

SUBJECT FILE  
MATADI (PORT)  
CORRESPONDENCE AND REPORTS

10/03/1963 - 09/08/1961

PLEASE RETAIN  
ORIGINAL ORDER

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SERIES 5-0788

BOX 5

FILE 8

ACC. DAQ13/1.6.5.0.1

INCOMING CODE CABLE

Priority

To : Chief military information  
From : Browne Matadi  
Date : 9 aug. 1961  
No : MC-56

**SECRET**

Confirm Natal followed this itinerary. Southbound.

- 1 Luanda
- 2 Pointe noire
- 3 Banana
- 4 Matadi
- 5 Lobito .

My information. Natal diverted to Luanda first, to off load military stores, as not acceptable Matadi with that cargo ship searched by congolese major at Banana. Purpose of call Matadi, to off load ~~75~~ 75 tons motor car spare parts. Lobito, presume off load cargo. Natal a tramp ship, calls at all small ports.

ANGOLA 2.

c.c. Mr Linner

*Handwritten notes:*  
Sunderland  
Lobito  
Matadi  
Banana  
Pointe Noire  
Luanda

MATADI

MATADI is the only large scale sea port in Congolese territory. For the Congolese economy the port is of paramount importance. For the UN operations in the CONGO MATADI is a strategic key point because of its value as a logistic base.

The three month period when the use of MATADI was denied to the UN entailed extra expenses for this organization to the amount of one and a half million dollars (US). This was the result of the obligation to import personnel and goods through the air.

The term of service for the present unit of Nigerian Police at MATADI expires on 17 Sept 61. Before this date it is necessary to decide upon the size and kind of force necessary to relieve the Nigerian unit.

In this connection the following factors must be taken into consideration:

- a. In the case of internal unrest in the Bas-Congo area, a situation might well develop where MATADI will again be denied to UN against the intentions of the Central Congolese government. This threat against MATADI exists as long as the arms which are smuggled into the area from BRAZZAVILLE since before the Independence remain uncontrolled in the hands of the civilian population. Armed Abako youth or followers of the prophet Simon KIBENGI might be the source of such action;

.../2

- b. Arms traffic through MATADI and other Bas-Congo areas to ANGOLA is looked upon with growing suspicion and dissatisfaction by the Portugese authorities. A situation might well develop where the Portugese government will demand control of the imports to MATADI.

Under given political circumstances the Congolese government and the UN in the CONGO might find themselves in a position where they are unable to use the port of MATADI.

It is in the interest of both the Congolese government and UN to counter such a development and take necessary action to prevent the loss of control over MATADI.

The above line of thought leads to the obvious necessity to strengthen the military defence of MATADI. This should be done in close cooperation with the ANC, both centrally in LEOPOLDVILLE and locally in MATADI.

As a suggestion it is considered necessary to have an Infantry battalion stationed in the MATADI area. For the defence of the entrance to the port it is suggested that a small naval unit will be provided for a limited period of time until the Congolese government can take over the defence <sup>entrance of the</sup> of the CONGO River.

An agreement with the Congolese government on strengthening of the defence of MATADI should include authorization for UN to use MATADI also for troop movements.

14 May

1

Mr. Mekki Abbas, Acting Special Representative of the Secretary-General  
S. Haib Ahmed, Chief Administrative Officer  
Latadi Problem

1. I reported to you yesterday on the negotiations with the Director of Customs concerning the storage tax on supplies arriving from Latadi which were retained in Customs bond pending our decision to take delivery of them. Mr. Bettex undertook further discussions with the Director of Customs on our behalf on the subject and he has just now reported to me that it has now been agreed that the United Nations supplies would be released from Customs bond without the payment of the storage tax by us on the condition that the Director of Customs reserves his position on the subject and that upon the return of the Minister of Finance to Leopoldville the Government of Congo may decide to claim the storage tax from the United Nations. Accordingly delivery of supplies to us will be recommenced tomorrow, May 15th.

2. I suggest that when Mr. Bomboko returns to Leopoldville you might speak to him about this matter to avoid any future difficulties in case the Minister of Finance should decide to submit a claim for storage tax to us.

cc: ✓ Force Commander  
Col. N. H. Madan  
Col. R. L. Lial  
Mr. R. Bernard

13 May

1

Mr. Mekki Abbas, Acting Special Representative of the Secretary-General  
S. Habib Ahmed, Chief Administrative Officer  
Matadi Problem

1. I learned yesterday afternoon from our Chief Procurement Officer that difficulties had arisen again in the clearance of our supplies brought down to Leopoldville from Matadi by Otraco and retained in customs bond here. I am told that the Director of Customs, who had at first agreed to clear the supplies without the payment of the storage tax for the period the supplies have been in customs bond, later changed his mind and that since yesterday supplies were not being delivered to us by Otraco. The U.N. Senior Customs Adviser, Mr. Bettex, was said to be responsible for advising the Congolese authorities that the storage tax must be paid by the United Nations.

2. I immediately requested Mr. Bettex to see me but he could not be found yesterday evening and came to see me this morning. Mr. Bettex did not deny that he had advised the Director of Customs that the question of the payment of storage taxes by the U.N. was a matter for discussion but after my explanation of the United Nations immunities he assured me that he would clear up the matter and let me know. He has just been to see me again to tell me that he had tried his best to persuade the Director of Customs to waive the storage tax but that the latter feels that as the Minister of Finance is at present away from Leopoldville he could not on his own authority agree to waive the payment of the storage tax by the U.N.

3. As a compromise Mr. Bettex suggested that I write to the Director of Customs to request him to authorize the delivery of supplies to the U.N. on the condition that if upon the return of the Congolese Finance Minister to Leopoldville it was decided that the United Nations should pay the storage tax it would be so paid. I told Mr. Bettex that I could not accept this formula as this would imply an acceptance on the part of the United Nations to payment of the tax. Mr. Bettex then said that the problem would in that case not be resolved until the Minister of Finance returned to Leopoldville and he could not say when this would be. I have therefore asked Mr. Bettex to ask the Director of Customs to write to me today stating his position so that the matter could be taken up officially at higher levels in the Government. We may not get this letter until Monday, and I suggest that we do not wait for it and take up the matter with the Foreign Ministry.

cc: ✓ Force Commander  
Col. M.F. Madan  
Col. N.S. Sial  
Mr. R. Bernard

10 May 1961

Mr. Mekki Abbas, Acting Special Representative  
S.Habib Ahmed, Chief Administrative Officer  
Matadi Problem

Mr. Corbusier of Otraco has just now informed us that the customs authorities have now agreed to waive their claim for the payment of taxes on supplies held in customs bond beyond the normal 15 days period. The questions of storage charges and demurrage claimed by Otraco however still remain to be settled but it has been agreed with Otraco that they will not hold the delivery of supplies to us on that account and that we would consider their claim in due course in the light of the circumstances. I suggest that we should accept in principle Otraco's claim for the storage charges etc. The question of any counter-claims that the United Nations may decide to make is one that may be considered later.

cc: ✓ Force Commander  
Col. W.W.Madan  
Col. R.S.Sial  
Mr. R.Bernard



*Mutadi Sups*

CONFIDENTIAL

9 May

1

Mr. Mekki Abbas, Acting Special Representative of the Secretary-General  
S. Habib Ahmed, Chief Administrative Officer  
Mutadi Problem

1. I have already spoken to you about the subject of storage charges for our supplies arriving at Mutadi since the beginning of March.

2. We are at present in the process of negotiating the taking over of supplies which were brought down by Utraco to Leopoldville up to 26 April. Some of these supplies had remained in storage in wagons while others had been unloaded at the Utraco port. Charges have accrued in the former case for demurrage and in the latter case for storage. Utraco are refusing to hand over the supplies to us which are in their storage unless the storage charges are paid by us. Later on claims will no doubt be made for demurrage charges incurred by Utraco.

3. Normally we would not pay storage charges to Utraco as wagons arriving from Mutadi are taken direct to our warehouse and delivered there. The storage charges have arisen entirely because of the difficulties faced by the United Nations in Mutadi.

4. May I have your instructions whether we should pay the storage charges to Utraco? The question of demurrage charges will be considered when the matter is raised with us by Utraco. Since these matters are part of the claims and counterclaims arising out of the Mutadi situation which have to be dealt with you may wish to refer the subject to the Secretary-General. I might mention that if the United Nations decided to make a claim for all the losses and damages it has suffered as a consequence of the Mutadi episode, it will amount to a very considerable figure.

cc: Force Commander  
Mr. V. Fabry  
Mr. R. Bernard

27 April

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Mr. Mekki Abbas, Acting Special Representative  
S. Habib Ahmed, Chief Administrative Officer  
Matadi Problem

1. Discussions began with Otraco today on the taking over of ONUC supplies brought down by them from Matadi to Leopoldville up to 26 April. Otraco have requested that for the purpose of this take-over we may also take into account the wagons which left Matadi on the 26th but have not yet arrived in Leopoldville. This has been agreed.

2. Necessary forms for obtaining customs clearance for all supplies now in the hands of Otraco in Leopoldville have been prepared and will be submitted to the customs authorities tomorrow morning. Bills of lading and shipping documents for such supplies are now being collated and related to the supplies. Otraco have advised that in view of the magnitude of the task involved they do not expect to begin to deliver the supplies to us until about 2 May. Our Movement Control staff agree that this is the earliest date by which supplies can be taken over from Otraco in a methodical manner. It is proposed that food supplies will be taken over first and the rest, that is, Ordnance, PX, etc. thereafter.

cc: Force Commander ✓  
Col. N. N. Madan  
Col. R. S. Sial  
Mr. J. Bernard

220  
21 April

1

Mr. Mekki Abbas, Acting Special Representative  
S. Habib Ahmed, Chief Administrative Officer  
Matadi Problem

1. The cargo containing 13,776 pounds of frozen fish arriving at Pointe Noire by vessel SS/Sulima on 19 April was cleared by Umarco, a Brazzaville commercial firm. The cargo was brought down by rail from Pointe Noire to Brazzaville and the same firm made direct arrangements with Cetraco for transporting by the latter's barges the entire quantity of frozen fish across the River Congo. Upon arrival of the barge at Leopoldville, Congolese customs authorities demanded the original invoice of the suppliers which we did not have since the procurement of the fish was made by New York and the suppliers' invoice would therefore be received by them and not by us. However, our local clearing agent, Messrs. Damseaux, were able to get the cargo cleared with some difficulty by using their personal influence and connections with the customs staff.

21 April

1

Mr. Mekki Abbas, Acting Special Representative

Mr. Habib Ahmed, Chief Administrative Officer

Matadi

As you are aware New York have taken action to divert to Pointe Noire all ONUC cargo previously scheduled to arrive at Matadi. They have also sent direct instructions to Umarco, a Brazaville firm, to clear and forward ONUC cargo arriving at Pointe Noire on 19 April per M/S Sulima and on 25 April per M/S Swedro. Following these actions by New York our Procurement Office negotiated suitable rates with Umarco for undertaking the work.

2. In line with the instructions contained in your memorandum dated 19 April I suggested that whereas we make use of Umarco's services to clear and forward our supplies arriving at Pointe Noire on 19 April a similar action be withheld for the present with regard to supplies arriving on 25 April.

3. May I now have your instructions whether we should permit Umarco to clear our supplies arriving on 25 April. The supply involved is frozen fish and since we have no arrangements either at Pointe Noire or Brazaville for using cold storage facilities in these places, it is advisable that this cargo be taken care of by Umarco on our behalf immediately upon its arrival at Pointe Noire.

20 April

1

Mr. Mokki Abbas , Acting Special Representative  
S.Habib Ahmed, Chief Administrative Officer  
Matadi

We have been keeping the supply position for ONUC forces under daily review. As of today our estimate remains the same as before, namely that supplies of all basic items will last up to the end of April. Critical shortages will thereafter begin to develop in most of the items and it will not be possible to make a balanced supply of food ration.

2. Since the available stocks of most of the food items at the field stations will be almost exhausted by the end of the month, despatches of supplies to them must begin about a week in advance since, under the present conditions, when rail and road routes are either unavailable or unreliable all supplies have to be airlifted.

3. According to information we have been able to collect from shipping documents sent to us by New York, which are not quite complete since documents are also sometimes given direct to the captain of the ship, most of the items containing rations for troops must have arrived in Matadi by now. We are already aware, for instance, of the arrival of lamb, beef and chicken, which has been brought down by Otraco to Leopoldville and is now in cold storage here.

4. At the time of the evacuation of our troops from Matadi we had received only a small part of our supplies for March and April. Fortunately because of the reduction in the ONUC strength it was possible to stretch the available reserves at that time up to the end of the current month. We therefore should have now at Matadi the balance of our supplies for March and those for April. The bulk of supplies for May and June have also probably now arrived at Matadi as they were expected between the period 9 - 30 April.

5. It is reckoned that we cannot hold out for more than a week insofar as supplies to the field stations are concerned. The diversion of our supplies from now on to Pointe Noire or other ports will not help us very much for while it might make it possible for us to collect some basic items complete rations cannot be formed from such scattered supplies for some weeks to come.

6. If it is now anticipated that a solution of the Katadi problem will not be reached within a period of one week I then suggest that authority be given to us by New York to start procurement in the neighbouring African countries immediately at the most reasonable prices obtainable without restriction as to ceiling prices. In other words the present restriction of limiting our local procurement at prices which are within 8 cents per pound of the world market prices should be removed. We also need New York's authority for direct charter of airplanes for airlifting supplies to Congo. If these authorizations become immediately available we will do our best to procure the needed food supplies in the neighbouring countries and avoid the critical situation with which we would be faced after a week if a solution to the Katadi problem dragged on.

7. I should mention that the cessation of basic supplies to our troops would have a serious effect upon their morale and it is not unlikely that we might be faced with threats of withdrawal of some troops from ONUC on that ground.

RF 20/4

Page 1 of 1

To get attached with

18 April

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Mr. Mekki Abbas

S. Habib Ahmed

Matadi

.....

Attached is a letter addressed by Otraco "for the attention of the Secretary-General". The letter repeats the points previously made to us by Otraco that the congestion caused by our supplies at Matadi and Leo is causing confusion and disorganization in warehouses at both points, that the Congolese industry and trade is suffering as a consequence, that ONUC will be charged with all handling and storage costs and that Otraco in turn will have no responsibility for losses of supplies resulting from the present situation.

2. We cannot obviously recognise any of the statements made by Otraco. They were neither asked nor expected by us to take any action on our behalf at Matadi in receiving our supplies and if they took it upon themselves to move our supplies from Matadi to Leo they did so more to prove that the United Nations military personnel were not required at Matadi than to help us.

3. Since Otraco's letter is addressed "for the attention of the Secretary-General" you may wish to transmit it to New York.

4. I have learned this morning that there are now 100 wagons containing our supplies in Leopoldville. These wagons were despatched by the transport office of Otraco in Matadi to the order of their commercial branch in Leo. We have received a copy of a letter addressed by Otraco's commercial branch to their Head Office protesting against the action of Otraco's Matadi office in sending the wagons to Leopoldville to their order since, they claim, they have not given any such order. Otraco's commercial branch at Leopoldville have now forbidden their office to accept any arrival notices marked to their order. They have also demanded that in

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future the Otraco office at Matadi should prepare the way bills for the order of ONUC. This they cannot do since no order has been given to them by us.

5. I understand that Otraco now propose to transfer supplies contained in the 100 wagons now at Leopoldville to the empty barges standing in the Otraco port, so as to release the wagons on which demurrage charges are accumulating.



Force Commander  
file

15 April

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Mr. Mekki Abbas

S. Habib Ahmed

Matadi

No wagon arrived here from Matadi on 12 April. Ten wagons arrived on 13 April containing Ordnance, Medical and PX supplies. They were not accepted.

2. Forty-four tons of frozen meat will arrive in Matadi from Antwerp on 17 April. A further consignment of sixty-six tons will arrive on 1 May, also from Antwerp. Headquarters in New York requested the suppliers in Antwerp either to discharge the frozen meat at Pt. Noire in Brazzaville or to take it back to Antwerp. The shipping company however is unable to accede to this request due to the fact that the cold storage space in both ships is reserved for carrying a consignment of bananas produced in Congo on the return voyage.

3. In order to prevent the spoilage of meat I have asked our Chief Procurement Officer to request Otraco to place the meat in any cold storage available in Leo including that rented from Damseaux by the United Nations. The United Nations will however not take over this meat nor will they provide any documentation or papers for customs clearance.

12 April 1961

Mr. Mekki Abbas

Mr. Habib Ahmed

Katadi

traco is continuing to bring our supplies, arriving at Katadi, to Leopoldville.

2. Forty-five wagons, a record number, arrived in Leo on 11 April mostly carrying military trucks for the Ordnance Depot, with some 7 and food items. As usual none of these wagons has been accepted.

*James L. Hammond*  
*1/10*

6 April

1

Mr. Mekki Abbas

L. Habib Ahmed

Matadi

No wagons for ONUC arrived from Matadi on 4 March.

2. Personal effects of staff members shipped by surface from places of their assignment are arriving at Matadi. These personal effects are usually addressed to the staff member by name, c/o ONUC, Leopoldville. Mr. G. Brinkman, ONUC Chief Communications Officer, has received a notice from the Agents Maritime advising him that his personal effects arrived at Matadi on 18 March and asking him to provide them with the necessary clearing documents and the customs exemption certificate. In the past such personal effects had been cleared by the Movement Control Detachment at Matadi in the same way as any other ONUC stores. The services of Agents Maritime or any other commercial organization have not been used for this purpose. It is, therefore, for consideration whether we should follow the same line of action for personal effects as for ONUC supplies. In this case, however, staff members may wish to make arrangements directly with a clearing agent since we have not made it a requirement that they must necessarily have their personal effects cleared through U.N. The staff members would of course have to be reimbursed the clearing charges incurred.

3. All in all I am inclined to the view that since ONUC has been responsible in the past for the clearance of the personal effects of staff members, we should not permit staff members to take any independent action which would tend to bypass the general United Nations policy in respect of Matadi.

4. A possible implication is that if the Matadi situation is not cleared up in the near future and these shipments are lost, the organization will be faced with claims for compensation from the staff concerned.

*Matadi Supplies*

*Force Commander*  
*24*

10 April

1

Mr. Lekki Abbas

S. Habib Ahmed

Matadi

On 7 April eight wagons arrived in Leo from Matadi. Two of these wagons contained forklifts and spare parts for the Ordnance depot which were accepted by us as these had been cleared by the Movement Control Detachment before its evacuation from Matadi. The remaining six wagons contained frozen beef. These were not accepted and we have no advice how these wagons have been disposed of by Otraco.

2. Two wagons arrived in Leo on 8 April, one containing PX supplies and personal effects and the other, Food Relief and PX supplies. In accordance with procedures we have so far followed we were ready to take over the Food Relief supplies but not the PX. Otraco however refused to deliver the Food Relief supplies unless the PX was also taken over. This resulted in our refusal to accept the Food Relief Supplies as well.

*Force Commander*  
*File*

10 April

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Mr. Lekki Abbas

S. Habib Ahmed

Matadi

Mr. Corbusier of Otraco called on me this afternoon and said that the accumulation of our supplies at the Matadi port was causing so much congestion that it was becoming impossible for them to handle the normal commercial cargo at the port. He stated that our action in not asking Otraco to move out our supplies from Matadi was therefore causing harm to the economy of the country.

2. Mr. Corbusier also stated that 60,000 kilos of frozen beef delivered by the vessel 'Charlesville' at Matadi was brought down by him to Leo on Saturday, 8 April. He asked our Procurement and Supply Officers to take delivery of the meat but as this was refused he took the responsibility for negotiating the storage of the meat with Frofrigos, a firm which handles cold storage facilities in Leopoldville. However Frofrigos have now received a large consignment of meat ordered by them on their own account and they have asked Otraco to remove the United Nations meat supply from their storage by tomorrow morning. Mr. Corbusier said that he had acted in the interest of the United Nations in storing the meat with Frofrigos but if we could not give him any instructions by tomorrow morning he did not see what he could do with the meat. He said that the Congolese Minister of Economy had advised him on Saturday to dispose of the meat in the open market but he has refrained so far from doing so.

3. I told Mr. Corbusier that I hoped to give him some word concerning the matter by tomorrow afternoon though I could not promise that I could give him any instructions concerning the disposal of the beef.

*James L. ...*

4 April

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Mr. Mekki Abbas  
S. Habib Ahmed  
Matadi

No wagons arrived at Leo from Matadi for ONUC on 2 and 3 April.

2. Mr. Corbusier, head of the Technical Department of Otraco called Mr. Bernard, our Chief Procurement Officer, over the telephone this morning and informed him that as the Matadi port was getting congested Otraco has issued instructions for U.N. supplies now lying at Matadi to be brought down to Leo where they will be retained in Otraco warehouses. Mr. Corbusier also said that the supplies will be handed over to the U.N. whenever it wishes to take them over against the submission of the relevant documents and that the U.N. will be charged rental for the period ONUC supplies remain in the Otraco warehouses in Leo.

3. Mr. Bernard has told Mr. Corbusier that ONUC has not given any instructions to Otraco to move its supplies from Matadi and that if it does so it will be Otraco's own initiative and responsibility.

4. You will be interested in seeing the attached letter (in translation) sent to Mr. Linner by Otraco on the question of movement of U.N. supplies from Matadi. No reply to this letter has been made by us so far.

Supplies

2

2 April 1961

Mr. Mekki Abbas

Mr. Habib Ahmed

Latadi

On 31 March one wagon containing food, fuel and Ordnance supplies arrived at Cenwarren station at Leopoldville from Latadi. The Movement Control detachment at Cenwarren refused to take delivery of this wagon and it is understood that the wagon was transported back to the Leopoldville station.

2. Although it is still not possible to say whether the supplies contained in the wagon had been cleared and documented by the Movement Control detachment at Latadi, the Movement Control staff at Leopoldville proceeded on the assumption that the supplies contained in the wagon had been brought down by Otraco from Latadi on its own initiative in the expectation that we would take delivery of it.

27 March

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Mr. Lekki Abbas

S. Habib Ahmed

Matadi

1. On 24 March, apart from seven wagons of food relief supplies, two wagons arrived in Leo from Matadi containing medicines, PX and one item (yeast) for the supply depot.

2. Three wagons arrived on 25 March, one with food relief supplies and the other two with miscellaneous items for ordnance, personal effects and PX supplies.

3. Although in the absence of documents which were left by the Movement Control Detachment at the office in Matadi, it is not possible to say with certainty that the above supplies had not been cleared before the evacuation of the Movement Control Detachment, no item has so far turned up from Matadi which can be distinctly identified as one for which clearance documents had not been made out before the evacuation of Movement Control personnel from the port town.

4. We have been advised by Messrs. Fridam Damxieux that they have been notified by their agent at Matadi that ten tons of frozen bacon which arrived for ONUC recently had been placed by Otraco, on their own initiative, in Fridam's Cold Storage at Matadi. This supply is deemed to be held 'in bond' and cannot be cleared for shipment to Leopoldville without the normal ONUC declaration and instructions to Otraco.



Mr. Nekki Abbas

J. Habib Ahmed

Matadi

1. An additional six wagons arrived in Leo from Matadi on 22 March containing fresh fruit supplies. The boats carrying these supplies arrived in Matadi on 16 - 17 March. The supplies had been ordered on our behalf in Angola and South Africa by Messrs. Frigos Damseaux, a local commercial firm. Accordingly the shipping documents were addressed as follows:

Intendance des Nations Unies Congo (Procurement Office  
of the United Nations in Congo)  
c/o Les Frigos Damseaux  
Post Box 8924  
Leopoldville

In the past, supplies ordered in the above manner had been cleared directly by representatives of Frigos Damseaux at Matadi on the basis of the bills of lading forwarded to them directly by the suppliers. The United Nations Movement Control Detachment at Matadi were not made responsible for them since they were considered in the nature of local procurement. Upon arrival in Leo the fruit supplies were placed in customs bond but Messrs Frigos Damseaux have taken delivery and transferred them to their cold storage subject to the submission of necessary customs documents for formal clearance. These documents are now being processed and we shall provide the usual certificate that these supplies are intended for ONUC.

2. Five wagons arrived from Matadi on 23 March containing the following supplies:

2 wagons Ordnance equipment and PX stores  
3 wagons Food Relief supplies

The Ordnance equipment and stores had been cleared by the Movement Control Detachment Before their evacuation from Matadi.

21 March 1961

Mr. Mekki Abbas  
S. Habib Ahmed

Latadi

... Attached for your information is a statement showing the particulars of six wagons containing ONUC supplies which arrived from Latadi yesterday. The Movement Control have advised that these supplies had been cleared by their detachment before it evacuated from Latadi on March 6.

2. On the basis of the schedule of arrival of vessels at Latadi approximately 700 tons of ONUC cargo has probably now accumulated at Latadi warehouses.

True  
22/3

State of Wagons arriving LEO from MATADI on 20/3 1962

Date Depart Matadi	Date arrive Leo	Wagon No.	Stores in the Wagon			Consignee	Remarks
			Description	No. of pieces	Weight		
14/3	20/3	2048	Truck Bedford	2	9754	Base Ordn Depot.	Ship Dan Fodio
16/3	"	2146	Transmission Material	59 ctn	3278	"	African Sun
14/3	"	2597	Truck Bedford	2	9754	"	Dan Fodio
"	"	2619	"	2	9754	"	"
16/3	"	2648	Generators	4 cs	4369	"	Jonathan holt
		"	Transmission Material	46 ctn	2555	"	African Sun
14/3	"	2741	Truck Bedford	2	9754	"	Dan Fodio

To: Chief Movement Control Officer

From:-- Movement Control Det, Cenwarren

Leo 21/3 1961.

/ Axel Hultsten/

WO.

Mr. Heikki Abbas

Mr. Habib Ahmed

Shipment of supplies from Katadi for ONUC

1. At the time of the recent trouble in Katadi there were approximately 400 tons of ONUC supplies at the port in the process of shipment to Leopoldville. Only a part of these supplies had been documented and cleared through the customs by the Movement Control detachment stationed at Katadi before its personnel evacuated to Leopoldville on 1 March.

..... 2. The attached statement gives particulars of thirteen wagons which have arrived in Leo from Katadi during the period 10 through 14 March. The supplies brought by these wagons are those which had been documented and cleared by the Movement Control detachment before its departure from Katadi. The pressure under which the Movement Control detachment had to leave Katadi made it impossible for them to bring back to Leo the shipping documents and other papers which were in process for the clearance of the balance of stores and supplies in the Katadi warehouses.

3. It is not known as to what action, if any, is being taken by CEMO, our shipping agent, in completing this documentation. It is also not known whether any ships carrying ONUC supplies which were due to arrive in Katadi since the period the Movement Control detachment evacuated from the port, were allowed to enter the port to discharge cargoes intended for ONUC. This lack of information is caused by the withdrawal from Katadi of the Canadian Liaison Unit through which the Logistics Unit at HQ kept in touch with the Movement Control detachment in Katadi on the arrival of ships, discharge of cargo, clearance, shipments, etc.

4. It should be pointed out that ONUC utilized the services of CEMO mainly for the purpose of arranging shipments of supplies

after all the necessary actions concerning their documentation and clearance had been completed by the Movement Control detachment at Katadi. We have no arrangement with OT ACC nor have any instructions been given to them since the withdrawal of the Movement Control detachment, to undertake on behalf of ONUC the procedural work which was being done by the Movement Control detachment. Although efforts have been made to obtain information from the local office of ONAC, whether they were taking any action to arrange the shipment of supplies which were awaiting documentation and clearance at the time of the evacuation of the Movement Control detachment, no reply has been forthcoming from them so far.

5. The last wagons arrived here from Katadi on 14 March. No wagons have arrived here in the last two days, that is, 15 and 16 March. During the period beginning January to March 4 a total of 327 wagons were shipped from Katadi to Leo containing ONUC supplies which work out to an average of 39 wagons per week. As against this during the week beginning Friday, 10 March, only 13 wagons have been received which is one third of the average for the months of January and February.

6. The return of the United Nations troops, the Movement Control detachment and the Signals Unit to Katadi is necessary for the following reasons:

#### United Nations Troops

7. Katadi is not only a seaport but also a rail, river and air head. Any disturbance of law and order at the port town would affect seriously the flow of supplies to ONUC and thus make its task in Congo impossible. The presence of the United Nations troops would provide the guarantee that all ONUC supplies arriving at Katadi are handled and shipped in accordance with the priorities established by the UNCT for the performance of its functions, and that military materials and equipment in particular are not diverted for unauthorised uses.

8. The handling of military stores and supplies calls for specialized knowledge and it is therefore essential to have personnel with the necessary experience stationed at the port who can carry out the procedures and instructions established by the military logistics for the movement of supplies of various kinds by rail, barge or air to destinations required in relation to the exigencies of ONUC's operations throughout Congo.

. . . 3

### Signals Unit

9. ONUC must remain in constant communication with the port of Matadi so as to keep itself informed at all times of all arrivals of supplies and to provide immediate guidance on the priorities and the mode of shipments to the required destinations. The local telegraph system cannot be relied upon either to handle the amount of communication traffic or to accord the necessary priorities called for by the magnitude and exigencies of ONUC operations.

10. The Movement Control Detachment personnel have reported to us that the vehicles of the Sudanese Contingent and ONUC vehicles at their disposal as well as those at the disposal of the Movement Control Detachment and the Canadian Signals have been taken over by the ANC and are being used by them. We have no information whether any other equipment belonging to ONUC received at Matadi has been similarly taken over by the ANC for its use.

11. Considering the magnitude of the supplies brought into Congo by ONUC for its uses the United Nations has a serious financial responsibility for ensuring that the supplies received at Matadi are properly accounted for and are stored and shipped under adequate control. In the absence of any effective control by United Nations personnel at the Matadi port on these operations ONUC could not discharge the responsibilities of the Secretary-General as regards the management of U.N. funds.



ROUTING SLIP

TO: Force Commander

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Your concurrence .....( )  
See me, please .....( )  
Your signature .....( )  
Your approval .....( )  
Please note .....( )  
Your comments .....( )  
Your information .....( )  
For action .....( )  
Please return .....( )

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REMARKS:

S. H. A.

C. A. O.

DATE: 17 / Ireland / 1961

FROM: S. Habib Ahmed  
Chief Administrative Officer  
ONUC, Leopoldville

---



*File Mr. MacLean*

*June  
21/3*

20 March

1

Mr. Mekki Abbas  
S. Habib Ahmed  
Matadi

1. In my memorandum dated 17 March I reported that no wagons arrived in Leo from Matadi on 15 and 16 March.

.....

2. The attached statement shows the arrivals of wagons on 17 and 18 March. I am advised by Movement Control that except for food relief all other supplies brought by these wagons had already arrived at Matadi and been cleared by their Detachment before it evacuated the port town on 8 March.

3. It should be mentioned that in the case of food relief supplies OTRACO had been made responsible some time ago both for clearance and shipment from Matadi. One of the boats mentioned in the attached statement, namely, Tschbanga, was due to arrive in Matadi between 10 and 13 March. The Movement Control people are not able to confirm whether this boat had arrived before the departure of their Detachment on 8 March but it is possible that this boat did arrive after 8 March and was cleared by OTRACO under arrangements made with them and supplies shipped by them to Leo.

4. On the question of arrival of boats at Matadi after the evacuation of the Movement Control Detachment on 8 March we have no definite source of information from which it could be established what boats among those which were due to arrive at Matadi actually arrived there and whether they were able to discharge the cargo intended for ONUC. Efforts are being made to obtain this information from the local office of OTRACO.

. . . 2

5. The bills of lading for ONUC consignments have in the past in some instances been handed over to ships' masters and in some cases sent by New York direct to the Movement Control Detachment at Matadi. It is possible that in those cases where the bills of lading were in the possession of ships' masters that, provided permission was given to them, they have discharged ONUC's supplies at Matadi for retention in the Bonded warehouse. In other cases where the bills of lading were sent to the Movement Control Detachment at Matadi, ONUC cargoes might not have been discharged by the ships at Matadi, if they entered the port at all.

6. As I previously stated the Movement Control Detachment were forced out of Matadi by the ANC and were not able to bring their documents or papers with them. Some bills of lading for boats arriving in Matadi were therefore left in their office in Matadi.

7. Mr. Kumeza is the representative in Leo of the Matadi port. Upon getting in touch with his office, his Belgian counsellor, Mr. Khun, has provided us with the following information concerning the despatch of ONUC supplies from Matadi.

(a) Ordnance clothing ex ss TERAKAWA MANU and eight fork lifts ex ss BURKEL are being loaded today at Matadi for despatch by rail to Leo.

(b) 300 cases oranges and 40 cases lemonade ex ss MUANDA arrived Matadi on 16 March and can be cleared and brought to Leo if bill of lading No. 7 is made available.

(c) ss HESTIA and ss AFRICA arrived at Matadi on 8 and 9 March respectively with the following stores for Congo Protestant Agency Leopoldville P.O. Box 123 +

<u>Ship</u>	<u>B/L</u>	<u>Contents</u>
ss HESTIA	1 Amsterdam	80 cases Vodka 1 case Reclam
ss AFRICA	8 Hamburg	4 cases Liqueurs
	522 Rotterdam	3505 cartons Beef
	525 Rotterdam	1913 cases Prepared Food

+ The reference to the Congo Protestant Agency is erroneous. All but the last item, namely prepared food, are for ONUC.

. . . 3

Mr. Kuhn has advised that the above stores can also be transported to Leo if the required bills of lading are made available.

8. We have now reached a stage when some steps have to be taken without delay for the taking over of ONUC supplies from ships arriving at Matadi, and their clearance through the Matadi port authorities. Our food supply situation is now reaching a dangerously low level of just about one month's consumption and allowing for delays in clearance and the shipment of supplies which may already have arrived at Matadi or possible diversion of ships to other ports and subsequent transshipment by air, we have a very small amount of time left at our disposal before our reserves run out. Some of our food items would in fact be exhausted by the end of the current month.

List of wagons arriving LEO from MATADI after 14/3 1961

Name of ship:

Date depart Matadi	Date arrive LEO	Wagon No.	Stores in the wagon			Consignee	Date of unload.	Remarks
			Description	No. of pieces	Weight			
13/3	18/3	5406	Spare parts f. vehicles	1 cs	330	Base ordnance		Ship: Vinkt
11/3	18/3	2369	Transmission materiel	74 ppl	4106	"		African Sun
13/3	18/3	2411	Vernish	4 cs	400	"		Cairnforth
		"	Generators	4 "	4369	"		"
		"	Transmission materiel	31 ppl	1720	"		African Sun
14/3	18/3	4312	Iron wire	14 rolls	1185	"		Dan Podio
		"	Whisky	150 cs	2449	PX		"
17/3	18/3	5294	Sweets	250 "	11515	"		"
		"	Pisquits	232 ctn	8540	"		"
		"	Fortwire	125 "	2211	"		"
		"	Whisky	150 cs	2449	"		"
		"	"	150 "	2789	"		"
		"	Milk Powder	14 bs	422	Food Relief Co.		Vikaren
17/3	18/3	5683	Milk powder	746 "	17596	"		Teathea
7/3	18/3	5758	Leather article, med-	635 ctn				
			cements, perfumes					
			sweets, mirrors, mi-	1095 "	27255	PX		Vinkt
			terns, mirrors, show-					
			cases, 1000 articles					
16/3	18/3	5683	Milk powder	325 bs	19450	Food Relief Co.		

10/3/1961  
*[Signature]*

20 March

1

Mr. Mekki Abbas  
S. Habib Ahmed  
Matadi

1. Mr. Bernard, our Chief Procurement Officer, has just returned after consultation with the representatives of OTRACO in Leopoldville. They have advised him that the following boats carrying supplies for ONUC arrived at Matadi after the withdrawal of Movement Control personnel on 8 March. The boats have unloaded ONUC cargo at Matadi port and OTRACO have offered to clear the supplies on our behalf provided the necessary documentation is provided to them.

2. Some of the supplies which have recently arrived at Matadi such as fruit and meat are perishable and if they are not moved immediately they may not remain fit for consumption.

	<u>Date of arrival</u>
<u>S/S NIKKOH MARU</u> Total Weight 4.75 tons Shirts Summer	16.3.61
<u>S/S DEL SANTOS</u> Total Weight 379 tons Rice	16.3.61
<u>S/S AFRICA</u> Total Weight 0.25 tons PX (Sherry)	9.3.61
<u>S/S STEENSTRAETE</u> Total Weight 74 tons Stationery, Medical, PX, Kitchen and Personal Effects	16.3.61

216  
CLO/IO70

QG ONUC  
"LE ROYAL" Bvd Albert  
Leopoldville  
16 Mars 1961.

OBJET : REMISE DU MATERIEL, ARMES ET MUNITIONS PRESENTEMENT A  
MATADI ET APPARTENANT A L'ONUC.

Référence: les promesses personnelles de son Excellence le  
Premier Ministre par intérim, M. Delvaux et  
Monsieur le Colonel Kiembe, Chef d'Etat-Major  
de l'ANC.

J'ai l'honneur de vous présenter en "ANNEXE" à cette  
lettre les listes détaillées du matériel, armes et muni-  
tions laissées sur place à Matadi (sauf les listes du  
matériel restant aux dépôts de l'ONUC à Matadi qui seront  
remises ultérieurement) par les troupes de l'ONUC lors de  
leur retour à Léo. Les listes ont été rédigées selon les  
instructions du Commandant Puati, Chef d'Etat-Major  
Adjoint et nous espérons la remise de tout cet équipement  
en temps et lieu. Etant donné que le Contingent Soudanais  
doit être rapatrié sur son pays d'origine dans un avenir  
assez rapproché, nous nous serions très obligés de faire  
cette remise dans le plus bref délai possible.

Le Général de l'Armée Soudanaise en visite  
au QG de l'ONUC nous a signalé que son Excellence Monsieur  
le Président Kasa-Vubu, Chef de l'Etat ainsi que son  
Excellence Monsieur Iléo, le Premier Ministre ont donné  
l'assurance au cours des entretiens que tout cet équipement  
serait retourné à Léo et mis à la disposition de l'ONUC.  
Comme ce même matériel doit être transporté ensuite par  
voie aérienne à Khartoum, nous vous prions de prendre les  
mesures nécessaires afin d'en accélérer l'envoi à Léo.  
Cependant, nous vous serons très reconnaissants de nous  
indiquer la date approximative de l'arrivée de ce matériel  
à Léo et nous vous prions aussi de nous tenir au courant  
des décisions prises par les Autorités Congolaises.

En attendant, je vous prie d'agréer l'expression de ma  
très haute considération.

  
Général  
Commandant en Chef de l'Armée Soudanaise

CLO/1070

QG ONUC

"LE ROYAL" Bvd Albert

Leopoldville

16 Mars 1961.

OBJET : REMISE DU MATERIEL, ARMES ET MUNITIONS PRESENTEMENT A  
KATADI ET APPARTENANT A L'ONUC.

Référence: les promesses personnelles de son Excellence le  
Premier Ministre par intérim, M. Delvaux et  
Monsieur le Colonel Kiembe, Chef d'Etat-Major  
de l'ANC.


J'ai l'honneur de vous présenter en "ANNEXE" à cette  
lettre les listes détaillées du matériel, armes et muni-  
tions laissées sur place à Katadi (sauf les listes du  
matériel restant aux dépôts de l'ONUC à Katadi qui seront  
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doit être rapatrié sur son pays d'origine dans un avenir  
assez rapproché, nous vous serions très obligés de faire  
cette remise dans le plus bref délai possible.

Le Général M.I. Abdallah de l'Armée Soudanaise en visite  
au QG de l'ONUC nous a signalé que son Excellence Monsieur  
le Président Kasa-Vubu, Chef de l'Etat ainsi que son  
Excellence Monsieur Iléo, le Premier Ministre ont donné  
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En attendant, je vous prie d'agréer l'expression de ma  
très haute considération.

  
.....Major  
(K.M. Ghomade)

F.O. Chef du Bureau de Liaison



Liste des armes et de l'équipement du contingent soudanais

Nombre	Désignation	Prix en monnaie soudanaise	Etat	Date d'achat
120	Fusils, N° MK4			
120	Baionnette, fusil			
120	Fourreau pour baionnette			
12	Fusil-mitrailleur Bren 303 MK 2			
12	Canon de rechange pour Fusil mitrailleur			
9	Pistolet-mitrailleur Sterling 9 mm.			
9	Baionnettes pour P.M.			
9	Fourreau pour baionnettes			
5	Pistolet (revolver) N° 2,38			
5	Pistolet de signalisation 1 N° 1 MK 3			
24	Caisses, Bren 303 MK2			
300	Chargeurs, Bren			
12	Bretelle, avec deux boucles			
12	Etui, pour Bren			
12	Boîte à graisse, Bren			
12	Trousse, pièces détachées, poudre Bren			
12	Ecouvillon, nettoyage canon			
12	Cartouchières FM avant			
12	" " arrière			
12	Double cartouchière FM			
12	Baguette extractrice			
12	Baguette de nettoyage (Bren)			
120	Bouteille huile MK4, complète			
72	Chargeurs pour sterling			
9	Courroie pour Sterling			
120	Baguette de nettoyage (fusils)			
5	Baguette de nettoyage (pistolets) N° 2.38			



Fournitures médicales et matériel de premier secours du contingent soudanais

Nombre	Description	Prix en monnaie soudanaise	Etat	Date d'achat
2	Pharmacie portative complète			
1	Civière, de campagne			
1	Oreillers pour civière			
1	Taie d'oreiller pour civière, paires			
1	Civière pliante Neil Robertson			
1	Thermomètre			
2	Rasoir			
1	Scalpels			
1	Pince à disséquer			
1	Abaisse-langue			
1	Ciseaux - pinces et à lame pointue			
1	Sonde			
1	Aiguille à suture, droite			
1	Tourniquet			
1	Oeillère			
1	Plateaux, en forme de haricot			
2	Attelle, assortiment			
2	Gobelet (médicaments)			
1	Aiguilles seringue 2 CC.			

Liste des effets militaires et des articles d'équipement du contingent soudanais

Nombre	Désignation	Prix en monnaie soudanaise	Etat	Date d'achat
40	Chevrons - 1 galon			
25	Chevrons - 2 galons			
10	Chevrons - 3 galons			
4	Chevrons - 4 galons			
24	Insignes fusils en croix pour tireurs d'élite			
10	Insignes fusils mitrailleurs on croix pour tireurs d'élite			
320	Couvertures			
150	Caisses (pour soldats)			
150	Moustiquaires			
150	Quarts			
150	Toile de tente imperméable			
150	Sac à paquetage, toile			
150	Chapeau de brousse			
160	Chandails en laine marron			
160	Corde attache du paquetage			
160	Bérets			
320	Pantalon khaki			
160	Gibbas khaki			
160	Culottes khaki, accompagnant les gibbas			
600	Chaussettes en laine peignée			
600	Bas sans-pied			
600	Chaussures d'infanterie			
600	Chemises khaki, tissu cellulaire type tropical			
600	Culottes khaki, modèle européen			
160	Kullas khaki pour gibba			
160	Bama khaki			
300	Guetres			
600	Boutons, cuivre			
600	Bande molletière, petite			
1	Ceinturon marron, avec bretelle			
1	Ceinture W.E.P. 37			
150	Bidons			
150	Bretelles WEP 37 gauche			
150	Bretelles WEP 37 droite			
150	Porte-bidon			
150	Housse feutre pour bidon			
200	Bouchon et chaîne pour bidon			
300	Porte-baïonnette WEP 37			
150	Musette, WEP 37			
150	Bandoulière, musette gauche			

Nombre	Désignation	Prix en monnaie soudanaise	Etat	Date d'achat
150	Bandoulière, musette droite			
300	Courroi de fusil			
130	Machete (coupe-coupe)			
150	Etui en cuir pour "			
20	Lanières pour sifflet			
150	Gamelles rectangulaire			
600	Cartouchières classique, modèle WE 37			
75	Cartouchières, pistolet, modèle WE 37			
7	Etui à pistolet, modèle WE 37			
5	Cordon de pistolet			
10	Boucle d'attache			
300	Bandes molletière khaki, courtes			
300	Insignes de béret			
300	Ecusson en laine			
141	Larges ceintures (laine)			
300	Plume, grande			
150	Combinaison khaki			
20	Combinaison khaki, notamment pour chauffeurs et techniciens			
150	Chemisettes EPM			
150	Shorts EPM			
12	Lunettes, notamment pour chauffeurs			
146	Cartes d'identité			

QG 6600-2-2 (Sigs)  
14 mars 1961

Origine : Chef du Service des transmissions

Objet : Appareil radio AN/GRC-26 D- Matadi

1. A la suite des incidents qui se sont produits récemment à Matadi, le matériel du Détachement des transmissions canadien a été laissé sur place. Le Commandant de la 57ème unité canadienne des transmissions a pu ultérieurement inspecter le matériel qui se trouvait sous la garde de l'ANC et il lui a semblé que ce matériel pouvait être utilisé sous réserve de réparations. Je crois savoir que l'ANC a indiqué qu'elle était disposée à rendre ce matériel.
2. Les principaux articles sont les suivants :
  - a) Emetteur-radio T-368 C/URT
  - b) Modulateur-radio MD-239 A/GR
  - c) Convertisseur de fréquence CV-116 B/URR
  - d) Deux récepteurs-radio R-390/VRR
  - e) Groupe de réglage d'antenne BC-939-B
  - f) Régulateur d'appareil radio C-1123/GRC
  - g) 2 téléimprimeurs TT-98/FG
  - h) Téléimprimeur, émetteur-reperforateur TT-76GGC
  - i) Ensemble haut-parleur LS-206A/V
  - k) Ventilateur électrique HD
3. Les éléments c, d, i et k sont fixés sur un seul et même support et peuvent être considérés comme un seul article de matériel.
4. Nous vous prions de bien vouloir envisager, au cours des négociations sur Matadi, le retour de ce matériel à Léopoldville dans les plus brefs délais. Ce matériel doit en effet être réparé de toute urgence car il doit servir à équiper le détachement des transmissions en vue de son retour à Matadi.

Lt. col. RC Bindoff  
Chef des transmissions

CC, Chef du service des opérations  
Chef du service de liaison  
Chef du service logistique  
Commandant de la 57ème unité canadienne des transmissions

CONFIDENTIEL

QG ONUC (LOGS) 629-Mov.  
en date du 13 mars 1961

Destinataire : Chef du Service du Matériel  
Origine : Chef du Service du Contrôle des mouvements.  
Copie pour information : Chef des opérations militaires  
Objet : Perte de matériel  
Référence : QG ONUC (LOGS) 409-Ord en date du 10 mars 1961.

Vous trouverez ci-joint la liste des fournitures et du matériel perdus par le  
Détachement du contrôle des mouvements à Matadi.

Pièces jointes : 2

Pour le Chef du service du contrôle des mouvements

Major SHAH DAD

CONTROLE DES MOUVEMENTS DE L'ONUC

MATADI

Liste des véhicules pris par l'ANC au Détachement du contrôle des mouvements à Matadi le 5 mars 1961.

		N° de chassis	N° de moteur
JEEP WILLYS	ONUC 2138	18638	4j-263-172
" "	" 2131	65507	4j-263-171
LANDROVER	" 3503	154002483	RIC22398B
PEUGEOT SED	" 1359	431381	1901534
OPEL RECORD	" 201	111462925	6682680
VOLKSWAGEN	" 631	3091648	3809343

2. Liste des véhicules confiés par le contingent marocain au Contrôle des mouvements de Matadi, qui ont été laissés sur place le 5 mars et pris par les Congolais.

N°	N° de moteur	N° de chassis	N°	N° de moteur	N° de chassis
	<u>Bedfords</u>			<u>Jeeps</u>	
500335	RL3/34292	33289	30139	40213525	85251
- 306	- /43379	33354	30146	40213584	85249
- 281	- /42818	32939	30124	40213610	85263
- 314	- /43103	33180	30116	40213619	85269
- 332	- /43269	33261	G9563	4093399	17494
- 343	- /43289	33295	30123	40213572	85242
- 336	- /43253	33266	30114	40213555	85253
- 299	- /43873	32989	30128	40213568	85255
- 348	- /43322	33311			
- 320	- /42998	33132		<u>Ambulances Renault</u>	
- 341	- /43263	33256	300009	-	S 703476
- 322	- /43247	33250	300012	-	S 703479
- 339	- /43326	33315		<u>Camion Renault</u>	
- 326	- /43111	33185	400107	-	S 700790
- 346	- /43123	33191			
- 321	- /43137	33204			
- 309	- /43414	33371			
- 325	- /43234	33241			
- 277	- /42316	32965			
- 319	- /42910	33035			

plus 1 remorque, 1 remorque citerne et 9 cuisinos roulantes.

3. Les articles ci-après ont été confiés sur place à l'équipe de la Croix Rouge danoise :

- 5 machines à écrire
- 1 machine à calculer électrique
- 1 machine à calculer
- 1 station wagon Peugeot, ONUC 1357, N° de chassis 54156

4. Toutes les fournitures de bureau, les dossiers et le matériel de bureau ont été mis en caisse et entreposés dans le bureau de l'Hôtel Métropole à Matadi.

Léopoldville, le 13 mars 1961  
Capitaine J.C. Fenger  
Chef du Contrôle des mouvements, Matadi.

CONTROLE DES MOUVEMENTS  
de l'ONUC - MATADI

Liste des armes prises par l'ANC au Détachement danois du Contrôle des mouvements à Matadi le 5 mars 1961 :

Capitaine J.C. Fenger	1 pistolet	Nouhausen 9 mm, N° FKF 22133
	1 pistolet personnel Mauser, 7,65 mm, N° 866051	
	avec deux chargeurs pour chaque pistolet, étui à pistolet et munitions.	
Sergent J.J. Lindhardtzen	1 pistolet-mitrailleur N° 32568	avec 9 chargeurs et toutes munitions.
Sergent E.L. Nielsen	1 " "	N° 26142 " "
Sergent K. Palsgaard	" "	N° 32557 " "
Sergent N.J. Gormsen	" "	N° 26544 " "

L'équipe de la Croix Rouge danoise nous a fait savoir que tous nos autres effets se trouvent toujours à l'hôtel, et dès que nous saurons si nous pouvons ou non récupérer ces effets à Matadi, nous en informerons qui de droit.

Léopoldville, le 13 mars 1961

Capitaine J.C. Fenger

Chef du Contrôle des mouvements à Matadi

Liste du matériel de défense et de l'outillage

Nombre	Désignation	Prix en mon- naie soudanaise	Etat	Date d'achat
12	Pelle, pionnier, complète			
6	Manche de pelle			
12	Pelle arrondie, complète			
6	Manche de pelle arrondie			
30	Pelle-pioche			
40	Manche pour pelle-pioche			
18	Hache-pioche légère 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ livres			
18	Hache-pioche lourde 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ livres			
3	Pince coupante (barbelés)			
3	Etui cuir pour pince			
3	Courroie attache étui			



# Antenne et éléments

Nombre	Désignation	Prix
1	Embase d'antenne N° 10	
1	Embase d'antenne N° 23	
1	Applique N° 1 pour embase d'antenne	
1	Adaptateur pour embase d'antenne	
1	Antenne 100 pieds	
1	Antenne verticale 6 pieds	
1	Antenne verticale 6 pieds	
1	Caisse pour antenne	
1	Applique de montage N° 64 A	
1	Applique de montage N° 64 B	
2	Goupille d'assemblage 1/4 "	
1	Goupille d'assemblage 3/4 "	
1	Marteau 4 B	
1	Holyard 50 M.	

Appareil de radio N° 62 et éléments

Nombre	Désignation	Prix
2	Piles 12 volts/75 amp.	
2	Piles 12 volts /22 amp.	
8	Raccords 5 pieds	
16	Pinces de raccord	
1	Hydromètre	
4	Prises batteries	

GENERATRICE ET ELEMENTS

2	Génératrice (pour charge) modèle JLO
1	Réceptient à huile
4	Jerrycanes

## Appareil de radio N° 62 et éléments

Nombre	Désignation	Prix
1	Appareil de radio N° 62	
2	Combiné micro-récepteur	
1	Ensemble clavettes et fiches	
1	Prises N° 121	
1	Prises N° 273	
1	Prises N° 274	
1	Frises à 5 branches	
1	Contrepoids plomb N° 201 K 11	
1	Caisse lampe de rechange	
1	Dispositif de réglage d'antenne	
1	Plaque de transport dos d'homme	
1	Dispositif de transport N° 40	
1	Housse de protection	
1	Appareil de signalisation	
1	Manilles en fer à cheval	
1	Relai émetteur récepteur	
1	Transformateur rotatif	
1	Prise de terre	
4	Lampes modèle ev. 65	
2	Lampes modèle ev. 1347	
2	Lampes modèle ev. 1091	
2	" " 1306	
2	" " 304	
5	" " 1331	



INTER - OFFICE MEMORANDUM

IMMEDIATE  
CONFIDENTIAL

HQ ONUC (LOGS) 144

10 March 1961

TO: Deputy Chief of Staff ✓  
FROM: Chief Logistics Officer  
SUBJECT: Matadi Port

INFO: Chief Administrative Officer  
Chief Procurement Officer  
Senior Movement Control Officer  
Senior Supply and Transport Officer  
Senior Ordnance Officer  
M.A. to the Force Commander

1. Reference our conversation of this morning, I thought it best to put down on paper the difficulties that we will have to face in case the port of Matadi is not made available to us for our normal inflow of supply, ordnance and PX items.

2. Our demand of supplies for March and April were expected by 15 February 1961 at Matadi and Elisabethville/Albertville. The receipts against our demand in question are not yet known; however, we have to date received certain shipping authorisations regarding ships which left for Matadi sometime in JANUARY this year. It is also learnt that apart from certain ships that have already been unloaded at Matadi, there are four others awaiting to discharge their cargo.

It will be seen from what has been said above that our receipt of supplies for the months of March and April, particularly that portion that was due in at Matadi, have been considerably delayed. As a result if the discharge of these ships, either waiting or those on their way to Matadi, is not facilitated at a very early date, our stock position in respect of supply items will consequently become dangerously low.

3. The same position applies to ordnance items. Heavy vehicles and ten Ferret scout cars are also awaiting shipment to Matadi. Apart from these items, there are other items of ordnance that are also, either on their way to that port, or have already been received and are apparently lying in the Otraco Warehouse. Firm confirmation

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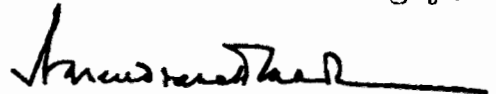
10 March 1961

of the discharge of certain ships in the last week or so could not be possible as our Movement Control Detachment at Matadi was made ineffective by the local civil authorities. As you are probably aware, this detachment is now back in Leopoldville and we have therefore no representative of UNOC to look after our interests.

4. With regard to the American ships that are at present lying off the shore of Matadi and which had come to take the Indonesian Contingent away by 10 March 1961, I am informed by the American Naval Liaison Officers that they would like us to get them diplomatic clearance for these ships to rest at Luanda on the Angola coast. Since these ships are on charter to the United Nations, this clearance becomes our responsibility and may please be obtained. This will be a temporary move until such time as the picture is made more clear with regard to our again getting normal facilities at Matadi.

A firm decision will also have to be taken concerning the shipment of heavy vehicles and the 10 Ferret armoured cars which the Maritime Agency in question are anxious about. They would like a decision as to whether these items could be shipped to Matadi or whether to Luanda or Pointe Noire. In case we decide to open a supply route from Luanda or Pointe Noire, immediate diplomatic action will again have to be taken to get the normal clearance of these ports. On the question of the Ferret vehicles, I learn from a good authority that the British Ambassador is prepared to recommend to London that these vehicles be flown out in RAF planes to Entebbe in Uganda. Thereafter they could be picked up in our C.119 planes and delivered to the Malaysians in Kindu. If this proposal is acceptable, then the British Embassy may please be immediately contacted as the Ambassador would like some sort of a note from us on the subject.

5. May an early decision/action be taken on all the problems I have mentioned above and this office be informed accordingly.



(NN MADAN) LT-COL  
Chief Logistics Officer

IMMEDIATE  
CONFIDENTIAL

HQ ONUC (LOGS) 144

10 March 1

Deputy Chief of Staff  
Chief Logistics Officer  
Matadi Port

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Senior Movement Control Officer  
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3. The same position applies to ordnance items. Heavy vehicles and ten Ferret scout cars are also awaiting shipment to Matadi. Apart from these items, there are other items of ordnance that <sup>are</sup> also, either on their way to that port, or have already been received and are apparently lying in the Storage Warehouse. Firm confirmation

/s/

10 March 1961

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