

Cable File
New York Code Cables
Incoming and Outgoing

01/11/1960 30/11/1960

2/3

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UN ARCHIVES

SERIES S-0736

BOX 6

FILE 1

ACC. DAG 13/1.6.12.0

DECLASSIFIED

OUTGOING CODED CABLE

CONFIDENTIAL

To: SecGen, New York
From: ^{Dayal/}Linnér *himi*
Date: 30 November 1960
No: B-1558

We hear unofficially that College of Commissioners has sent one delegate to Belgium around mid November to discuss arrangement with Belgian Government whereby Belgian Government would assume totality of salaries for Belgian technicians for period of six months, possibly twelve months. Belgian Government has apparently decided at cabinet meeting of last Friday, 25 November, that it is willing to accede to this desire within certain limits. These limits have been fixed at 50 million Belgian francs per month for six months period, thus totalling 300 million Belgian francs. Belgian Government has instructed Foreign Minister Vigny to inform SecGen of these plans. Date of coming into force of this arrangement not yet fixed. We are told that this understanding would not only cover new Belgian technicians, but also large number of Belgian experts already in Congolese service.

OUTGOING CODED CABLE

hmc
Ad
30/11

To: SecGen, Unations, New York
From: /Dayal/ Linder *Linder*
Date: 30 November 1960
No: B-1557

We, in conjunction with Monetary Council, are contemplating to propose stern measures to avoid financial disaster. First of December being pay-day for all Government employees in central and provincial governments, as well as for army and police and teachers, adequate steps to provide necessary funds have already been taken, on which we shall report separately. For time being we have advised Ndele to use veto powers, particularly against greatly exaggerated tendency of sending innumerable delegations abroad. We have also pointed out that UN help can hardly be expected for financing such extravagancies. Moreover, attitude of Congolese authorities, particularly of army towards UNOC must improve, otherwise climate for help greatly jeopardized. Ndele has immediately cancelled all pending trips by Commissioners including trip scheduled for today by Commissioners General Nbeka and Mashanga, with ten accompanying experts to Belgium, to discuss Inga project. If Inga representatives wish to discuss their interests they may as well come to Léopoldville.

OUTGOING CODE

To : SECGEN, NEWYORK
From : DAYAL, LEOPOLDVILLE
Date : 30 November 1960
No : B-1555, 1556

Your 3804.

1. In view of the conflicting reports from Brzak and Ethiopian Commander on treatment of UN personnel in Stanleyville, we have wired Otu to send us immediately a draft statement, after ascertaining full facts from Brzak and Ethiopian Commander, for possible publication and for lodging protest. The statement would also cover the treatment of Europeans. We have repeated our standing orders for affording all possible protection to all persons irrespective of race.

2. There has been a rumour that Lumumba is trying to make his way from Kikwit to Port Francqui or alternatively, Tshikapa no doubt in order to reach Luluabourg. But I have also been told that he crossed the river and reached Boende in Orientale province from where he emplaned for Luluabourg or elsewhere from some airfield near Stanleyville. Apparently Gizenga has two private planes, while Kalonji has five, located at Brazza.

3. In Lumumba's presumed wake, varying reactions have been stirred up. On arrival Pongo and others in Kikwit, the local population got very agitated and complained to UNOC staff of maltreatment at their hands. In Luluabourg Colonel Crèvecoeur has announced that he is strengthening his border guards as a result of Lumumba's move towards Stanleyville. In Kivu the European population is worried. We are keeping a watchful eye on developments.

4. Pongo arrived in Kikwit by Air Congo plane last night. Claiming to have been sent by UNOC Leopoldville, he requested local UN Unit for a jeep which was refused. He arrived Luluabourg today after touching down in Tshikapa.

5. Iyassu has been wired to return immediately and pending his arrival Otu has been asked to continue at Stanleyville. We are considering reinforcing our civilian staff in Stanleyville as suggested. Otu reports situation Stanleyville continues to be calm and peaceful. Otu met Gizenga and is meeting Louis Lumumba and Lundula today. Fourteen Belgians still in prison were visited and he reports they are in comfortable living conditions. Two of the imprisoned Belgians requested evacuation along with their wives and children.

6. There was some excitement at Ndjili this morning when a Ghanaian plane arrived on clearance from the control tower given by a Belgian employee of the Commissioners. The ANC troops rushed up to it and we were asked by the occupants for protection. The four occupants were apparently ^{uplanders} reinforcements for the recently departed Welbeck mission. After a couple of hours, the plane returned to Accra with its occupants. It seems that the impetuosity of people in Accra cannot be curbed.

7. We have just received a message that Ghana wishes to send an aircraft on December 1 to withdraw remaining embassy personnel.

8. Nussbaumer has been to Bukavu with three Congolese officers, three Belgians and one blonde, ostensibly to establish contact with provincial authorities, but his visit has had little impact on the local situation.

9. Otherwise Leo is slowly returning to its tropical calm, all eyes being turned towards the rapidly retreating figure of Lumumba. But we are all prepared for the unexpected to happen.

10. Kettani has returned today and I have asked him to see Mobutu to-morrow for a general talk, and in particular, to enquire about the future of the training programme. There are many Belgians in civilian dress with the ANC and Kettani is convinced that the continuance of the training is impossible.

OUTGOING CODE

To : SECGEN, NEWYORK, repeat VEILLET-LAVALLEE, LULUABOURG
From : DAYAL, LEOPOLDOVILLE
Date : 30 November 1960
No : B- 1554
LU- 64

ND
30/11


Your 3751.

1. Although the humanitarian reasons for establishing a no man's land in South Kasai remain unchanged, recent political developments make it inadvisable at present to proceed with our plans. Any move on our part toward the stabilization of the area would be automatically misconstrued by Kasa-Vubu, Kalonji and Lumumba and would be probably denounced as a flagrant breach of neutrality. All that can be done for the moment is to pursue General Michel's already initiated plan for the strengthening of the position of the UN Force in the zone from Mwene Ditu to the Katanga border.

2. Future events in Stanleyville may, however, result in a displacement of the center of gravity of the Kalonji forces toward the Luluabourg-Dimbelenge area. We may consequently have to adjust our deployment to the requirements of a largely different situation.

OUTGOING CODE

To: Bunche
From: Dayal, von Horn
Date: 30 November 1960
Number: B- 1553



Due to present situation in Stanleyville would like
to postpone Austrian hospital detachment left to that
destination for the present.

OUTGOING CODE

To : SECGEN, NEWYORK
From : DAYAL, LEOPOLDOVILLE
Date : 30 November 1960
No : B-1552

MOST IMMEDIATE

Further to my B-1543.

Although the Security Chief Pongo had agreed to the landing of the Guinean aircraft on 1 December to take out the Guinean mission, the Commissioners have today decided not to allow it to land and have suggested that it land at Brazzaville instead. The Guinean Ambassador has just informed me that he would have difficulties in accepting this alternative for reasons of security and the need for other consequential arrangements. He would therefore prefer to travel to Conakry by commercial aircraft. Since telegrams from him are not being accepted by the telegraph office, he has requested our good offices in establishing contact with his Government and obtaining the necessary permission. Grateful for immediate action.

2. Incidentally, the authorities here are objecting to the return of General Diane which raises a question of principle since he is the Contingent Commander although his activities have been of a freewheeling character.

OUTGOING CODE

To : SECGEN, NEWYORK
From : DAYAL, LEOPOLDVILLE
Date : 30 November 1960
No : B-1551

There is increasing need for prompt first hand information on reaction in Brussels to developments here and it is suggested for your consideration that the UN Information Office in Paris should post an officer temporarily to Brussels to inform us promptly of press and official comments and also of other events of interest. He would also supply specific information on request. Some occurrences here would be better appreciated if the gap in our information could be filled from Brussels.

I am conscious your difficulties in meeting this request at the present time, but would be glad if you could see your way to improving our sources of information in this direction. The officer might be attached physically to the Brussels office of the High Commissioner for Refugees.

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NATIONSPriorite Nations traffic
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SECGEN UNATIONS, NEW YORK

(TEXT & SIGNATURE)

insert prefix & / or number as required

USE DOUBLE SPACING.

B- 1550

FROM DAYAL X

FOLLOWING MESSAGE SENT TODAY TO KITONA FOR NACHAAT AND MOROCCAN COMMANDING
OFFICER

QUOTE _____ UNQUOTE

PARA BELGIANS ON SPOT WILL NO DOUBT EXPECT INSTRUCTIONS FROM BRUSSELS AND
I ASSUME YOU WILL NOTIFY BELGIAN GOVERNMENT OF THESE DECISIONS X

I. N. 5990 — 200,000 - 7/60

T. O. R.

BY :

T. O. D.

Drafted by :

Authorized : J. McDiarmid

Date : 30 Nov. 60

INDICATE
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ONUC KITONA

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USE DOUBLE SPACING.

KI-11

FOR NACHAAT AND MOROCCAN COMMANDING OFFICER FROM DAYAL X YOUR KIT-107 X

IN VIEW ABSOLUTE NECESSITY OF ECONOMY AND OTHER RECENT DEVELOPMENTS
SECRETARY-GENERAL HAS GIVEN THE FOLLOWING DECISIONS WITH REGARD TO KITONA AND
BANANA COLON

- 1 KITONA AND BANANA WILL BE CLOSED DOWN WITH ONLY MINIMUM MILITARY STAFF TO
GUARD PHYSICAL PROPERTY THERE X
 - 2 ONLY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES UN WILL BE ABLE TO PURCHASE FROM BELGIANS AT KITONA
AND BANANA ARE REQUIRED VEHICLES X
 - 3 BELGIANS SHOULD BE PERMITTED REMOVE ALL REMAINING BELGIAN EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES
FROM KITONA AND BANANA X IT IS IMPERATIVE FOR ALL AMMUNITION AND MILITARY SUPPLIES
TO BE TAKEN OUT OF THE COUNTRY SEMICOLON AND NOT GIVEN TO ANY CONGOLESE AUTHORITIES
CMA WHICH WOULD BE CLEAR VIOLATION OF SECURITY COUNCIL AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS
X
 - 4 ARRANGEMENTS SHOULD BE MADE TO DISCHARGE CONGOLESE WORKERS AT KITONA AND BANANA
CMA EXCEPT FOR THE VERY FEW ABSOLUTELY REQUIRED TO ASSIST OUR MILITARY FORCES IN
MINIMUM MAINTENANCE X UN WOULD AGREE FACILITATE THEIR RETURN TO HOMES AND EVEN
CONSIDER SMALL SUBSIDY IF REQUIRED X
 - 5 WITHDRAWAL BELGIAN TECHNICIANS SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED IN LIGHT OF ABOVE
DECISIONS X
- PARA X SECRETARY GENERAL ASSUMES BELGIANS WILL LEAVE NAVAL CRAFT AS PART OF
PHYSICAL PROPERTY X
- SENIOR STAFF CMA INCLUDING FRANCIS NWOKEDI CMA CHIEF ASSISTANT TO THE SPECIAL
REPRESENTATIVE IN LEOPOLDVILLE CMA WILL ARRIVE NEXT FEW DAYS TO ASSIST CARRY OUT
THESE DECISIONS X

L.N. 5990 — 200,000 - 7/60

T. O. R.

BY:

T. O. D.

Drafted by:

Authorized: J. McDiarmid

Date: 30 Nov. 60

OUTGOING CODE

hmc
hp
30/11

To: Secgen, New York
From: Dayal, Leopoldville
Date: 30 November 1960
No: B- 1549

Following extracts from letter from one of our consultants will be of interest as indicating feeling among UN personnel regarding present situation and their own position.

Quote. There are strong reasons for worrying about the safety of our technicians in the country, a feeling which is fully shared by my colleagues..... The leader of the attack (on UN troops on 21 November) was declared a national hero and his funeral was made the occasion of a holiday with public demonstrations. Diplomatic missions attended including some of the countries that are members of the Security Council which ordered the UN Congo operation. We heard nothing done to honour the UN soldiers who died in performing their duties..... Since Mr. Kasavubu has not indicated that he does not appreciate the help that the UN is expected to give to the Congo he might be asked to address the people and add that the holiday is also for observing the memory of the Tunisian soldiers who fell in performing their duty in maintaining law and order in the country. A negative answer to this request could be seen as an indication of lack of cooperation with, and respect for the United Nations Mission on the part of what is claimed to be the National Authority in the country. These demonstrations by the authorities are intended to intimidate the UN Representation here so as to make the UN Mission subservient to their partisan politics. However, they are certain to create a situation which exposes the UN Mission (military and civilian personnel) to dangers

which are incomprehensible under the terms of their mission. I hope that it would be possible for ONUC to take effective political and military measures against such dangers. Unquote.

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Address(es)

UNATIONS, NEW YORK

Handwritten: 29/11

(TEXT & SIGNATURE)

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USE DOUBLE SPACING.

B- 1547

FOR BUNCHE FROM DAYAL X

THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE RECEIVED FROM AHMED TODAY

QUOTE DAYAL RIKHYE FROM AHMED REFERENCE PARA 9. MY MEMO OF 19 OCTOBER PROPOSE
HANDING OVER FORMAL REQUEST TOMORROW TO VAN LIERDE REQUESTING WITHDRAWAL
REMAINING BELGIAN PERSONNEL AT BASE WITHIN ONE MONTH X ONLY EXCEPTION WILL BE
ENGINEERS TECHNICIANS NOW WORKING ON CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT OF WHICH FINANCIAL
IMPLICATIONS OF SUSPENSION NOW BEING STUDIED BUT COMPLETE INFORMATION WILL
NOT BE AVAILABLE UNTIL FIRST WEEK DECEMBER X HOPE RECRUITMENT OF ESSENTIAL
REPLACEMENT PERSONNEL BEING EXPEDITED UNQUOTE X

AM ALLOWING AHMED GO AHEAD WITH THIS X BUT WOULD APPRECIATE RECEIVING PRESENT
STATUS OF RECRUITMENT FOR POSTS REQUESTED FOR KAMINA X REGARDING CONGOLESE
ECONOMATS AHMED IS PROPOSING CONTRACTUAL ARRANGMENTS SO RECRUITMENT FOR *THIS*
ECONOMAT STAFF SHOULD BE SUSPENDED X

Handwritten: New York, 29 Nov 60
+ 9 agree
Jm D

I. N. 5990 — 200.000 - 7/60

T. O. R.

BY:

T. O. D.

Drafted by J. McDiarmid

Authorized :

Date : 29 Nov: 60

LEOPOLOVILLE
29 November 1960

OUTGOING CLEAR

UNATIONS
NEWYORK

B-1546 SECEN FROM DAYAL HEREAFTER TEXT OF LETTER WHICH EYE SENT
TODAY TO KASAVUBU STOP JABAKO IS YOUTH MOVEMENT OF KASAVUBUS OWN PARTY
ABAKO STOP TEXT FOLLOWS CLN

QUOTE

(text attached)

UNQUOTE

Le 29 novembre 1960

Excellence,

Il est de mon devoir d'attirer votre attention sur un article paru dans le numéro du 28 novembre 1960, page 3, du journal "Vigilance", organe de la Jabako, sous le titre "Tam-tam d'Appel Tam-tam d'Eveil Tam-tam de Combat". Je me réfère en particulier aux passages suivants de cet article, qui est consacré à l'incident qui a eu lieu à Léopoldville entre les troupes de l'ONU et celles de l'Armée nationale congolaise dans la soirée du 21 novembre:

"... Unissons-nous et vengeons nos morts. Chassons les hommes de l'ONU de notre territoire national. Partout où vous les rencontrerez, vengez nos morts..."

"... Vous avez vu de vos propres yeux le lieu où nos officiers et soldats ont été assassinés par les barbares de l'ONU. Plus d'amis dans cette bande. Partout où vous les rencontrerez, votre devoir est de venger nos morts. Vengez suivant vos possibilités.

Vengez-les d'après vos moyens. N'épargnez personne. Vous qui travaillez chez les hommes de l'ONU à chaque minute rappelez-vous que vous avez devant vous non des patrons, non des amis, mais des ennemis de la patrie. Vengez, vengez nos morts partout. Les hommes de l'ONU sont des ennemis qu'il faut se débarrasser..."

"... Vous avez pleuré ces morts et vous avez juré de les venger. Nous ne pouvons plus supporter ces pertes sans les venger. Vous savez où sont les hommes de l'ONU. A leur approche rappelez-vous que vous avez devant vous les ennemis de la patrie congolaise. Il vous appartient de trouver une solution pour condamner ces assassinats. Décidez-vous dès aujourd'hui et vengez vos morts..."

Nous n'avons pas, jusqu'ici, engagé de polémique avec la presse congolaise au sujet de l'activité des Nations Unies au Congo, et il n'entre pas dans mes intentions de le faire dans ce cas. La gravité de l'article précité situe cependant le problème sur un plan différent. En effet, l'incitation à la violence qu'il contient contre le personnel des Nations Unies, qui remplit au Congo, au prix de sacrifices personnels

Son Excellence
Monsieur Joseph Kasa-Vubu
Président de la République du Congo
Léopoldville

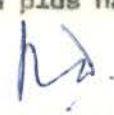
et internationaux considérables, une mission qui lui a été confiée par le Conseil de Sécurité en réponse à une demande d'assistance du Gouvernement central de la République du Congo, dépasse largement le cadre d'une polémique de presse et représente un abus caractérisé de la liberté d'expression garantie à chacun.

A cet égard, je dois vous rappeler que selon un principe fondamental de droit confirmé par une pratique constante, la responsabilité internationale d'un Etat se trouve engagée, à l'égard d'un autre Etat ou d'une Organisation internationale, pour des actes illégaux commis à leur rencontre, dans la mesure où ces actes sont le résultat d'une campagne d'incitation à la violence que l'Etat intéressé a laissé se développer sans prendre les mesures nécessaires pour l'entraver. Je n'ai pas besoin d'insister sur les conséquences très sérieuses qu'aurait pour la République du Congo la commission contre le personnel des Nations Unies d'actes de violence perpétrés dans un climat d'excitation et de menaces que le Gouvernement de la République aurait ainsi toléré en violation des obligations internationales qu'il a contractées et des principes généraux du droit des gens.

Je dois donc vous demander formellement, dans l'intérêt même de la sauvegarde des intérêts de la République du Congo et de sa position dans la communauté internationale, de prendre toutes mesures utiles afin de mettre immédiatement fin à la campagne d'incitation à la violence contre le personnel des Nations Unies dont l'article précité est le reflet.

Je communique le texte de cette lettre au Secrétaire général aux fins de toute mesure qu'il pourrait considérer nécessaire de prendre en la matière.

Veuillez agréer, Excellence, les assurances de ma plus haute considération.


Rajeshwar Dayal
Représentant spécial du
Secrétaire général

OUTGOING CODE

To: Secgen, New York
From: Dayal, Leopoldville
Date: 29 November 1960
No: B-1544-45

I saw Kasavubu at his request this morning, the meeting lasting almost two hours. Also present were Bomboko, Ileo and Ndele.

2. My interrogators were obsessed by Lumumba's escape which obviously took them completely by surprise. Kasavubu opened the conversation by enquiring the circumstances of the escape and was followed by Bomboko who was highly excited and even suggested UN's complicity. When I sternly rebuked him, he retracted and said that an enquiry was being held, and various details were asked which I gave with a straight face and a clear conscience. My demand as to what the ANC guard was doing created some embarrassment and I was told that an enquiry is being held into the matter. Bomboko was obviously most concerned and highly excited at the possibility of Lumumba reaching Stanleyville where his followers have preceded him. He stated that if a civil war were to break out, the UN would be held responsible to which I firmly replied that it was not for him but for world opinion to judge.

3. The next cause for agitation was the November 21 affair and all kinds of imputations were made against various UN personalities. I firmly told them that it was our duty to defend principles while I did not dispute the President's prerogative. To my question as to why the President and Bomboko did not raise the matter in New York where they had ample opportunity to seek good offices, I received no reply.

4. I followed by demanding an explanation for the

outrages against the UN staff and the theft of UN vehicles and informed them of your concern and the possibility of the matter being referred to the Security Council or General Assembly if immediate amends were not made. The surprising retort was made by Bomboko that the Congo was at war with the UN. When I warned Bomboko of the seriousness of the implications of what he had said, he immediately retracted and said that the ANC was at war with the UN. I followed up my attack by asking if the ANC was out of control to which the reply was given that the soldiery had reacted nervously against the intentions of the Government and the command as blood had been shed. I reminded them that UN blood has also been shed by the Tunisians, who were a disciplined body, who had obeyed orders and had not sought reprisals. I pointed to the difficulty of obtaining international assistance, whether technical or financial, for the Congo if UN personnel were subjected to such barbarities and emphasized that it would be impossible for us to continue with the technical aid in such circumstances. Kasavubu immediately said that he would do his best to get the vehicles restored and, in fact, about one dozen have been returned today.

5. At one point Ileo interjected by saying that when his Government is "passed" he would not tolerate the UN's past behaviour and launched on a flood of invective. I rebuked him over his approach pointing out that there was another side of the story which the world would accept, and when the time came to deal with his Government, the matter could be discussed in the light of the circumstances.

6. Bomboko said that he had secret information about some plan for arms and volunteers to be sent from the UAR to the Congo. But when pressed, he was unwilling to say whether Sudan, which has a common frontier with the Congo, was involved. Bomboko was clearly unable to sustain his charges, merely remarking that the UN should keep its eyes open.

7. Too much should not be read into the sharp exchanges which are typical of Congolese behaviour. Kasavubu remained a silent listener throughout and the meeting terminated when I asked for a glass of Coca Cola which sent everybody scattering in search of it. This was followed by an exchange of pleasantries and Bomboko offering to make an appointment for a social evening.

8. In view of Kasavubu's preoccupations with current difficulties and the certainty of his pleading alibi, I did not raise the question of the date of arrival of or preparations for the Conciliation Commission. I propose doing so in the next few days.

9. It is evident that because of Lumumba's escape, the situation in Orientale province is likely to become serious. Today's reports indicate that he has reached the area of Kikwit where he has strong adherents. Pongo, the hysterical Security Chief, has followed in pursuit in a Sabena helicopter but I doubt if he is a match for the slippery Lumumba.

10. The next problem to which we shall have to give urgent attention concerns the use of the aerodromes for the transport of ANC troops since our orders of September 5 restricting the use of the aerodromes to peaceful purposes still stand. On this subject, I shall wire later after further consideration.

OUTGOING CODE

To: Secgen, New York
From: Dayal, Leopoldville
Date: 29 November 1960
No: B-1543

Further to my B-1538, I called Guinea Ambassador this afternoon. He had not received any direct instructions from Conakry nor had he been told to leave by any Congolese authority, but he is preparing to leave on the basis of Toure's message to me of which he has requested a copy. He adopted a reasonable position and expressed the view that there was presently in Leo so much suspicion against his country and he was unable to function normally, that his temporary recall was best solution for time being. He only asked that plane which will arrive 1 December stay overnight and leave next day, to allow him to consult General Diane and make arrangements for caretaking of his house and furniture. Request is reasonable and we are trying to get it accepted by Congolese authorities.

OUTGOING CODE

To : SECGEN, NEWYORK
From : DAYAL, LEOPOLDVILLE
Date : 29 November 1960
No : B-1542

Your 3607

1. The restoration of peace and security in Manono is not as simple a problem as the communication from the Belgian Mission seems to imply. The local armed youths cannot be considered in isolation from the larger ethnic and political group (the Balubakat) to which they belong and the overwhelming majority of which is, as is well known, actively hostile to Tshombe and his secessionist pretensions. Therefore, it is not merely a question of disarming "quelque 250 jeunes gens qui terrorisent la région", since in all probability the disarming of such group would soon be followed by the appearance of another armed group of similar strength and perhaps even greater determination. If disarmament is to be effective, it must be carried out over the whole North Katanga region and not at any single point.

2. Nor can the problem be considered in isolation from the tense situation created by the repressive actions of the Belgian-led Katangese Gendarmerie at Manono, Luena, Kabalo, Kabongo and Kongolo and by their presence in these and other important points of the region. As stated by the manager of the Geomine on 25 September, any attempt to resume work in the mines "would be frustrated if the Katangese gendarmerie made any effort to reintroduce its security forces within the region". The forces of the gendarmerie have not been reintroduced in Manono but the threat implied by their continued presence in neighbouring towns has inevitably resulted in a considerable increase of tension and suspicion in the Geomine area.

3. In view of the foregoing, it seems logical to conclude that the disarming of the local population must necessarily be accompanied by the evacuation of the gendarmerie from the entire region of North Katanga.

Without such parallel action, the area's peace and security will continue to be as precarious as at present and may even deteriorate to a point beyond control.

4. In view of the obvious economic importance of the Geomine in the economy of Katanga (its contribution is not shared at present by the rest of the Congo), it is suggested that the Belgian Government use its good offices with the Katangese authorities in order to persuade them help in remedying the situation by taking either of the following steps in order of preference:

A. To engage as soon as possible in pourparlers with Sendwe and with other recognized leaders of the Balubakat Cartel with a view to arriving at an accommodation of their present differences,

or B. To evacuate the gendarmerie from North Katanga and to place the whole region under the exclusive protection of the UN Force.

5. The Belgian mission may be interested to hear that when Sendwe and Duran visited the Manono hospital on 1 November, they found 120 patients, the majority of whom were suffering from wounds inflicted by the Katangese gendarmerie.

OUTGOING CODE

IMMEDIATE

To : SECGEN, NEWYORK
From : DAYAL, LEOPOLDVILLE
Date : 29 November 1960
No : B-1541

Further my B-1532 on Stanleyville situation.

1. A military parade was held in honour of General Lundula on Monday morning by 1200 ANC and Gendarmerie but some 1200 ANC of Bengala tribe refused to participate. The parade was watched by some 8 to 10,000 spectators.
2. Otu has reported the situation to be calm, and he considers previous reports rather exaggerated. Evacuation of Europeans which had been envisaged is not repeat not necessary. Otu has arranged meetings with Gizenga, Provincial Commissioner, Lundula, UK and French consuls, and is returning to Leo to-morrow.
3. Otu's report is reassuring but, of course, if Lumumba manages to get to Stanleyville the whole position would change in a flash. I have asked Von Horn to wire Iyassu to return immediately as his presence in Stanleyville most necessary.

LEOPOLDVILLE
29 November 1960

OUTGOING CLEAR

imure
Ad
29/11

UNATIONS
NEWYORK

B- 1540

SEC GEN FROM DAYAL YOUR 3797 Ghana Embassy chancery has been and continues to be under UN protection and no looting or unlawful entry has taken place there STOP THE Ghana chargé d'affaires had asked for his personal protection which was adequately provided both at his residence and when he left for the airport STOP On his departure CMA the UN guard was withdrawn as no repeat no request had been received to protect the residence STOP Immediately after Welbeck's departure CMA a report was received that the residence had been looted CMA which was investigated STOP To the best of our knowledge and from information received from Ghana Embassy staff Welbeck had taken his personal belongings away STOP The Congolese authorities claim that Welbeck's residence was their government's guest house and therefore all the furniture and other fittings inside the house were their property STOP Welbeck himself had informed us that his residence was the property of the Congolese Government STOP The Congolese authorities have accordingly taken over the premises and its appurtenances STOP

100-100000
25 November 1944

SECRET
NY

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SECRET (TOP SECRET) (TOP SECRET) (TOP SECRET) (TOP SECRET)

for the purpose of protection and no further examination of the same.

NOTE: The above information is being furnished to you for your information only.

was about 1000 feet from the site of the residence and was not visible.

STEP: This is a copy of the report which was submitted to the Bureau.

had been received by the Bureau on 10/25/44. It was found that the

department had a report which was received from the Bureau on 10/25/44.

which was investigated. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the

received from the Bureau on 10/25/44. It was found that the

every day. The Commission on the subject of the residence was found

government's interest in the residence and the Bureau on 10/25/44.

that the house was built by the Bureau on 10/25/44.

residence was the property of the Bureau on 10/25/44.

of the Bureau on 10/25/44.

of the Bureau on 10/25/44.

LEOPOLDVILLE
29 November 1960

OUTGOING CLEAR

UNATIONS
NEWYORK

B- 1539

BUNCHE FROM DAYAL RE YOUR 3784 STOP ACCORDING TO FOREIGN MINISTRY LIST
DATED OCTOBER BUT ISSUED AROUND 20 NOVEMBER COMPOSITION OF DIPLOMATIC AND
CONSULAR CORPS IN LEO IS AS FOLLOWS CLN ALPHA DIPLOMATIC CORPS CLN
REPUBLIC OF CHINA CMA FRANCE CMA FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY CMA INDIA CMA
ISRAEL CMA ITALY CMA NETHERLANDS CMA PORTUGAL CMA UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC CMA
UNITED KINGDOM CMA UNITED STATES OF AMERICA CMA YUGOSLAVIA SEMICLN BRAVO
SPECIAL DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS CLN TUNISIA CMA SUDAN SEMICLN CHARLIE CONSULAR
CORPS CLN CANADA CMA DENMARK CMA GREECE CMA JAPAN CMA NORWAY CMA SWEDEN
CMA SWITZERLAND SEMICLN DELTA COMMERCIAL DELEGATIONS CLN AUSTRIA STOP FULL
LIST BEING POUCHED TO YOU STOP

Mr. Dayal
Prepared by
Beetham
29/11

OUTGOING CODE

To : SECGEN, NEWYORK
From : DAYAL, LEOPOLDVILLE
Date : 29 November 1960
No : 8-1538

Your 3764.

Air Commander has made arrangements to receive Guinea plane on 1 December. Albert Pongo, Liaison Officer of Congolese Ministry of Interior, informed about flight and its purposes and apparently has no objection. Am trying contact Guinean Ambassador to urge quiet departure.

OUTGOING CODE

To: Secgen, New York
From: Dayal, Leopoldville
Date: 29 November 1960
No: B- 1537

29/11

Your 3800.

I have already been in touch with Ghaleb about the rumours regarding his expulsion and that of the UAR mission. Ghaleb has tended to discount them and has spoken of his good relations with Bomboko and Mobutu. I had advised him to keep in touch with them regarding this matter so that no incident might develop. Ghaleb has assured me that if he is required to go, he will have no hesitation in withdrawing quietly and with dignity. He has been most critical of Welbeck's behaviour, of his refusal to leave and for putting United Nations troops in a difficult situation.

2. This morning Ghaleb informed me that some ANC soldiers arrived at the landing between the apartments where the Chancery is housed saying that they had come under orders. Half an hour ago, he telephoned to say that they wished to enter and he would offer no resistance but requested our good offices with the ANC for due respect for the diplomatic inviolability of the premises. I immediately passed on the request to our military command who are trying to establish contact with ANC headquarters. I have also advised Ghaleb to take up the matter diplomatically with the authorities concerned which he has promised to do. It would be extremely improper for the ANC to carry out a search of the Chancery but we shall of course not intervene beyond the exercise of good offices. Ghaleb himself will not offer any physical resistance nor does he expect us to intervene actively on his behalf.

OUTGOING CODE

TO: AHMED, ONUC KAMINA - REPEAT SEC GEN, NEWYORK
FROM: DAYAL
DATE: 29 November 1960
NUMBER: KA-68
B-1536

Jma

Your KALEO Clear 417. After discussion with all concerned today, confirm that drastic reductions of purchases must be made below Wheeler Commission recommendations. Reference McDiarmid's memorandum of 21 November following guide lines refer to questions posed in paragraph 4.

Regarding a. Flying school review should be made to reduce any future flying school to foreseeable requirements for modest Congolese training programme well below former use of school. This might result reduction of related purchases by something up to 80 percent. Alternative may be discontinue flying school altogether if reduced operation not feasible.

Regarding b. Answer to question b. is affirmative - namely we discard earlier long term objectives of civilianization, etc.

Regarding c. Maintenance should be absolute minimum necessary for UN short term use of Base.

Regarding d. Assuming other accommodations are ample and perhaps excessive for reduced use of base, construction of unfinished houses and buildings should be discontinued unless penalty clause prohibitive.

Regarding e. Future of Congolese workers will require further study, but approach might be as follows;

Primo. Plan to discharge those who are untrained and who can reasonably go back to their homes, with suitable assistance from us and even possibility of small financial assistance from UN.

Secundo. Review possibility of placing any trained workers not needed for UN minimum use of base elsewhere in Congo. This would of course require study, including possibility of assistance from ONUC Civilian Operations.

Tertio. Retain in employment only those remaining who are absolutely essential for required work in connection UN minimum use of base.

Regarding f. We should plan discontinue both messes.

Regarding g. Any peripheral activities including farming should be reviewed to retain or develop any which can be self-sustaining. For peripheral activities which cannot be made self-sustaining, we should consider discontinuation.

More generally, we should plan purchases on requirements of about one year, and in no event more than two years. If needs develop and means are available, later reconsideration can be given.

Officers mentioned paragraph 5. of McDiarmid memorandum will continue study their requirements. Have asked Mr. Nwokedi to coordinate and follow up this entire project. Visits to Kamina in near future may be envisaged by Air Commander and Chief Logistics Officer and Nwokedi.

Hope this gives you basis for further planning. Please keep us advised of any concrete developments and especially your estimate of minimum needs for purchases within diverse category and engineering category.

OUTGOING CODE

TO: Secgen
FROM: Dayal
DATE: 29 November 1960
NUMBER: B- 1535

We are actively pursuing reassessment of purchasing requirements Kamina in line your cable No. 3538.

With regard to Kitona and Banana, in view same serious considerations I would like to recommend drastic decision as follows:

- a. Tell Belgians the only purchases we require from Kitona are vehicles.
- b. Authorize Belgians to remove all other equipment and supplies at Kitona and Banana since we will not purchase them.
- c. Decide to close down Kitona and Banana maintaining only minimum military staff to guard physical property there. Make arrangements to discharge all Congolese workers at Kitona and Banana unless some few are needed to assist our military forces in the minimum maintenance. We would agree facilitate return to homes, perhaps even with small subsidy if required.

If Belgians refuse to sell vehicles without other equipment and supplies, we would reluctantly have to let them remove these as well.

OUTGOING CODE

Issue
28/11

To : SECGEN, New York
From : DAYAL, Leopoldville
Date : 28 November 1960
No : B-1533

Further my B-1521.

1. Ethiopian Brigade's version of Stanleyville events somewhat different to Brzak's. They confirm check of identity cards of all foreign civilians including UN personnel for which they were all taken to military lines by Congolese authorities but were not arrested. Ethiopian Brigade immediately intervened and enabled the return of UN personnel to their residences. As they are living in scattered areas, it is impossible to provide them with individual protection. We have advised them to find central housing. Ethiopian Brigade deny Brzak's allegation that UN personnel were beaten.
2. We have been aware of unfortunate lack of co-operation between Brzak and the Ethiopian Brigade for some time. Iyassu has made efforts to improve the situation and Brzak was called to Leo for briefing during my absence. It is apparent that the situation has not improved.
3. Following received from Brzak to-day:
"For future reference am forwarding text of cable sent by Salamu Bernard to all district commissioners in Eastern Province: 'Prière vérifier identité tout Européen dans missions dans plantations partout. Quiconque n'a pas une nouvelle carte arrêtez et expédiez sur Stan pour être expulsé de la Province Orientale. Européen tenant des propos malveillants égard Gouvernement légal être à expulser sans pardon même si avoir investi des milliards au Congo. Tout missionnaire essayant tenir des propos tendant à dénigrer gouvernement Lumumba amarez pour être expulsé immédiatement sans pardon. Prière exécuter ces instructions à la lettre. B. Salamu Comdistrict Haut Congo'. "

4. Ethiopian Brigade report that General Lundula accompanied by an armed escort of two jeeps of ANC and Gendarmerie toured Stanley. Fifteen civilian Europeans were arrested by Gendarmerie due to their passports not being in order. Ethiopians are intervening to arrange their release. Similarly efforts are being made to arrange the release of two civilian Europeans arrested in Paulis.

5. In an afternoon cable Brzak reports that the above-quoted order has affected over 1,000 foreigners including women and children in Stanley who were kept in the sun for hours while their papers were checked. Some civilians, including women, have allegedly been beaten. Fourteen civilians have been sent to the city prison awaiting expulsion. UN civilians equally affected by the order got off lightly, some suffering minor violence. Ethiopians providing protection to UN personnel who are now concentrated at Wagnia and Stanley hotels. Brzak has protested to local authorities which has had desired effect. Ethiopians have contacted Gizenga obtaining assurances in regard to UN civilians.

6. Lumumba's arrival expected and public manifestations arranged for to-morrow. The above activities probably preparing ground for declaration of secession of Orientale Province.

7. Since Von Horn convalescing, and Kettani and Iyassu away on leave, necessary to retain Rikhye in Leo. I am therefore sending Otu with Ethiopian LO and an Operations officer to Stanley by Convair immediately.

OUTGOING CODE

To: Secgen, New York
From: Dayal, Leopoldville
Date: 28 November 1960
No: B-1532

Your 3769.

The considerations mentioned in paragraph 3 of my B-1517 to 18 were of course hypothetical but we have to provide against the danger of attempts being made to turn the ANC against us to divert its attention from sharp internal differences. A split among the ranks of the ANC could provide the occasion for such diversionary tactics. We cannot of course contemplate with equanimity an open clash with the ANC but we should be prepared to take measures for self-defence when faced with a given situation.

2. The training programme has been in abeyance for long periods for the simple reason that the trainees did not turn up immobilising almost 200 sorely needed UN officers and men. The loss to us of this manpower would have been worthwhile had it been able to exercise some control and discipline over the ANC. However, we shall take up this matter with Kettani, who, contrary to his promise, has not returned today.

3. Lumumba was the last of the party to flee Leo, Mpolo, Kashamura etc., having got away earlier. This evening the Security Chief informed us that Kanza, who has had an apartment in the Royal, would be served with a 24-hour notice on 29th morning to quit or face arrest. We can hardly do anything to intervene and shall, if you agree, advise Kanza to comply. Kamitatu saw me this morning and learnt with a shock of Lumumba's flight, fearing now for his own safety. I am reporting separately on the situation in Stanleyville where indications point

to a gathering of Lumumba and his adherents who might set up a rival government or even declare the secession of Orientale.

OUTGOING CODE

To : SECGEN, NEWYORK
From : DAYAL, LEOPOLDVILLE
Date : 28 November 1960
No : B-1531

Further my B-1511. In paragraph 1 (b) Non-UN Property,
add: one car.

OUTGOING CODE

To : SECGEN, NEWYORK
From : DAYAL, LEOPOLDVILLE
Date : 28 November 1960
No : B-1530

Reour B-1525 herewith text of draft letter to Kasa-Vubu:

"I have the honour to invite your attention to the facts stated in the enclosed copy of a letter which the Supreme Commander of the United Nations Force in the Congo has addressed to the Chief of Staff of the Congolese National Army. You will note the gravity of a situation in which a large number of international staff, civilian and military, of the United Nations have been subjected to brutal and humiliating acts of the most flagrant illegality on the part of the Congolese National Army and the Gendarmerie, including gratuitous acts of violence, illegal detention at gunpoint, and threats of death. In addition, you will note that a large portion of the motor vehicle establishment of ONUC in the Leopoldville area has been seized without any legal pretext by elements of the Congolese National Army and of the Gendarmerie and are to this day detained in the military camps of the area.

I regret to inform you that neither the enclosed letter nor previous negotiation and protest have as yet led to any effective result. In the circumstances it is my duty to direct your attention as Chief of State and as Supreme Commander of the armed forces of the State to the fact that this situation involves a flagrant violation by the Republic of the Congo of articles 25, 49 and 105 of the United Nations Charter and risks the consequences in international law of which your Excellency will be aware.

At the same time I should like to refer to the expressions contained in your speech last night, upon your return to Leopoldville from the United Nations General Assembly, concerning the desire of the Congo to receive continued technical and financial assistance and to accord to the

technical personnel due honour and protection. I note also that a communiqué issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in deploring the fact that ONUC staff had been seized and detained "sans raison", stated that the Council of Commissioners-General veillerait "à tout mettre en oeuvre pour rétablir dès que possible la collaboration indispensable avec les services de l'ONUC pour permettre la poursuite de l'oeuvre de relèvement économique du pays, dans le respect de la souveraineté nationale."

It is evident that the United Nations will not be in a position to provide assistance to the Republic of the Congo - both financial and technical - if the personnel devoting itself to the service of the Congo, cannot be assured of reasonable protection and respect for international commitments and common standards of humanity and decent behaviour on the part of the Congolese authorities. Nor will it be possible for United Nations funds to be made available for programmes in the Congo when no less than \$100,000 worth of United Nations property can be illegally seized and detained by the Congolese National Army. The seizure of vehicles and the barbarous treatment of UN personnel has already seriously impeded ONUC operations.

Furthermore, the effect on contributing member states of the UN caused by such wanton acts against international personnel and property has already gravely damaged the name of the Republic of the Congo, and is acting as a deterrent to them for the supply to the Congo of the necessary financial and technical aid.

If the situation is not rectified at once, exemplary action taken against the miscreants, and categorical assurances given against future violations, I must invite your attention to the necessity which the above facts will impose upon us, of considering what corresponding measures will become inevitable for assuring the safety of UN personnel and property, involving an immediate suspension or reduction of UN commitments made in the Congo."

OUTGOING CODE

To: Secgen, New York
From: Dayal, Leopoldville
Date: 28 November 1960
No: B-1527-28-29

Kasavubu returned in triumph from his trip to New York in a chartered Sabena jet and was received with pomp and ceremonial at Ndjili by Colonel Mobutu, the Commissaires, the diplomatic corps, a crowd of Belgians safely watching from a balcony, women with bouquets and ourselves. He left after inspecting a well turned-out guard of honour. Many of the streets had been lined up by school children and other spectators of which we had a bird's eye view from our helicopter which we had advisedly used to take us to and from Ndjili. Mobutu and his officers were very much in evidence at the ceremony and their attitude towards us was cold but correct.

2. At night there was a banquet at the President's house attended by a milling throng of some 200 guests. At the elaborate sit down affair which followed in the suffocating banqueting hall your representative, who was seated at the high table, took his place after the British and French Ambassadors in deference to some curious protocol devised by an ex-Hungarian Foreign Ministry adviser! Ndele in his welcoming speech greeted the conquering hero whom he epitomised as the incarnation of the sovereignty and future aspirations of the country, and making a sly dig at our report, mentioned the "youth and inexperience of the Commissaires", to which, in deference to his respect for age, he gallantly preferred not to reply. Kasavubu spoke briefly of his experiences in New York but devoted the greater part of his speech to the theme of technical assistance. Recounting the statements he had made at press conferences to the effect that although technicians of different nationalities would be welcome, they would

not be allowed to interfere in the internal affairs of the country, he added that this principle also applied to the UN, for the very definition of technical aid implied aiding someone who is already working for himself. This sentiment containing a veiled criticism of the UN, evoked loud cheers and acclamation, quite out of proportion to the profundity of the thought expressed. Referring to an individual offer of aid made to him in New York, the President said that he had told his questioner that while his help would be welcome, he should not be too impatient but should come only when asked. This may have had a reference to Soviet - or could it be even Belgian? - aid. The emphasis was all along on respect for the sovereignty of the country and exclusion of outside interference. Kasavubu concluded by saying that it was their duty to honour and protect the well-being of the technicians who come to the Congo.

3. Colonel Mobutu was seated high at the high table and both Ndele and Kasavubu paid him a tribute, the latter also speaking of Kokolo's sacrifice. The link-up between Kasavubu and Mobutu is another dramatic turn in events. Incidentally, Kasavubu's descent from the plane was delayed to enable him to don a brand new Field Marshal's white uniform, complete with sword, gold braid and all, which was carried up to him wrapped in odd bits of newspaper.

4. The evening was marked by an air of self-confidence and polite self-assertiveness on the part of Ileo, Bomboko, the Commissioners and the military etc. This was no doubt the result of the New York vote which has given a shot in the arm to Kasavubu and his supporters; the new relationship with Mobutu, who perhaps because of Kokolo's death has now come out demonstratively on the side of the President whom he was supposed to have neutralised; to the impending talks at Brazzaville with Tshombe and his men; the assurance

of Western support; and the successful manoeuvre for the deferment of the visit of the Conciliation Commission.

5. At the dinner Ileo spoke confidently of the summoning of Parliament before the convening of a Round Table Conference. With the Lumumba faction in retreat and with the expectation of Tshombe's support, Ileo had reason for self-confidence. It is believed that a strongly Catholic Ileo Cabinet will be set up, which after an entente has been reached with Tshombe and with the disappearance or exclusion of the Lumumbaists, would get a vote of confidence from another rump Parliament (minus Orientale etc). The position of the new government would be greatly strengthened by Kasavubu appearing in the role of the unifier of the country, even though there would develop secessionist movements in Orientale etc. We may thus have in reverse the situation which existed before September 5, except that President and Prime Minister would be hand in glove with each other.

6. But there are two factors which might shatter the picture. The ANC is a dangerous and uncertain factor not only for the UN but also for Mobutu himself. Till the 21st November, Mobutu continued to have a Moroccan guard around his residence while he used Kokolo's influence in Camp Leo to keep himself in position. Although Bombozo participated with his troops from Thysville on the November 17th parade, he withdrew soon after expressing a distaste for politics, leaving some paracommandos behind. Kamitatu, his kinsman, who is standing on the burning deck while all the rest have fled, is no doubt biding his time. The rumours about the serious fissure on tribal and political lines in Camp Leo continue and Kokolo is no more there to patch things up. Only the other day, the troops put a couple of dozen officers on the mat and severely questioned them for receiving fourteen

times as much pay as they did. Perhaps the loyalty of the dissidents could be bought by money of which one presumes Kasavubu to be in ample supply. But the situation needs a vigilant eye and the arrival of the Indonesian battalion will put us in a better position to handle whatever the future may hold in store.

7. The Moroccan guards' report about Lumumba's flight has been verified - he was presumably one of the three occupants of a large black car which left the premises in secrecy. This represents a sharp retreat on the part of the Lumumba faction which could have far reaching implications. How Lumumba managed to elude the ANC guard shows the resourcefulness of his supporters, unless the escape was actually encouraged to get rid of an inconvenient element. Mobutu's men might create difficulties at Ndjili (they have asked for suspension of all flights) regarding which we are taking precautions, but Lumumba has no doubt contrived a less obvious means of escape either to Stanleyville where Gizenga awaits his arrival, or to Luluabourg where Lumumba's daughter's coffin has preceded him. Should the E'ville, Leo axis develop, Lumumba will no doubt try to set up his own "Central Congolese Government" comprising Orientale, North Katanga and parts of Kasai with various fragments here and there.

8. Kasavubu returns tonight from Brazzaville and I shall try to see him tomorrow to ascertain about the "preparations" which he proposes to make for the arrival of the Conciliation Commission. It may be that he may wish to present them with a fait accompli and may therefore play for time since he has declared that the Commission would not come until he gives the green light. In Paris, he asked "conciliation between whom and for what?" and implied that he conceived the main task of the Commission to be to examine what the Congo needs in the shape of funds.

9. From the above analysis it will be clear that we are entering upon a new phase of developments which may radically change the balance of forces in the country and the next week or two could well be crucial.

OUTGOING CODE

NP
28/11

To : SECGEN, NEWYORK
From : DAYAL, LEOPOLDVILLE
Date : 28 November 1960
No : B-1524

Your 3757.

1. When Roberts arrived at Leo he was searched in accordance with normal routine by the taking-over guard. A UN beret, a cap badge each of Ghana and UN, an olive green uniform shirt with Ghana corporal's stripes and a sub-machinegun carbine with a loaded clip were found amongst his belongings. An enquiry has been ordered and a full report will be forwarded.
2. ANC and Gendarmerie removed weapons from UN personnel at ~~the~~ gun point and with superior numbers.

OUTGOING CODE

To : SECGEN, NEWYORK
From : DAYAL, LEOPOLDVILLE
Date : 28 November 1960
No : B-1523

N
Issue
Jared

Your 3769 and our 1522.

Annex to Von Horn's letter to Mobutu was French translation
of substance of B-1508 and 1511.

LEOPOLDVILLE
28 November 1960

OUTGOING CLEAR

N

*Issued
Jmcs*

UNATIONS
NEWYORK

B-1522 SEC GEN FROM DAYAL
MOBUTU FOLLOWS CLN

LETTER SENT BY GENERAL VON HORN TO COLONEL

QUOTE

(text attached)

UNQUOTE

Le 26 novembre 1960

Colonel,

Je désire attirer votre attention sur de nombreux incidents, comportant des attaques graves par des soldats et des gendarmes de l'ANC contre le personnel et les biens de l'ONUC, et à propos desquels je tiens à élever une protestation. L'annexe à la présente lettre énumère les attaques les plus sérieuses, bien que d'autres cas se soient également produits.

Je dois exiger une réponse au sujet des mesures que vous avez l'intention de prendre en la matière, et notamment des mesures disciplinaires contre les individus responsables de ces fautes graves, et des indemnités dues pour les sévices infligés aux personnes en question et pour les pertes matérielles.

En ce qui concerne les biens illégalement saisis, je prends note de votre déclaration, faite au Colonel Barthiaume cet après-midi, selon laquelle les véhicules seront restitués demain 27 novembre 1960. Puis-je vous demander des renseignements complémentaires concernant les autres biens appartenant aux Nations Unies ou à des personnes employées par les Nations Unies?

Etant donné que ces actes constituent une violation flagrante par le Gouvernement du Congo des Articles 25, 49 et 105 de la Charte des Nations Unies, ils ont fait l'objet d'un rapport au Secrétaire général des Nations Unies. Je désire être en mesure de l'informer promptement de votre réponse.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Colonel, les assurances de ma considération.

Carl C. von Horn
Commandant en Chef des forces
des Nations Unies au Congo

Colonel J. Mobutu
Chef d'Etat-Major de
l'Armée Nationale Congolaise
Léopoldville.

OUTGOING CLEAR

MOST IMMEDIATE

To: Secgen, New York
From: Dayal, Leopoldville
Date: 27 November 1960
No: B- 1521

Following from Brzak just received and our instructions:

Quote. Practically all white persons in Stanleyville including UN civilian personnel arrested this morning in hotels and on streets for verification of papers. Some UN taken to military camp some beaten, UN armbands torn off. Services like airport manned by UN technicians thus temporarily interrupted. At present as far as I can verify all UN liberated and technicians on airport working again however foresee continued difficulties. It is unhappily impossible to concentrate all UN personnel in single duly protected living quarters and it will be difficult to convoy UN technicians to their duty stations such as airport etc. Suggest you consider temporary withdrawal civilian personnel until situation permits again resumption normal work end. Unquote.

Quote. We take extremely serious view of failure to provide adequate security against such outrages to UN staff. Firmest possible action must be taken immediately to ensure their future safety and immediate demand made to authorities concerned for apology and explanation.

We agree that until situation is normal and proper restitution made, UN technicians should withdraw from their functions, though not from city. With a staff of approximately 30 personnel do not understand difficulty in concentrating all in place of security. UN control of airport must continue and full guard and protection provided

to UN technicians operating there.

Please keep us informed of developments. Unquote.

OUTGOING CODE

To: Secgen, New York
From: Dayal, Leopoldville
Date: 27 November 1960
No: B- 1520

hmc
ND
26/11

Your 3750.

Berendsen reports that Tshombe has postponed trip to Kamina for time being and instead intends to go to Brazzaville nominally to attend independence festivities on 28 November but actually to follow up contacts with Ileo "government" begun during mission of Adoula, Delvaux and Massa which ended 25 November on "perfect identity of views concerning.....settling of internal affairs of ex-Belgian Congo".

2. Berendsen shares our doubts concerning the effectiveness of a piecemeal approach to the pacification of North Katanga. He considers, however, from his soundings at E'ville that it will be most difficult to persuade Tshombe to meet Sendwe on publicized and equal basis. Berendsen fears, therefore, that any attempt to press Tshombe to agree to such meeting would "utterly destroy whatever influence over Katangese authorities we have succeeded in acquiring in the last few days". In the circumstances it seems better to await development of relations with Tshombe rather than for Berendsen to attempt an approach that he believes is bound to fail.

3. He proposes instead that Tshombe be "approached discreetly while in Brazzaville" regarding the possibility of a "private contact" with Sendwe in that city. There are obvious difficulties in pursuing such a course and it may therefore be best to leave matters as they are for the time being. We shall observe due discretion to avoid getting into any cross fire.

OUTGOING CODE

hmc
hd
26/11

To: Secgen
From: Dayal
Date: 26 November 1960
Number: B- 1516

Reur 3727. Our comments.

1. The Ghana Brigade is deployed in South Kasai where the situation is serious as a result of the fighting between opposing tribes and Kalonji's pretensions to independence. It is essential to intensify UN activities for the pacification of the region. The Ghana Brigade is therefore employed in an area of great importance to the furtherance of the objectives of the UN in the Congo, and is rendering a good account of itself.

2. (a) Problems connected with returning Belgian nationals are dealt with by means other than military.

(b) The outbreak of violence in Leopoldville has been due, not to the withdrawal of Ghana troops, as the situation continued to be comparatively calm after their departure, but to the events leading up to the engagement between UN troops (Tunisian) and the ANC at the Ghana Embassy on the night of November 21.

(c) Mr. Mensah, Secretary of the Ghana Embassy, has now returned to Ghana.

3. The Tunisian Brigade, formerly in South Kasai, has, in the course of normal rotation, been entrusted with ^{responsibilities for} ~~assistance in~~ the maintenance of law and order in Leopoldville, alongside with the Malayan Special Force and other UN units.

../..

4. The Ghana Brigade is engaged in the vital task of restoring and maintaining peace in South Kasai, which it is performing extremely well. In view of the situation there, it is not possible to withdraw any troops from there; indeed, as soon as conditions permit, it is proposed to reinforce them. Because of the difficult transport situation, too frequent moves of troops are not possible.

OUTGOING CODE

To: Secgen, New York
From: Dayal, Leopoldville
Date: 25 November 1960
No: B-1515

It has been a day of comparative calm in Leopoldville and no incidents have occurred. Mobutu has promised to return our stolen vehicles and it remains to be seen when they are delivered. There is a rumour that some trouble is brewing in Camp Leo between opposing factions. Should it develop, we shall have to intervene with force and take advantage of the opportunity to disarm the ANC here which is becoming an increasing menace. Their recent manhandling of UN personnel is a measure of their growing self-confidence. We are arranging to increase our strength by reducing our guards over Belgian plantations and missions, and are re-deploying our troops so as to concentrate them at important centres.

2. The day has been taken up with visitors, Scott, Timberlake etc. My talks with their delegations in New York of which I informed them, had a sobering effect. Timberlake was obviously worried at the reactions of the Democratic leaders to the Congolese situation. To give me some measure of reassurance, he informed me that he had spoken firmly to Tshombe and disabused him of any impression which he might have harboured about American willingness to support Katanga's pretensions to independence. Of Belgian sabotage activities here, he expressed, to my surprise, lack of information. I have undertaken to remove his ignorance and will give details of their acts of obstructionism. It is extraordinary how these envoys who should know better, have chortled with glee at any seeming reverses which the UN has suffered. This impression has been confirmed by two other visitors, namely Colin Legum of the Observer and Crozier of the Economist. Timberlake's attitude and

activities have given encouragement and succour to the Belgians. It is imperative that the Americans cooperate with the UN effort in letter and spirit, and they must be brought into line.

3. We have noted the contents of your 3717. I shall seek an early opportunity to meet Kasavubu on his return and shall keep an eye on the "preparations" which he has promised to make for the visit of the Conciliation Commission. I am a little afraid however that other influences may prevail upon him, but I shall keep you informed of whatever information we are able to ferret out. I have reported separately on Tshombe's new mood of which we must take every possible advantage.

4. Legum was of the opinion, and I agree with him, that the three main dangers which now threaten are the new aggressive mood of the ANC, the underhand activities of the Belgians, and the possibility of a separatist Lumumba movement developing in Stanleyville etc.

OUTGOING CODE

ND
25/11

TO SECGEN, NEWYORK
FROM DAYAL, LEOPOLDVILLE
DATE 25 November 1960
NO. B- 1514

1. In its issue of 24 November, the Courrier d'Afrique carried an editorial entitled "Le Katanga entend-il rentrer dans la légalité?" which, although milder ~~in force~~ than previous Lumumba statements on the subject, is far stronger in its content.
2. After a clear repudiation of the Katangese secessionist movement and a no less clear denunciation of the "complot ourdi contre la République du Congo, en détachant cette riche province de la cellule mère, au profit du capitalisme international et du néo-impérialisme?", the Conakat leaders are requested not to obstruct the efforts of President Kasa-Vubu towards the reunification of the country. The editorial further points out that the Katangese authorities instead of preparing for the reintegration of Katanga in the Republic of the Congo, "préfèrent écouter la voix des groupes financiers belges, américains et autres qui n'ont qu'un but; installer en Afrique des républiquettes d'opérette téléguidées de Washington, Bruxelles ou Londres, au détriment des intérêts de l'Afrique libre". Finally, the Eyskens Government is accused of having helped the Katangese authorities to issue a "Katangaise" currency, of having accredited in Brussels a diplomatic mission from Katanga, and of allowing the "drapeau de l'Union Minière" (sic) to fly in Belgian territory.
3. It is interesting that the appearance of the article should have coincided with the offer of Tshombe mentioned in my EV-144 to Berendsen and repeated to

you. Perhaps the connection is only fortuitous, but since the unexpected seems to be the norm in the political behaviour of this country, the simultaneous timing of the two moves may be due to more than a mere coincidence. In any event, the editorial shows that Mobutu and his young commissaires are at heart less pro-Belgian and more pro-African than they themselves realise, while Tshombe's démarche seems to indicate that his position is not as firm as he would like it to be.

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USE DOUBLE SPACING.

FROM DAYAL X B-1513

WILL APPRECIATE EARLY CONFIRMATION OF ANYTHING YOU DECIDE TO MAKE PUBLIC

BASED ON B-1508 AND B-1511 IN ORDER MAKE PUBLIC SAME HERE IN PROPER FORMAT

I. N. 5990 — 200.000 - 7/60

T. O. R.

BY :

T. O. D.

Drafted by :

Authorized : J. McDiarmid

Date : 26 Nov. 60

OUTGOING CODE

TO : SECGEN, NEWYORK
FROM : DAYAL, LEOPOLDVILLE
DATE : 25 November 1960
NO. : B- 1512

Reur 3616 Roberts left Leopoldville at 1800 hours en route UK.
He should arrive Langar Airfield Nottinghamshire approximately 2300 hours
Saturday 26 November.

UNITED NATIONS — NATIONS UNIE

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Most Immediate

me

B- 1511 For SecGen from Dayal. Further to my 1508.

1. Provisional list of property stolen from UN by members of ANC includes:

a) UN property: 30 cars; 17 buses; 1890 blank PX cards; 75 UN identity cards; 2 revolvers; 5 sub-machine guns; 3 rifles; 543 rounds of ammunition; 11 ammunition magazines; 7 military kits; 6 personal beddings; 5 bundles official documents.

b) Non-UN property: 103,000 Congolese francs; 204 dollars; 3 brief cases; 5 travel bags; 2 national passports; 40,400 cigarettes; 24 bottles whisky; 7 wrist watches; 4 bundles private papers.

2. This list is not repeat not comprehensive since reports from outlying depots, NDjili Airport etc. have not repeat not yet been received.

T. O. R.

BY :

Drafted by : J. McDiarmid

Authorized :

T. O. D.

Date : 25 Nov 60

OUTGOING CODE

Handwritten: Inve, RD, 25/11
SECRET - MOST IMMEDIATE

TO : ONUC ELISABETHVILLE, cc. SEC GEN NEW YORK
FROM : ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE
DATE : 25 November 1960
NO. : EV- 144 B-1509, 1510

For Berendsen from Dayal. Your Eltec 137.

1. Whatever the reasons for Tshombe's sudden conciliatory mood, the change is welcome. We were glad to learn of his offer to meet "with representatives of any and every locality possible and of every shade of opinion" and feel it must be taken up before other influences may tempt Tshombe to veer from his present ~~position~~ position.
2. We do not believe, however, in the effectiveness and permanent value of separate agreements with each of the local chiefs. Experience has shown, on the one hand, that the various segments of the Baluba people are highly sensitive to the tensions and fears which may arise in any part, however remote, of their territory; and conversely, that the obligations assumed by one group are not necessarily binding on any of the others. This seemingly contradictory combination of emotional solidarity and political disunity makes it imperative that Tshombe holds his discussions with a person who recognizedly embodies the feelings and aspirations of the community as a whole and who for that reason exercises full authority over all of the groups and sub-groups of the community. I think it hardly necessary to point out that, in our opinion, Jason Sendwe is the person indicated.
3. We have approached Sendwe this morning on a confidential and informal basis to ascertain whether he would be ready to enter into negotiations with Tshombe if

the latter were^{so} disposed. Sendwe's answer was unreservedly positive, adding that he would be willing to support any form of federal arrangement that would preserve both the legitimate political and economic rights of Katanga and the integrity of the Republic of the Congo. He further declared himself to stand ready to make a public declaration, if required, in favour of private enterprise and against nationalisation of the mining industry. Finally, he told us that independently of our conversation, he had prepared a statement for the press (which will be issued either today or tomorrow) expressing his willingness to discuss with Tshombe the present problems of Katanga "au cas où il (Tshombe) voudrait régler ces problèmes dans l'intérêt du peuple Katangais tout entier".

4. Although Sendwe believes that only Tshombe and himself should primarily participate in the discussions, he thinks that the results would be more immediate if they could receive in situ the endorsement of a few qualified members of the Balubakat. He would therefore like to be accompanied by ~~Messieurs~~ After NGOY-LUONGWE, deputy for Kabongo, Jean Chrisostome MUKALAY, deputy for Kabalo, Fortunat KABANGE-NUMBI, deputy for Malemba-Mkulu, and Albert KALIKONI, of the Secretariat of the Cartel Balubakat.

5. For the same reason, he would recommend that Tshombe be accompanied by Joseph YAVA, E. KIMBA, Baston MUTEMBA and KIBWE.

6. I hope you ^{can} ~~will~~ succeed in persuading Tshombe to consent to the proposal. The interests of peace and stability in Katanga and in the Congo require that the two men should meet and compose their present differences.

7. We think that Kamina Base offers a more neutral atmosphere than Kaminaville. We do not have a strong preference, however, and should be glad to arrange for Sendwe and his group to meet Tshombe in either place.

LEOPOLVILLE
25 November 1960

OUTGOING CLEAR

MOST IMMEDIATE

UNATIONS
NEWYORK

B- 1508 SEC GEN FROM DAYAL

In addition to the incidents referred to in paragraph 20 of the report of the Acting Special Representative CMA the following other incidents involving assaults or threats to life have now been reported STOP PARA

A car containing four UN civilian staff PAREN one Swiss CMA two Swedish and one French UNPAREN was stopped by ANC on the night of 21 November CMA and the occupants ordered at gun point to leave the car STOP After being beaten by rifle butts CMA they were confined in a small room CMA into which a further twenty-four UN personnel CMA including two women staff CMA were also brought STOP Their lives were repeatedly threatened by armed soldiers STOP Some eight hours later the whole group of twenty-eight was released STOP The first four mentioned above CMA after covering a short distance in their car were made forcibly to alight and again beaten with rifle butts and fists by ANC soldiery STOP After a certain time they were released CMA though the car DASH a privately owned one DASH was stolen STOP PARA

Another car CMA containing three UN ^{civilian} personnel PAREN one Canadian CMA one Spanish CMA one American UNPAREN was stopped that night CMA and the occupants forcibly detained STOP They received a rifle-butt blow each STOP In the morning the three UN officials were lined up CMA and threatened with execution by the ANC STOP At the last moment CMA however CMA the Sergeant decided to wait for the return of his officer STOP The officer released the three UN personnel STOP PARA

Another car with two civilian staff members PAREN both Italian UNPAREN was stopped by the ANC on the same night STOP One staff member was struck on the jaw CMA and both were pulled out of the car by force STOP One was struck several times by a rifle butt STOP They were both released about one hour later STOP A UN civilian officer PAREN UK UNPAREN CMA while passing

a ville occupied by ANC CMA was shot at by machine guns while returning to his house that night STOP PARA

On the morning of 22 November a senior Air Force Officer PAREN Canadian UNPAREN was forced out of his car at gun point by ANC STOP He was struck several times by rifle butts and fists STOP His brief case was stolen CMA and he was later released STOP PARA

The same morning a Ghana officer PAREN UK UNPAREN was ordered out of his car by armed ANC CMA but demanded to be taken to Colonel Mobutu CMA who ordered his release STOP His car by then had been stolen STOP He was then attacked by ANC soldiers delivering rifle-butt blows to his back CMA and was beaten by them STOP His clothes were torn off CMA and his watch was stolen STOP He was confined for five hours without food CMA water or conveniences CMA receiving many threats to his life by armed ANC personnel STOP Eventually he was released STOP PARA

Another civilian PAREN Swedish UNPAREN was forced out of a UN vehicle and taken into ANC custody for some five hours during which his life was threatened many times by guns and knives STOP On the same morning of 22 November another civilian PAREN Swedish UNPAREN in a UN jeep was threatened by an ANC soldier with levelled rifle at close range STOP He however accelerated and managed to escape STOP PARA

The same morning some ANC soldiers stopped a UN Field Officer PAREN Indian UNPAREN while starting his car STOP Another Field Officer and Captain PAREN both Indian UNPAREN came to his assistance CMA but were overpowered by the armed ANC soldiers STOP These two officers were threatened with cocked rifles CMA struck on the face with a rifle butt CMA and marched off at bayonet point STOP The Field Officer is suffering from a punctured ear drum as a result of the blows received STOP Meanwhile CMA the first Field Officer had been taken away by the ANC and savagely beaten STOP He was thrown face down and received repeated kicks and rifle-butt blows from his assailants STOP This officer is still in hospital STOP PARA

On the afternoon of 22 November a senior Nigerian Officer PAREN UK UNPAREN CMA and two NCO's PAREN both Indian UNPAREN CMA were forced out of their jeep by armed ANC STOP The two NCO's were threatened with death CMA but were released shortly after STOP PARA

A UN civilian PAREN Netherlands UNPAREN was threatened with death if he returned to his place of work PAREN the Congoless Radio Station UNPAREN by the ANC guard there STOP PARA

On the morning of 23 November a senior Air Force officer PAREN Canadian UNPAREN was forced at gun point out of his car CMA which was then driven away by the ANC STOP PARA

Many other arrests of UN personnel CMA civilian and military CMA were made by ANC soldiers on 21/23 November STOP The threat of armed force was made ⁱⁿ virtually all cases CMA but the above incidents are those involving imminent danger to life or physical assault STOP PARA

We are reporting separately on robberies and thefts by ANC soldiers of UN vehicles and other official and personal property of UN staff STOP PARA

PAREN While in the above report we have indicated nationalities CMA we leave it to you to decide if they should be publicized STOP UNPAREN

OUTGOING CODE

To : BUNCHE, NEWYORK
From : RIKHYE, LEOPOLDVILLE
Date : 25 November 1960
No : 8- 1507

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'h. g.' or similar, located to the right of the header information.

Your 3716.

Please refer to 3462. Colonel Alata permitted proceed Khartoum and advised to arrange rotation according to general directives in 3398. Alata, however, felt that there were extreme compassionate grounds for earlier repatriation. When he returns, he will make his final recommendations.

LEOPOLDVILLE
25 November 1960

OUTGOING CLEAR

UNATIONS
NEWYORK

*Issue
Jm*

B- 1506 BUNCHE FROM MCDIARMID REUR 3708 SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICER
REPORTS LABORATORY TECHNICIAN SHOULD BE CLINICAL AND NEED NOT BE TRAINED
IN BACTERIOLOGY STOP

cc. Col. Kapoor

OUTGOING CODE

To: Secgen, New York
From: Dayal, Leopoldville
Date: 24 November 1960
No: B-1504-05

The temperature in Leopoldville is somewhat lower today although hostility to the UN continues among ANC units. Contact has been made with Mobutu who pleads difficulty in controlling his troops and asks for time for restoration of situation. Some road blocks are reported here and there but there has been no further molestation by ANC of UN officials. Our security precautions however continue.

2. I have cabled en clair a report on Nussbaumer's irresponsible remarks concerning the UN on Monday's incident. These Commissioners are increasing in conceit and self-confidence, and propped up by Mobutu and the Belgians, are developing ambitions of their own.

3. The Lumumba faction has been rather unnerved by recent happenings and Lumumba telephoned to say that he intends to go to Stanleyville on his own since the UN will not assist him and if he falls, he will have the dubious satisfaction of feeling he is a martyr and that his blood would be on the UN's conscience. Lundula has somehow made his way by river to Stanleyville, so we can expect further trouble there. The Lumumba faction is no doubt hoping that the Conciliation Commission might indirectly help in repairing its crumbling positions, failing which it might well try to build up its position in Orientale, Kasai, North Katanga and Kivu provinces, containing Mobutu etc., in Equateur, South Leopoldville province and Tshombe in South Katanga.

4. Tshombe has received Berendsen evidently in an

attempt to mend his fences with the UN. Tshombe expressed his readiness to hold discussions with Balubakat leaders with a view to arranging for his police and administrative services to function in North Katanga and to assist in the return to order by peaceful persuasion. Berendsen raised the question of customs difficulties on UN supplies and Tshombe explained that there would be no difficulty in repealing the decision if a period of cooperation was to begin. Berendsen rejected any pre-conditions, and Kibwe agreed to further discussions on the subject. Berendsen opines that Tshombe's changed attitude is the result of concern over the security situation particularly in North Katanga, to Belgian influence towards moderation over the last week or two and to Timberlake's severe remonstrance. I feel however that the real reason is a weakening in Tshombe's overall position, and realist that he is, he would like to withdraw from an untenable position before he is irrevocably alienated from the UN.

5. The Afro-Asian envoys minus Tunisia saw me today and tried to give their own version of developments here during my absence. I told them I was fully aware of the facts and rejected their wrong interpretations. They wondered if the acceptance of Kasavubu's credentials would endow the Commissaires with legitimacy and when I explained the position to them, they hoped that the UN would issue a clarification to avoid misunderstanding. I said it was not for us to give interpretations to General Assembly resolutions but it was open to them to refer the matter to their own delegations on the Advisory Committee. They suggested all kinds of impossible steps to be taken regarding Mobutu and his troops which I rejected somewhat brutally, which brought them down to earth. They left expressing full confidence in us and promising everlasting cooperation etc.

6. Most of the Western envoys seem to have adopted the

role of caustic and sneering observers during the recent sombre events. Both groups seem to be living in different worlds of their own and are out of tune with the official views of their respective UN delegations. I am calling in the principal Western envoys tomorrow for a little brain-washing.

7. I am grateful for the speedy action you took on our request to contact Kasavubu-Bomboko.

8. Your 3711 and 3712 are receiving our very careful attention and I shall send you our considered views as soon as possible.

LEOPOLDVILLE
25 November 1960

OUTGOING CLEAR

UNATIONS
NEWYORK

B-1503 SEC GEN FROM DAYAL

Nussbaumer gave a press conference this afternoon at which giving his own version of Monday's incidents he laid all blame on Ghana and Rikhye. He alleged that Nkokolo was killed by two single bullets which were heard coming from the enclosure where the Ghana police were stationed. Citing from a report by a Tunisian Lieutenant, and intermingling without identification his own comments, he claimed that Welbeck had actually agreed to leave without violence at first, and that it was because of Rikhye's orders to send troops to the area to protect Welbeck that the latter's attitude had stiffened. Nussbaumer further charged that Mobutu denied granting the 24 hour delay in expulsion, contrary to Rikhye's statement transmitted through the Ghana Liaison Officer. The "stupidity" of orders given was further shown by Colonel Lasmar's "ultimatum" to Rikhye to the effect that if interference with the expulsion order did not stop by 11 PM, all Tunisian troops would be withdrawn from the area. Nussbaumer claimed they did not withdraw only because it was not physically possible for them to do so in the dark while the firing continued.

He said further that steps would be taken against diplomats from two other countries in several days, after taking safeguards against the repetition of Monday's incidents.

He stressed that Congo was not at war against the UN and that the regrettable incidents would fade into the past. He said however that he was wondering whether the UN presence was still needed. The UN had come at a moment of friction between the Belgian and the Congolese armies. It wishes to stay here now because of good pay and good conditions. In some respects, UN assistance was of course needed but "all these generals and all these contingents" certainly were not.

OUTGOING CODE

me
LD
23/11
PRIORITY UN

To: Secgen, New York
From: Dayal, Leopoldville
Date: 23 November 1960
No: B-1502

Our slow plane was late in arriving and we reached the Royal direct from Brazzaville by helicopter. In spite of the great strain of the past weeks, I found Rikhye and other colleagues in fighting trim.

2. Tension continues to be high in Leo with the Belgian-controlled press crowing about their "double victory". The death of Kokolo, who belonged to the Bakongo tribe, which is also Kasavubu's, has put ANC soldiers of that tribe in a mood to seek vengeance. Rikhye tells me that some thirty per cent of the ANC in Leo may be thus affected. We are taking all possible, though not exaggerated precautions, to ensure the safety of our personnel and to prevent clashes.

3. The situation around Lumumba's house however gives cause for anxiety. This afternoon it was rumoured that misinterpreting the Assembly's vote, the Commissioners intended to renew their attempt to arrest Lumumba. We have been trying to contact Mobutu and the Commissioners in order to persuade them to exercise restraint. But they appear to have been busy with Kokolo's funeral and have not been located since.

4. The ANC build up around Lumumba's house which began in the afternoon may have been due to the arrival of the coffin of Lumumba's infant daughter who died in Switzerland, which the ANC wished to open to ascertain its contents. This morning Lumumba asked for our assistance to accompany the coffin to Stanleyville. This was quite rightly declined, although as a humanitarian act, we shall offer facilities for the despatch of the coffin to Stanleyville for burial. The Congolese Security Chief has informed the ANC of the

facts and advised them against strengthening their vigil around Lumumba's house. But the danger of rash action on the ANC's part ^{could be} ~~is~~ serious for it would force us into the position of having to oppose them. This would clearly have disastrous consequences. I would therefore request that Kasavubu and Bomboko be immediately approached and asked to flash instructions to Mobutu and the Commissioners to refrain from making any political arrests or to provoke situations which may involve clashes with the UN force in the discharge of its duty for the preservation of law and order. We would request immediate information of the result of your approach.

5. We observe that the Reconciliation Commission have deferred the date of their departure though not the date of meeting. Discretion seems to be the better part of valour.