil de Sécurité,

Gravement préoccupé par la détérioration continue de la situation au Congo et par l'existence de conditions qui mettent gravement en danger la paix et l'ordre, ainsi que l'unité et l'intégrité territoriale du Congo, et menacent la paix et la sécurité internationales,

Notant avec regret et un souci profond les violations systématiques des droits de l'homme et des libertés fondamentales et l'absence générale de légalité au Congo,

Reconnaissant la nécessité impérieuse de restaurer les institutions parlementaires au Congo conformément à la Loi Fondamentale du pays, de façon que la volonté de la population se reflète par l'intermédiaire du Parlement librement élu,

Convaincu que la solution du problème du Congo est entre les mains du peuple congolais lui-même, à l'abri de toute ingérence de l'extérieur, et qu'il ne peut y avoir de solution sans conciliation,

Convaincu en outre que toute solution imposée, y compris la formation de tout gouvernement ne résultant pas d'une conciliation véritable, loin de régler aucun problème, augmenterait grandement les dangers de conflit à l'intérieur du Congo et la menace à la paix et à la sécurité internationales,



1. Demande instamment la convocation du Parlement et l'adoption des mesures de protection nécessaires à cet égard;

2. Demande instamment que les unités et le personnel armés congolais soient réorganisés et soumis à une discipline et à un contrôle et que des dispositions soient prises sur des bases impartiales et équitables à cette fin et en vue d'éliminer toute possibilité d'ingérence de ces unités et de ce personnel dans la vie politique du Congo;

3. Prie tous les Etats de prêter leur coopération et leur assistance entières et de prendre les mesures qui peuvent être nécessaires de leur part, en vue de l'exécution de la présente résolution.



INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO : MR. DAYAL  
FROM : SECRETARYGENERAL  
DATE : 21 Feb 61  
NO : 1210

I have sent in clear resolution as it finally emerged! However, I squeezed in my final intervention the main resolution to one advantage, saying that I was sure that member nations realise that this would make necessary new troop contributions. The same matter will be taken up this afternoon in advisory committee as background for requests to select number of countries which this time, I think, may succeed better than before: maybe we can even break Morocco. I shall cable you conclusions from Advisory Committee meeting. The opinion of committee is essential on practically every point, vague as the text is and keen as a certain party is to demonstrate ill-will and colonialism on our side. All of these will make for more work but just now we had better play safe.

I shall cable you my final statement from which you will see that 4 operative paragraphs of defeated resolution, which I cabled in clear, will be implemented by us anyway. We shall edit text tomorrow of messages based on these operative paragraphs for your urgent transmittal to Kasavubu, Tshombe, Kalonji and Gizenga (taking for granted that you will be able to present report on Songolo story tomorrow or soon thereafter). We have heavy work ahead regarding all measures of implementation and must establish even closer cooperation than usual. Re specifically investigation, Zorin holds that we cannot have a part in it as it should cover also our "crimes".



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, LEOPOLDVILLE

From : SEC GEN, NEWYORK

Date : 21 February 1961

No : 1209

Further to my 1208. The results of voting on the other two draft resolutions before the Secco (neither of which was adopted) were as follows:

(A) On the USSR draft resolution, the text of which was transmitted to you in my 1063: 1 in favour, 8 against and 2 abstentions (UAR and Ceylon).

(B) On revised joint draft resolution sponsored by Ceylon, Liberia and the United Arab Republic, the text of which was transmitted to you in my 1201: 6 in favour, none against and 5 abstentions. Before the vote the Representative of China requested a separate vote on the words "including, if necessary, the use of force as a last resort;" at end of third operative paragraph. Result of separate vote was as follows: 5 in favour, 1 against (China) and 5 abstentions. Also before the vote on the draft resolution as a whole it was amended as follows to incorporate certain US amendments: (a) The fifth preambular paragraph was amended to read: "Taking note of the allegations of the responsibility for such crimes of persons in high places,". (b) The third operative paragraph was amended to read: "Calls upon the UN authorities in the Congo to take all possible measures in accordance with the Charter to prevent the occurrence of such outrages,". (c) The fourth operative paragraph was amended to read: "Decides upon an impartial investigation to determine the responsibility for these crimes and to seek the punishment of perpetrators of such crimes."



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, LEOPOLDVILLE

From : SECGEN, NEWYORK

Date : 21 February 1961

No : 1201

Following is text of revised joint draft resolution sponsored by Ceylon, Liberia and United Arab Republic, circulated at Secco meeting this afternoon:

"The Security Council,

Taking note of the report of the Special Representative in the Congo (document A/4727) of 18 February and the Secretary-General's communication to the Security Council in his statement of 20 February,

Bringing to the urgent attention of the Council the atrocities and assassinations in Leopoldville, Katanga and South Kasai in the Congo,

Profoundly shocked at the continuance of large-scale assassination of political leaders in complete disregard of human rights and fundamental freedoms, world public opinion, and of the Charter of the United Nations,

Conscious of the extreme gravity of the situation in the Congo,

Determined that such assassinations shall come to an end,

Convinced of the responsibility for such crimes of persons in high places,

1. Strongly condemns the unlawful arrests, deportations and assassinations of political leaders of the Congo;

2. Calls upon all concerned in the Congo immediately to put an end to such practices;



3. Calls upon the United Nations authorities in the Congo to take all possible measures to prevent the occurrence of such outrages, including, if necessary, the use of force as a last resort;

4. Decides upon an impartial investigation to determine the responsibility for these crimes and punishment of perpetrators of such crimes."



INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO : LINNER  
FROM : CORDIER  
DATE : 21 FEBRUARY 1961  
NUMBER : 1189

Reference our coded 1167 of 17 February the suggested sailing dates should have read 23 February, 1st March and 11 March.

cc : Mr. Dayal



INCOMING CODE CABLE

To : Mr. R. Dayal (for Mr. Protitch)

From : Mr. Bunche, New York

Date : 20 February 1961

No. : 1179

Reference D-466. As indicated in our 1166 of 18th, commission's message of 15th has been circulated to all members as General Assembly document A/4696 and is therefore released. Same document carries commission's message on death of Lumumba. Copies of document being sent to Geneva in today's pouch.



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, LEOPOLDVILLE

From : SEC GEN, NEWYORK

Date : 20 February 1961

No : 1178

Following is text of statement made by me to Secco session this morning:

"Thursday, 16 February, Ambassador Dayal reported to me about rumours that various personalities in Leopoldville had been deported to South Kasai. The rumours also indicated a possibility that these persons had been executed in Bakwanga. I requested immediately fullest possible information and protective steps so that no harm to lives of the people concerned would occur.

Saturday night, the 18th of February, I received the report of the findings of the Special Representative, which was immediately circulated as a Security Council document (doc. S/4727). To the document are annexed three letters to Mr. Ileo, Mr. Kalonji and Mr. Kasa-Vubu. I wish to draw attention especially to my letter to Mr. Kasa-Vubu.

I have to inform the Security Council that I have this morning received a cable from the Special Representative informing me that 'the so-called Minister of Justice of South Kasai has just confirmed that Finant, Fataki, Yangara, Muzungu, Elengesa and Nzuzi have been executed.' Ambassador Dayal adds that he will transmit the text of the message with an additional report from himself.

I bring this news to the knowledge of the Council with revolt and shock. My words in the letter to Mr. Kasa-Vubu indicated my reaction, but in the light of what has now been brought out, I would



use much stronger language. For personalities, with which the United Nations has to deal in a country to which it has tried its utmost to bring assistance, it should be inconceivable to flout in this way basic values upheld by the Organization. For the Organization itself it is humiliating and corroding to be confronted with such acts wherever they happen, but this reaction is reinforced when the Organization has also to recognize its powerlessness in the face of policies coldly disregarding its efforts and the principles on which they must be based.

It is for the Council to judge how this latest development, following the assassination of Mr. Lumumba and others, should influence the United Nations actions in relation to the Congo and the various groups in the Congo."



NEW YORK  
20 February 1961

INCOMING CLEAR

IMMEDIATE

ONUC  
LEOPOLDVILLE

1176 SECGEN from DAYAL. French and English text of letter to Kasavubu re deportations follows. It should be transmitted urgently as we will publish it as annex to your report tomorrow morning.

"We have been informed by Ambassador Dayal on 18 February, in a report which I am circulating to the Security Council, that during the last week there has been a series of secret arrests in Leopoldville and elsewhere of persons ~~of~~ prominent in the political life of the country, followed by the deportation of these persons to Bakwanga, an area which through certain spokesmen has proclaimed that it does not consider itself to be under the jurisdiction of the Leopoldville authorities. The individuals deported include Messrs Finant, Elengensa, Nzuzi, Lumbala, Yangara, Major Fataki and possibly others. Those known to have been arrested are alleged to be political opponents of the Leopoldville authorities. Moreover, it has been rumoured -- although verification has not been possible -- that several of the deported persons have been killed after their arrival in Bakwanga. In the light of the recent murder of Mr. Lumumba and his colleagues in Katanga, these arrests and deportations of political personalities cannot but give rise to the gravest concern. The situation is one of the utmost seriousness and it is imperative that you as the Chief of State take immediate action to bring about the return of these individuals and to permit them with the cooperation of United Nations forces to obtain due protection as to their persons and their rights. It is obvious that even if there should be criminal charges against some of the individuals -- I note, however, that to my knowledge no such charges have been presented, at least not in legally acceptable form -- their secret and arbitrary arrests and transfers to South Kasai constitute a flagrant violation of the minimum rights guaranteed to the accused under the commonly accepted principles of law and human rights. I am compelled to address this appeal to you in the strongest possible terms, particularly in view



of the fact that my Special Representative has received no reply from Mr. Ileo and Mr. Kalonji to his communications urgently requesting information regarding the fate of the arrested persons and offering united nations cooperation in providing for their security. I need hardly emphasize that acts of lawless violence as those taken or feared in the case of those mentioned are acts violating basic principles for which the United Nations stands and shocking the conscience of the world. Those principles must be observed by any member nation. I also must emphasize that clearly such acts make it impossible to carry on the task of political conciliation and stabilization to which you are committed."



INCOMING CODE CABLE

*Duran asked  
N.S.  
20/2*

TO : DAYAL  
FROM : SECRETARY-GENERAL  
DATE : 20 FEBRUARY 1961  
NUMBER : 1175

British have asked :

1. Whether it is true that Stanleyville airport is closed, or
2. Whether United Nations controls it, and
3. Whether arrangements might not be such as to make possible exit of British Nationals from Stanleyville if events indicated it.



INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO : DAYAL  
FROM : SECRETARY-GENERAL  
DATE : 20 FEBRUARY 1961  
NUMBER : 1174

Story from so-called " reliable source " is that Belgians tonight have got instruction to withdraw " Progressively " all Belgian Nationals in the military ranks and also allegedly on the political side. In substance it is not good enough, but it interests me because it does indicate that they could have done it already long ago.

Situation as regard resolution etc.. very confused. Thorough talk with sponsors shows that, as usual, their high-mindedness as regards aims is just as high as their ideas about how to achieve them remain low. It is very uncertain whether Afro-Asian resolution can be adopted, but it is certain that, if it is , with all its laudable and perfectly acceptable aims, I shall be accused of sabotage within two weeks because it does not provide for any key means to achieve the aims; their point re withdrawal Belgian personnel was fully covered already by my demarche of 8 October, the results of which remain of blessed memory.



INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO : DAYAL  
FROM : SECRETARY-GENERAL  
DATE : 20 FEBRUARY 1961  
NUMBER : 1173

Having publish<sup>ed</sup> your report on deportation of political personalities in Leopoldville area, we believe it would be most desirable to have, to the extent possible, similar report dealing with Kivu and Orientale, where, according to your and also public reports, a good deal of activity appears to have happened. A similar report might also be made in regard to Katanga, both for earliest circulation to Security Council.



INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO : DAYAL MCKEOWN  
FROM : SECRETARY-GENERAL  
DATE : 20 FEBRUARY 1961  
NUMBER : 1172

Reference ONUC 881. Note air commander's statement to Bunche concerning cancellation of seven seas contract that " it is not possible to put this order immediately into effect ". In view of most serious implications for the UN Operation in the Congo, the contract with Seven Seas was cancelled by us immediately upon confirmation that Seven Seas was involved in the Elisabethville episode. Our 1153 was in fact misread by air commander, in that it did not give an order but informed Leopoldville that company had already been advised of cancellation. Therefore, Seven seas aircraft cannot repeat not be used any longer.

As indicated in 1183 we fully appreciate temporary hardship this cancellation will entail for ONUC but we are exerting every effort this end to obtain prompt replacements. In this instance, political considerations are overriding.

cc: Mckeown.



INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO : DAYAL , MCKEOWN  
FROM : BUNCHE  
DATE : 20 FEBRUARY 1961  
NUMBER : 1171

Messages coming from Air Commander, specially when they concern policy matters, are source of some difficulty here since we cannot know whether they carry endorsement of special representative and/or Force Commander. ONUC 881 is latest case in point.

cc : Mckeown .



*Pse selin Kaya*

*✓*  
*13.*

INCOMING CODE CABLE

*M. Barthelemy*  
*PT diff*  
*12*  
*29/2*

TO : MR. DAYAL  
FROM : SECRETARYGENERAL  
DATE : 19 Feb 61  
NO : 1168

We release your report on deportations ETC. as Secco document. We shall add tomorrow as addendum your letters to Kasavubu and Kalonji plus letter from me to Kasavubu to which I have to give some more thought, but which will be sent in the course of Sunday.

I ask myself whether it would not be good step if you have not already done so for you to make some kind of public statement concerning willingness of ONUC to provide protection for those who seek it. However, I leave this, as well as formulation, to your judgement as impact on psychology in Leo must be weighed in more directions than one and is difficult for us to assess here.



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, LEOPOLDVILLE

From : SECGEN, NEWYORK

Date : 19 February 1961

No : 1164

Following letter received from Nkrumah:

"It is now time that a new and serious approach be made to the present ineffective efforts of the United Nations in the Congo if the United Nations is to be saved and the future peace of Africa assured. As I indicated at the beginning of the operations in the Congo, the problem must be tackled in two phases, the first the military problem and second the political one. Unless the military problem can be solved first there can be no lasting political solution. I would like to come to New York to give my views on both phases because I am certain that from now on the initiative must come from the African countries with military support from the Asian bloc; all initiative and aid from the big or NATO powers should cease. The flow of arms and equipment into the Congo provides conditions which could lead to a civil war of the Spanish type, with grave consequences throughout the whole world. All Belgian military, para-military and other personnel serving the various factions should be expelled from the Congo at once. All non-African and Asia military personnel not specifically required to work under the United Nations Command must leave the Congo. The situation is so serious that in my view the interpretation of the Security Council mandate, namely non-interference in the internal affairs of the Congo, is no longer tenable. The plan which I envisage for dealing with the present situation is as follows:



- (A) A new United Nations Command should be established in the Congo;
- (B) This Command must be African and should take over complete responsibility for law and order in the Congo;
- (C) All Congolese armed units should be disarmed; this disarming will involve their return to barracks and the surrender of their weapons to the new United Nations Command;
- (D) The disarming and handover should be voluntary and should lead to the reorganization and retraining of the Congolese National Army; but if certain factions will not co-operate force must be used;
- (E) All non-African personnel serving in the Congolese Army must be expelled immediately;
- (F) Once the military situation has been brought under control on these lines, all political prisoners must be released by the new United Nations Command, and the new Command should then convene Parliament under its auspices;
- (G) All foreign diplomatic missions and representatives should immediately leave the Congo for the time being in order to give this new United Nations Command a fair chance and to eliminate the cold war from the Congo.

In view of the importance of this matter I propose that you should circulate this communication to members of the Security Council, and I am releasing the contents of this telegram to the press at 1800 hours G.M.T. Awaiting your reply earliest."



1/2e line to Ray's

INCOMING CODE CABLE

(most immediate)

TO : MR. DAYAL, Gen MCKEOWN  
FROM : MR. BUNCHE  
DATE : 19 Feb 61  
NO : 1163

May 10  
may M. Curran  
for Command  
Ad  
29/2  
Done and  
explained to  
Mr Dayal.  
20/2

Swedish representative on behalf of his government on February 18th has requested our permission to send 1900 kilos of ammunition for hand weapon with UN chartered transair Curtis which is leaving Sweden for Congo February 20th. Requisition was processed direct from Swedish Battalion in Congo by telephone to Sweden instead of through you. Understand total of 10 tons of ammunition and other material is involved, 4 tons of which were delivered from France by US aircraft. In addition, the Curtis will onload 2600 kilos of material for red cross in Congo. Please advise whether this ammunition is available in ONUC or has to be airlifted from Sweden as requested. If airlift is necessary flight clearances etc. will have to be arranged speedily. Your advise is therefore urgently needed.

cc Mr. dayal & Gen Mckeown



Pse reti Wajia

Page 1 of BU 152

INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO : MR. DAYAL  
FROM : MR. BUNCHE  
DATE : 19 Feb 61  
NO : 1162

Mr KC  
Jed  
19/2

mu

Reference our 952. Italian representative indicates further inquiry by his government about Italian nationals at Bugani Rutshurn plantation in Goma area. Is anything at all about them known to our people?



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, LÉOPOLOVILLE

From : SEC GEN, NEWYORK

Date : 18 February 1961

No : 1159

Following is text of note verbale received to-day from Belgian Permanent representative under reference S.323:

"Le Représentant permanent de la Belgique présente ses compliments à Monsieur le Secrétaire général des Nations Unies. Il a eu l'honneur de recevoir la note verbale du 16 février 1961 par laquelle Monsieur le Secrétaire général a bien voulu donner à la Mission permanente certaines assurances au sujet de la protection que la Force des Nations Unies est invitée à donner aux ressortissants étrangers au Congo. A cet égard, le Gouvernement belge a reçu des informations selon lesquelles les services des Nations Unies à Léopoldville auraient refusé d'autoriser une opération au Kivu parce que celle-ci n'aurait pas été requise par Monsieur Charpentier, Ambassadeur de France à Léopoldville, chargé de la défense des intérêts belges.

D'ordre de son Gouvernement, le Représentant permanent de la Belgique croit utile de souligner le fait que l'Ambassadeur Charpentier est intervenu officiellement à plusieurs reprises et avec insistance auprès du Représentant spécial du Secrétaire général à Léopoldville en vue d'obtenir que toutes mesures nécessaires soient prises pour assurer l'évacuation des Belges au Kivu.

Le Représentant permanent de la Belgique saisit cette occasion etc."



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, LINNER, LEOPOLDVILLE

From : CORDIER, NEWYORK

Date : 18 February 1961

No : 1158

Weamer ICA representative to be stationed Leo will arrive there February 20 for purpose of discussing close co-ordination programme through Unations and estimating current and anticipated needs. ICA will not initiate new programmes.



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, MacEOIN, LEOPOLVILLE  
From : BUNCHE, NEWYORK  
Date : 18 February 1961  
No : 1155

Following statement released on 17th by Ambassador  
Adlai E. Stevenson, United States Representative to the United  
Nations:

"We have received reports confirming that one and perhaps three French-built jet training planes have been delivered in Katanga. We deplore this development in the strongest terms in keeping with our firm support of United Nations policy against any foreign military assistance to the Congo, except through the United Nations. We are investigating the reported delivery of these aircraft by a freight plane allegedly owned by an American operated charter airline with Headquarters in Luxembourg. If the report is true, the company's action is contrary to the interests of the United States and we have in mind taking whatever legal action may be called for against those responsible. In my speech to the Security Council on February 15, I said clearly that no military or para-military assistance should be sent to the Congo from any source whatsoever. I also said that the United States intends to use its utmost influence, within the framework of the United Nations, to see that there is no outside interference in the Congo from whatever source."



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, MacEOIN, LEOPOLDVILLE

From : BUNCHE, NEWYORK

Date : 18 February 1961

No : 1154

Reference ONUC 847.

On 16th, Indonesian Representative presented on behalf of his Government request for return of Indonesians within this month, owing to Ramadan and other compassionate grounds. Difficulties of transport arrangements fully explained to them and no assurances given. But necessary for us to explore possibility of advancing date of their departure. Therefore inadvisable postpone departure Eltinge. Will advise you further soonest.



INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO : MR. DAYAL  
FROM : MR. BUNCHE  
DATE : 18 Feb 61  
NO : 1153

Reference D-437 and D- 443.

1. It is confirmed that aircraft involved in Elizabethville delivery belongs to seven seas. Statement on matter released by US representative Stevenson afternoon of 17th being sent to you in clear. In circumstances, there is no choice but to cancel immediately our charter contract with that company. Company has been advised by cable that contract is "cancelled with immediate effect. Have instructed Unations personnel Leopoldville to cease use all seven seas aircraft".

2. Will make every effort to provide replacement aircraft soonest.



INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO : MR. DAYAL  
FROM : SECRETARYGENERAL  
DATE : 18 Feb 61  
NO : 1152

*Copy 6 Dr Linner  
1 sent. 18/2*

Reur D-449.

Believe that your four conclusions are sound on assumption that point two is to be regarded as temporary pressure on negotiations mentioned in point one.



*1 letter to Raja*

INCOMING CODE CABLE

*Show Gen Hacken  
Ad  
18/2*

TO : Mr. Dayal  
From : Secretarygeneral  
DATE : 18 Feb 61  
NO : 1151

Reur D-450.

Iyassou should stay in Eville until end of Secco debate,  
unless imperative reasons speak for his return.

*June  
18/2*



*1 to get the whole a*

incoming code cable

*All instructions 12/11/61 12/11/61*

TO : MR. DAYAL  
FROM : SECRETARYGENERAL  
DATE : 18 Feb 61  
NO : 1150

Mr. Loliki has requested that letter addressed to him by J.P. Martin on 30 Jan 1961 be reproduced as Secco document with suitable adjustments, namely elimination of Loliki's title and adjustment in Martin's title. This has been done.



INCOMING CLEAR

To : DAYAL, McKEOWN, LEOPOLOVILLE

From : BUNCHE, NEWYORK

Date : 17 February 1961

No : 1139

Our 686 and 727. Norwegian Mission informs to-day, 17 February, that Norwegian missionaries referred to in our 727 are still in Kivu and can now only be evacuated with the assistance of the UN. The UN is therefore requested to assist in facilitating the evacuation as soon as possible.



INCOMING CLEAR

To : McKEOWN, LEOPOLDVILLE

From : BUNCHE, NEWYORK

Date : 17 February 1961

No : 1138

ONUC 2978.

Nigerian Representative informs that "in view of changed circumstances and confused situation since the death of Mr. Lumumba", it is considered that Lt. Col. Oki, the Nigerian legal military adviser, "should defer his return to Leopoldville indefinitely". They ask concurrence of Secretary-General. Please advise.