

COPY

Incoming Code Cable

Routine

To : Ahmed, Leopoldville
From : Bunche, New York
Date : 13 November 1963
N° : 6626

Your ~~6626~~ 6433

USAID proposals for activities to be financed 1964 with United States project agreements include Dollars 305,000 for police training and Dollars 626,100 to pay the costs of the Nigerian Police contingent.

USAID recommendations not yet formally approved by U.S. Government but favourable decision is anticipated.

We may therefore expect to have the Nigerian Police contingent next year within the framework of Civilian Operations.

OPERATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS OPERATION
IN THE CONGO

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


CG/c/40/151.

2 November 63.

To Mr. S. Habib Ahmed, Chief of Civilian Operations.
From Mr. H. Maiduguri, D.C., Nigeria Police.
Subject: Training of Congolese Police.

I enclose herewith copy of a report submitted by Mr. O. Belo, Deputy Commissioner of Police to the Secretary to the Prime Minister, Cabinet Office, Lagos and copied to Ministry of External Affairs, Lagos for your information.

2. I am directed by my Inspector-General of Police to find out whether you are aware of this arrangement and if so how effective the agreement is and how much such agreement would affect the present training arrangements.


(H. MAIDUGURI) D.C.,
OFFICER COMMANDING,
NIGERIA POLICE CONTINGENT,
LEO. CONGO.

Mr. G. G. G.

Mr. G. G. G.
7/11

*1 letter to
discuss this
with the
Ambassador
also with
5/115.*

*5/115. Habib Ahmed
Chef des
Opérations civiles*

SECRET

Secretary to the Prime Minister,
Cabinet Office,
Lagos.

For attention of Mr. Waz

Training of Congolese Police

The following report was received after my letter BJ.8270/74 of 2nd October 1963. I do not know how far this will affect our own Training Scheme but I am passing this for your information.

"In view of Nigeria Police Force commitments in the Congo, Leopoldville you will wish to know that the MFA (RD) reports that the Congo, Leopoldville and Belgium signed an agreement on 31st August 1963, under which Belgium will assist the Congo, Leopoldville in the development of its medical, judicial, military and police services. The agreement was signed by B. Marcel LANGENIA, Secretary of State in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and by the Comte de Kerscheve DETHIERSEN, Belgian Ambassador at Leopoldville, on behalf of the Congo and Belgium respectively.

2. The agreement provides for the establishment at Leopoldville of a joint Belgo-Congolese Commission which will work out the details of the implementation of the aid.
3. The agreement is subject to ratification by the Parliaments of both countries; it is thought that there will be considerable delay in its implementation on the Congolese side owing to the present uncertainty of that country's Parliament. However, there are reliable indications that the Belgians will proceed with the programme relying on a clause in the agreement which provides that its application shall be retrospective and take effect from 1st September 1963.
4. It is apparent that the Belgian Government is intent upon reorientating the Congolese to the Belgian way of life and to re-establish the Belgian "presence" in the Congo to the exclusion of the influence of other countries, European or African.
5. It is intended apparently that Belgian experts will shortly visit the Congo for one week to study the present administration and organisation and that thereafter Congolese officials will be attached to the various services in Belgium for one month.

(O. Bello)
Deputy Commissioner 'B'
for Inspector-General of Police.

Copy to: Para. Sec.,
Ministry of External Affairs,
Lagos (For attention Mr. Ewekedi)
For information.

Deputy Commissioner,
Nigeria Police Contingent, Leo.
For information. Have /
you any comments?

Mr. Gilpin 80-01

INFO. COPY

Action To.....

File No.

ACTION
CIVILIAN MILITARY

Re 26

ca

YC301 NY 25 01 2337B ;

LTF

OMUC

LEO ;

6483 SEWARDPYOUR 6260 ZEKI DAROUZI PROGRAMME OFFICER POLICE
TRAINING ETA IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING MEDICAL CLEARANCE WHICH
BELAYED AS NEW XRAYS NECESSARY ;

FIELD SERV "

COL 6483 6260 "



RECEIVED
O.N.U.C.

OCT 17 1963

ACTION

80-01
ACTION
CIVILIAN MILITARY

TO: Mr. Gelpin

1

2

3

☐ - Action Completed

☐ - Acknowledged

☐ - No Action Required

IN F.A.S.

YC163 NY 72/71 16 2220Z P1/51/50 ;

LTF

ONUC

LEO ;

6210 SEWARD FROM TURNER YOUR 5953 AUTHORIZATION GIVEN FOR
IMMEDIATE RECRUITMENT ZAKI DAROUZI FOR ONE YEAR AS PROGRAMME
OFFICER POLICE TRAINING CHARGEABLE ONUC FOR BALANCE 1963
ONLY. APPRECIATE AND SHARE CONCERN YOU HAVE EXPRESSED
ABOUT NECESSITY FULL IMPLEMENTATION AC5/983 BUT IT IS FELT
THIS APPOINTMENT UNAVOIDABLE ;

P2/21 ;

IN VIEW PRIORITY CHARACTER POLICE TRAINING. WE DO NOT FORESEE
REPETITION OF SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH EXIST IN DAROUZI
CASE ;

FIELDSEV " "

COL 6210 5953 1963 AC5/983 " "

Copy sent to
Messrs.

Scheelkopf
Seward
Larry



INCOMING TELEGRAM DELIVERED TO:	
S.R.S.C.	C.I.B.
CIV. OPS.	C.D.I.
C.A.O.	PUB. WK.
C.F.A.	WORLD
C.P.O.	WORLD
C.F.O.	WORLD
C.S.O.C.	WORLD
C.G.S.	WORLD
MILITARY RECEPTION	

COG 2310 2022 1202 VCS\2022 "

FIELDSEBA "

CASE ?

REVELATION OF SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH EXIST IN DABONZI
IN VIEW OF THEIR CHARACTER POLICE TRAINING* WE DO NOT FORESEE
BUT ?

THIS APPOINTMENT UNAVOIDABLE ?

ABOUT NECESSITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION VCS\2022 BUT IT IS LEFT

ONLY* APPROPRIATE AND GRAVE CONCERN AND HAVE EXPRESSED

OFFICER POLICE TRAINING CHARACTERISTICS ONLY FOR ADVANCE 1202

IMMEDIATE RECRUITMENT TAKI DABONZI FOR ONE LEAVE AS PROCHAMNE

2310 DEMAND FROM TURNER YOUR 2022 AUTHORIZATION GIVEN FOR

CEO ?

ONLY

FILE

ACTION BY 25/11 IS 33302 612120 ?

1. No action required
2. Action required
3. No action required
4. No action required
5. No action required
6. No action required
7. No action required
8. No action required
9. No action required
10. No action required

ACTION

2022 1202

2022 1202

ACTION

80-01

UNATIONS, NEWYORK

ONUC 5953 FIELDSEV FROM SEWARD

YOUR 6087 CIVOPS SEYMOUR WITH FULL KNOWLEDGE OF ONUC FINANCIAL
SITUATION REQUESTS IMMEDIATE RECRUITMENT ZEKI DAROUZI FOR ONE YEAR
AS PROGRAMME OFFICER POLICE TRAINING TO BE ATTACHED OFFICE CHIEF
CIVILIAN OPERATIONS. POST TO BE CHARGED ONUC FOR BALANCE 1963 ONLY
AND THEREAFTER AGAINST US PROAC OVERHEAD SUBSIDY. MUST POINT OUT
THAT DOCUMENT A/C 5/983 RECEIVED HERE CALLS FOR CUTTING STAFF BY
NEARLY 300 BEFORE END OF YEAR. PLEASE ADVISE/

cc: Mr. Ahmed
Miss Seymour
Mr. Schoellkopf

ACG/CS/dmp

A.C. Gilpin
Carey Seward

11 October 1963

80-01

UNATIONS, NEWYORK

ONUC 1953 FIELDSEV FROM SEWARD

YOUR 6087 CIVOPS SEYMOUR WITH FULL KNOWLEDGE OF ONUC FINANCIAL
SITUATION REQUESTS IMMEDIATE RECRUITMENT ZEKI DAROUZI FOR ONE YEAR
AS PROGRAMME OFFICER POLICE TRAINING TO BE ATTACHED OFFICE CHIEF
CIVILIAN OPERATIONS. POST TO BE CHARGED ONUC FOR BALANCE 1963 ONLY
AND THEREAFTER AGAINST US PROAG OVERHEAD SUBSIDY. MUST POINT OUT
THAT DOCUMENT A/C 5/963 RECEIVED HERE CALLS FOR CUTTING STAFF BY
NEARLY 300 BEFORE END OF YEAR. PLEASE ADVISE/

cc: Mr. Ahmed
Miss Seymour
Mr. Schoellkopf

ACG/CS/dmp

A.C. Gilpin
Carey Seward

11 October 1963

UNITED NATIONS — NATIONS UNIES

80-01

INDICATE
PRIORITY

LTF	SVC Service	FFFFF Routine	X	SSSSS Priority	PRIORITE NATIONS
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Priorité Nations traffic
is strictly limited.

NR

(Address es)

TECABOARD
DAMASCUS

10 October 1963

(TEXT & SIGNATURE)

insert prefix &/or number as required

USE DOUBLE SPACING.

REAL FOR SUCCAR YOUR M-315 ALTHOUGH ZEKI DAROUZI'S POST NOT
COVERED BY EPTA, WE ARE PROCEEDING HIS IMMEDIATE RECRUITMENT
FOR ONE YEAR ON BASIS SPECIAL FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS.

AHMED

cc: Mr. Schoellkopf

2,500 x 200 — Imp. Plateau 11267

T. O. R.

T. O. D.

BY:

ACG/mep

Drafted by : A. C. Gilpin

Authorized : S. H. Ahmed

Date : 10 Oct 1963

1963 OCT 4

80-01

Ltf280 damas 21 3 1450.-

Ltf onuc leo

m-315 ahmed from succar please inform tecaboard damascus whether
or not zeki darouzis post covered by epta

OCT 4 1963

ACTION

ACTION

CIVILIAN MILITARY

Civ ops

INCOMING TELEGRAM DELIVERED TO:

S.R.S.G.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C.C.O.	<input type="checkbox"/>	I.L.O.	<input type="checkbox"/>
CIV.OPS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	O.P.I.	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNESCO	<input type="checkbox"/>
C.A.O.	<input type="checkbox"/>	PUB. WK.	<input type="checkbox"/>	MAILOPS.	<input type="checkbox"/>
C.F.A.	<input type="checkbox"/>	I.C.A.O.	<input type="checkbox"/>	P.X.	<input type="checkbox"/>
C.P.O.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	W.H.O.	<input type="checkbox"/>	F.A.O.	<input type="checkbox"/>
C.F.O.	<input type="checkbox"/>	ACC & TR	<input type="checkbox"/>	I.T.U.	<input type="checkbox"/>
C.PROC.	<input type="checkbox"/>	LANGSER	<input type="checkbox"/>	W.M.O.	<input type="checkbox"/>



TO: Mr Brooks

1 rr

2

3

☐ Info Completed

☐ Acknowledged

☐ Action Required

N A S

OPERATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS OPERATION
IN THE CONGO

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

CG.2/S/Vol.2/137.

4 September 63

File

To Mr. A.C. Gilpin, Acting Chief of Civil Operations.
From Mr. H. Maiduguri, D.C. Nigeria Police Contingent.
Subject: Training of Congolese Police - Nigerian Aid.

Further to my No. CG.2/S/Vol.2/127 dated 23rd August, 1963 on the above subject, I enclose herewith two copies of minutes of meeting between the heads of the Nigeria Police and Secretary to the Prime Minister of Nigeria for your information as well as Mr. Dorsinville.

2. I should be grateful if you would find out from Mr. Dorsinville whether he is now in a position to tell us what will be the future of the Nigeria Police Contingent in the Congo after 31st December, 1963.

H. Maiduguri

(H. MAIDUGURI) D.C.,
OFFICER COMMANDING,
NIGERIA POLICE CONTINGENT,
LEO. CONGO.

SEP 4 1963

ACTION

TO	<i>Gilpin</i>	232
1		
2		
3		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	- Action Completed	
<input type="checkbox"/>	- Acknowledged	
<input type="checkbox"/>	- No Action Required	
INITIALS		<i>nm</i>

*Informed
M. verbally
- in private
say as yet.*

SECRET.

Secretary to the Prime Minister,
Cabinet Office,
Lagos.

Training of Congolese Police,
- Nigerian Aid.

At a meeting in your office on the 22nd August, 1963, we discussed U.N. Project No. 80/01 entitled Police Training and Operational Services on which I had commented in my letter No. SJ.8010/15 of 8th August, 1963.

2. At this meeting, in addition to yourself and myself, were Mr. O. Bello, Deputy Commissioner of Police, who had been in charge of the Nigeria Police in the Congo until recently and who had advised the U.N. authorities on their problems and Mr. L.C. Neme, Ag. Senior Superintendent, who has served in the Congo and deals with the Congo schedule in my Headquarters.

3. (Notes: For easy reference I am numbering paragraphs (1), (2) etc. under the first heading of the project, i.e. "Description")

4. We decided at the start that it was up to the Congolese to decide what kind of Police and legal systems they wished to adopt and then we would be in a position to decide what assistance Nigeria could give. In particular we emphasized that the problem of the "Delimitation of the responsibilities of the various law enforcement and security agencies in the Congo" - see Para 1 (6)(d) of the Project - must be settled by the Congolese.

5. Immediate Needs in the Congo.

(a) "63 internationally recruited police officers" - See Project para 1(3) and para 3(a). Presumably these are to be distributed as three officers to each of 21 provinces and allowing for one expert in criminal investigation, one police training officer and one police administrator for each province.

(b) One high ranking police officer to work closely with the Minister of the Interior - Project para 3(b).

(c) Three technical officers to train Congolese staff in the use of equipment and vehicles - Project para 1(5) and para 3(a).

(d) Instructors for the National Police School at Leopoldville - para 3(b)

One Commandant,
One Deputy Commandant,
Nine Instructors.

6. Additional Requirements.

The expansion of existing police schools at Albertville, Bukavu, Cagahatville, Elizabethville, Luvuvungi and Stanleyville, each with a staff of about six internationally recruited instructors - see Project para 1(6)(a)

7. Nigerian Aid - Negative.

Whatever aid we give must be carefully planned to ensure its being effective and we must bear in mind the full difficulties regarding language and the different codes of law in use in our two countries. In view of these difficulties I do not consider that we can provide any lecturers in the following subjects "road traffic law; court procedure; contravention and local ordinance" - see Project para 3(b). To instruct in these subjects the instructor must have a thorough knowledge of the language and the subject, and this also applies to the "police training officers" for the provinces which are required.

8. I do not consider that we can find a high ranking officer sufficiently fluent in French to work with the Minister of the Interior. Here again a first class knowledge of French is essential and it would be wrong to try to give expert advice through an Interpreter. Under such conditions there is always the danger of having expert advice wrongly presented.

9. On language grounds also, I do not consider that we can provide the three technical officers required.

10. In paras 7, 8, and 9 above, I have stressed what we cannot do. I have emphasised this because I consider that we must not risk our reputation by attempting something that we cannot efficiently do.

11. Nigerian Aid - Positive.

I consider that we can help in providing a proportion of the "63 internationally recruited officers" required for the provinces. We can provide experts in criminal investigation and police administrators BUT I do not think we can provide 42 of them, i.e. 21 of each category.

12. As regards the National Police School at Leopoldville - we can and should supply the Commandant and I consider there should be a duty post for an officer in charge of Administration or Staff Officer which we would also supply. These men would have to work through an interpreter but with their knowledge of training they should be able to exercise proper supervision.

13. We should also be able to supply instructors in "drill, physical training and weapon training, organisation of sports". Any competent drill instructor should have no difficulty in mastering Belgian or French drill and words of command in a short time and thereafter be able to instruct by practical demonstration.

14. We can definitely assist in arranging visits of officer-trainees to Nigeria "for practical observations of police organisation and operations in Nigeria." - see Project Para 5. Incidentally the Project envisages turning out about 130 students each year - see bottom of page 2 of Project. I understand from Mr. Belle that it is proposed they do a 12 months training period. We could not take 130 in one fell swoop here and their visits would have to be staged over 4 or 5 months.

15. We can provide specialised courses in Photography, Detective Training and Finger Prints here for selected personnel not included above.

16. At a later date we should be able to assist with training at the other six police schools referred to in my para 6 above.

17. Nigeria Police Contingent in the Congo.

Project para 6. suggests that it is expected that the Nigeria Police will remain in the Congo - i.e. "The Officer Commanding the Nigeria Police Contingent in the Congo would continue to lead his good offices, as in the past, in advising the Congolese Government as well as the United Nations in the general development and supervision of the programme" - and I have heard from the Deputy Commissioner in the Congo that a request has been made by U.N. authorities in the Congo for the retention of our contingent there for another year. We already have 13 officers in the Congo and several of these can be deployed to the duties referred to in my paragraph 11 above, in addition to their present duties.

18. A small committee is essential to determine how this aid can be implemented, its cost, and as to whether it should be under the U.N. or independent of it.

(J.E.Hodge)
Inspector-General of Police.

cc. D.C.Congo.

For information.

OPERATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS OPERATION
IN THE CONGO

BOITE POSTALE 7188
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE OMUC. LEOPOLDVILLE

02.2/3/101.2/137.

4 September 63

To: Mr. A.C. Gilpin, Acting Chief of Civil Operations
From: Mr. H. Maiduguri, D.C. Nigeria Police Contingent
Subject: Training of Congolese Police - Nigerian Aid.

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(H. MAIDUGURI) D.C.,
OFFICER COMMANDING,
NIGERIA POLICE CONTINGENT,
LEO. CONGO.

SECRET.

Secretary to the Prime Minister,
Cabinet Office,
Lagos.

Training of Congolese Police,
Nigerian Aid.

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18. A small committee is essential to determine how this aid can be implemented, its cost, and as to whether it should be under the U.N. or independent of it.

(J.E.Hodge)
Inspector-General of Police.

cc. P.C.Congo.

For information.

20 August 1963

To: Mr. J. Postma, Base Administrator, Kamina Base
From: R. Polgar, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer
Subject: Congolese Police, Kamina Base

You may recall that when Mr. Twigt, the then Chief Administrative Officer, was on a visit to Kamina Base, Captain Aume, the Base Provost Marshal, had requested for ONUC's help in the training of Congolese Policemen and the provision of an advisor for this project. This matter had been referred to the Civilian Operations who, in turn, had taken it up with the Commanding Officer of the Nigerian Police Contingent.

.....

2. Enclosed is copy of memorandum from Mr. A. C. Gilpin, Acting Chief of Civilian Operations forwarding the comments of Mr. Maiduguri, OC Nigerian Police Contingent. It is seen therefrom that this kind of project concerns directly the Congolese Government and, therefore, it should be processed by them. Prior to approaching the Government on this matter, the Civilian Operations would like to receive your comments/suggestions as to the necessity of undertaking this task. I shall be grateful if you can furnish them with the required information.

cc: Mr. A. C. Gilpin, Acting Chief of Civilian Operations ✓ 232

INFO. COPY

AUG 21 1963

Action To.....

File No.

~~PER 315~~
80-01

UNATIONS
NEW YORK

ONUC _____ FIELD SERV FROM SEWARD. PLEASE ADVISE URGENTLY STATUS
RECRUITMENT ZEKI DAROUZI, PROGRAMME OFFICER IN CHARGE POLICE
TRAINING PROGRAMME.

AUG 20 1963

cc: Mr. A.C. Gilpin *my*

INFO. COPY 232

Action To.....

File No.

AS/jp

A. Buccianti
E. Fulcheri
C. Seward
19 August, 1963.

CIV.OPS./1059/63

16 August, 1963

To: Mr. Carey Seward, Chief Administrative Officer
From: A. C. Gilpin, Acting Chief, Civilian Operations
Subject: Congolese police, Kamina Base

Please refer to Mr. Twigt's memorandum of 29 July.

... I referred this to Mr. Maiduguri, O/C Nigeria Police Contingent, for his comments, and I attach two copies of his reply dated 14 August. You may wish to pass one copy on to Mr. Postmay for his information and, in particular, ask him whether he considers it advisable to pursue the matter further with the Congolese Government as suggested by Mr. Maiduguri in paragraph 4 of his memorandum.

cc: Mr. Maiduguri

OPERATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS OPERATION
IN THE CONGO

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

CG/C/40/144.

14 August 1963.

To Mr. A.C. Gilpin, Acting Chief of Civilian Operations.
From Mr. H. Maiduguri, O/C. Nigeria Police Contingent.
Subject: Congolese Police, Kamina Base.

I refer to your letter No. Civ.Ops./958/63 (80-01) dated 31 July 1963 and to say that, normally no member of the Military Police or any other special constabulary is being directly absorbed into any regular Police Force without passing through the recruitment procedure.

2. No doubt that these men are well disciplined and answer the name Police, but they have no civil Police training. Without these trainings they could not be called or expected to perform duties as civil Police.

3. If they need to be employed as civil policemen they will have to apply to the appropriate authorities for selection and enlisted as recruits in accordance with the Recruitment Regulation of the Force and to receive the training in local laws, Penal code, Evidence, Procedure, Police Ordinances and Regulations and the country's Ordinances.

AUG 14 1963

ACTION

.....2/

TO:	Gilpin 210
1	
2	
3	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Completed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Acknowledged
<input type="checkbox"/>	No Action Required
INITIALS	am

OPERATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS OPERATION
IN THE CONGO

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

4. However under these circumstances I advise that this matter be referred to the Congolese Government who may, if they wish, send their representative to meet the Provost Marshal, Kamina Base and discuss the matter fully with him. If as the result of this discussion the Congolese government agrees to accept some of them as Policemen the question of selecting the most suitable ones will be taken up by their Police advisers.

5. With regards to those who are either too old or completely illiterate to be accepted as civil policemen, consideration should be given to granting them gratuities in respect of their number of years of service and be given certificates which may enable them to obtain watch night or other type of guard duty jobs in commercial houses.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'H. Maiduguri', is written over two parallel diagonal lines.

(H. MAIDUGURI) D.C.,
OFFICER COMMANDING,
NIGERIA POLICE CONTINGENT,
LEO. CONGO.

21 July, 1963

TO: Mr. E. Sullivan, Jr. D.C., O/C Nigeria Police Commission
FROM: A. C. O'Brien, Acting Chief, Nigerian Police Commission
SUBJECT: Nigerian Police, Lagos State

I attach copy of a communication dated 27 July from Mr. O'Brien, Lagos State, regarding a group of constables who have been serving in police under the supervision of the Nigerian Police.

I shall be glad to have your views on whether we could provide the type of assistance suggested by Captain Jones, either within the framework of the Police Training Project or in some other form. I understand that the Nigerian Military Police will be at Lagos until the end of the year, so assistance would not be needed until around that time.

Mr. O'Brien
21 July

→ 80-01

Mr. Gilpin

Mr. Adoboli gave me the attached documents regarding Mr. Clifford Hall who wishes his name to be put forward as a candidate for a police expert post. You may wish to take action concerning this matter.

14.8.63

James R. Brooks



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

CG/C/40/144.

14 August 1963.

To Mr. A.C. Gilpin, Acting Chief of Civilian Operations.
From Mr. H. Maiduguri, O/C. Nigeria Police Contingent.
Subject: Congolese Police, Kamina Base.

I refer to your letter No. Civ.Ops./958/63 (80-01) dated 31 July 1963 and to say that, normally no member of the Military Police or any other special constabulary is being directly absorbed into any regular Police Force without passing through the recruitment procedure.

2. No doubt that these men are well disciplined and answer the name Police, but they have no civil Police training. Without these trainings they could not be called or expected to perform duties as civil Police.

3. If they need to be employed as civil policemen they will have to apply to the appropriate authorities for selection and enlisted as recruits in accordance with the Recruitment Regulation of the Force and to receive the training in local laws, Penal code, Evidence, Procedure, Police Ordinances and Regulations and the country's Ordinances.

AUG 14 1963

ACTION

.....2/

TO	Gilpin 20



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

4. However under these circumstances I advise that this matter be referred to the Congolese Government who may, if they wish, send their representative to meet the Provost Marshal, Kamina Base and discuss the matter fully with him. If as the result of this discussion the Congolese government agrees to accept some of them as Policemen the question of selecting the most suitable ones will be taken up by their Police advisers.

5. With regards to those who are either too old or completely illiterate to be accepted as civil policemen, consideration should be given to granting them gratuities in respect of their number of years of service and be given certificates which may enable them to obtain watch night or other type of guard duty jobs in commercial houses.

(H. MAIDUGURI) D.C.,
OFFICER COMMANDING,
NIGERIA POLICE CONTINGENT,
LEO. CONGO.

MINISTÈRE
DE L'INTÉRIEUR

DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE
DE LA SURETÉ NATIONALE

DIRECTION DU PERSONNEL
ET DU MATÉRIEL DE LA POLICE

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

PARIS, LE

13 MAI 1963

196

Sous-Direction du Personnel

Bureau de Recrutement
et Instruction du Personnel

SN/PER/REC. N° 34057

LE DIRECTEUR GÉNÉRAL de la SURETÉ NATIONALE

à

Monsieur le DIRECTEUR des ETUDES
de l'ECOLE NATIONALE de DROIT et d'ADMINISTRATION
Palais de Justice
LEOPOLDVILLE-KALINA

REÇU le 17.5.1963.		
Indicateur N°	Dossier	Service
181	E.9	D.6
RÉPONDU PAR N°		

OBJET : Formation des Inspecteurs et Commissaires de Police.

REFER : Votre lettre DE/ENDA/RL.2 /00334 du 17 Avril 1963.

Par lettre citée en référence, le Gouvernement congolais et les services des Nations Unies au Congo, mettant actuellement à l'étude la création d'une Ecole pour la formation des Inspecteurs et Commissaires de police, vous ont demandé de leur procurer la documentation sur les organismes existant en France.

J'ai l'honneur de vous faire connaître que l'Ecole Nationale Supérieure de Police de Saint-Cyr-au-Mont d'Or (Rhône) est chargée de la formation des officiers de Police Adjoints (ex-cadre des Inspecteurs de Police) et des Commissaires de Police déclarés admis après avoir subi les épreuves du concours.

Le recrutement des personnels de Police est assuré par la Direction Générale de la Sûreté Nationale, Direction du Personnel de la Police - Bureau de Recrutement et Instruction.

.../..

Les personnels de la Sûreté Nationale sont répartis en différents corps, et affectés dans les diverses branches. Il n'y a pas de recrutement autonome pour chaque spécialité, mais des recrutements pour les emplois en civil ou ceux en tenue.

- EMPLOIS en CIVIL -

- Directeur de Service actif.
- Sous-Directeur.
- Contrôleur Général de la Sûreté Nationale.
- Commissaire Divisionnaire.
- Commissaire Principal.
- Commissaire de Police.
- Officier de Police.
- Officier de Police Adjoint.
- Officier de Police Adjoint "Radio".

- EMPLOIS en TENUE -

- Commandant de Groupement.
- Commandant Principal.
- Commandant.
- Officier de Paix Principal.
- Officier de Paix.
- Brigadier-Chef.
- Brigadier.
- Sous-Brigadier.
- Gardien de la Paix.

Les recrutements directs sont ouverts aux emplois (ci-dessus soulignés) : Commissaire de police, Officier de Police Adjoint, Officier de Paix et Gardien de la Paix. Les autres fonctions sont pourvues au titre de l'avancement, tel qu'il est prévu par les textes statutaires.

Indépendamment des emplois ouverts aux candidats n'appartenant pas à l'administration, celui d'Officier de Police est accessible, par voie de concours, aux officiers de police adjoints de la Sûreté Nationale comptant trois ans d'ancienneté dans ce grade. Cependant, ceux-ci ne peuvent être nommés que s'ils comptent au moins cinq années de service à ce titre.

Expressément réglementé par le Code de Procédure Pénale, ce concours plus particulièrement axé sur les connaissances exigées des Officiers de police judiciaire, est placé sous le contrôle du Ministre de la Justice, Garde des Sceaux et son jury comprend une forte proportion de magistrats du ministère public sous la présidence du Procureur Général près la cour de Cassation.

L'accès direct à l'une de ces fonctions est possible par voie de concours aux candidats remplissant les conditions d'aptitudes physiques et titulaires de certains diplômes de culture générale.

Selon les titres universitaires, il est possible de participer aux concours ouverts :

- aux licenciés ou diplômés des grandes écoles :

COMMISSAIRE de POLICE.

- aux bacheliers :

OFFICIER de POLICE ADJOINT.

OFFICIER DE PAIX.

- aux titulaires de Brevets civils ou militaires Radiotélégraphistes :

OFFICIER de POLICE ADJOINT - (Spécialité RADIO) -

L'emploi de gardien de la paix est accessible aux candidats dont le niveau d'instruction est celui du certificat d'études.

L'entrée dans les divers corps de la Sûreté Nationale n'est pas exclusivement réservée aux possesseurs de certains titres ou diplômes. Tous les fonctionnaires des Services actifs de la Sûreté Nationale, sans distinction de grade, peuvent postuler les emplois de Commissaire de Police et d'Officier de Paix ; l'emploi d'Officier de Police Adjoint est accessible à tous les fonctionnaires et agents relevant de la Direction Générale de la Sûreté Nationale.

Tous les candidats n'ont pas à produire les diplômes normalement exigés, s'ils justifient d'une ancienneté de service de quatre ans appréciée au 1er Janvier de l'année du concours.

Par ailleurs, en application de la législation sur les emplois réservés, les anciens militaires âgés de moins de 40 ans et ayant effectué plus de quatre années de service à titre volontaire peuvent postuler les emplois d'Officier de Police Adjoint et de Gardien de la paix.

LES RECRUTEMENTS SUR TITRES

Pour favoriser l'accès des emplois de police, le décret n° 61-657 du 26 Juin 1961 a autorisé le recrutement sur titres de fonctionnaires de la Sûreté Nationale.

Le mode de recrutement est actuellement suspendu pour les emplois de commissaire de police et d'officier de police adjoint. Il se poursuit néanmoins pour le recrutement des officiers de paix.

Quel que soit le mode de recrutement, tous les fonctionnaires en civil et les Officiers de Paix doivent effectuer un stage à l'Ecole Nationale Supérieure de Police de Saint-Cyr-au-Mont d'Or. Pour les premiers, le nombre des candidats est indiqué dans les tableaux concernant le fonctionnement de l'E.N.S.P.

LA FORMATION PROFESSIONNELLE des FONCTIONNAIRES
de la SURETE NATIONALE

- - - -

Les fonctionnaires en civil de la Sûreté Nationale reçus aux concours et les officiers de paix recrutés par concours ou sur titres doivent, en application des statuts particuliers de leur corps, effectuer un stage à :

L'ECOLE NATIONALE SUPERIEURE de POLICE,
sise à Saint-Cyr-au-Mont-d'Or (Rhône).

Après une première période de trois mois, les élèves officiers de paix effectuent un second stage de trois mois au CENTRE D'INSTRUCTION et d'APPLICATION de la SURETE NATIONALE à Sens (Yonne).

Ce même centre assure la formation professionnelle des Gardiens de la paix, ainsi que la spécialisation dans certains emplois de la police en tenue : police de la route, perfectionnement de gradés etc...

En outre, la formation de moniteurs dans les diverses activités physiques, est confiée au CENTRE NATIONAL des SPORTS pour la POLICE à Plombières-les-Dijon (Côte d'Or).

.../..

I - L'ECOLE NATIONALE SUPERIEURE DE POLICE
à SAINT-CYR-AU-MONT-D'OR (Rhône)

=====

L'Ecole a été créée par la loi du 23 avril 1941,
modifiée par la loi du 17 mars 1942.

A l'origine, l'Ecole Nationale de Police était "destinée à former les cadres de la Police Française, en donnant à ceux-ci la culture générale et la formation professionnelle indispensables à l'exercice de leurs fonctions".

Cette école, précisait la loi "prend rang parmi les grandes écoles nationales". Elle devait se subdiviser en deux écoles distinctes installées dans le même établissement :

1°) l'Ecole Supérieure de Police pour la formation des commissaires;

2°) l'Ecole pratique de Police pour la formation des inspecteurs.

A l'Ecole Supérieure de Police, la durée des cours était prévue pour II mois. Le stage à l'Ecole pratique de Police devait être de trois mois.

Jusqu'en 1945, elle s'est consacrée uniquement à la préparation professionnelle des commissaires de police : (6 promotions).

Entre 1945 et 1952 ont eu lieu principalement des stages de fonctionnaires en exercice : commissaires, inspecteurs et secrétaires de police. Ces derniers préparent surtout l'examen d'officier de police judiciaire. Ce n'est qu'à partir de 1953 qu'elle a commencé à prendre vraiment vie, accueillant successivement des élèves officiers de paix et les stages de formation du maintien de l'ordre (3 semaines chacun).

Avec l'application des statuts particuliers de la Sûreté Nationale, elle reprenait en janvier 1956 son véritable rôle. A cette date, les nouvelles installations lui permettaient d'accueillir simultanément plusieurs promotions.

.../...

- ORGANISATION DE L'ECOLE -

A/ - La Direction

Sous l'autorité du Directeur, l'administration de l'établissement est assurée par un Sous-Directeur, un Chef du Service Intérieur, des professeurs choisis parmi le corps des commissaires de police, des moniteurs d'éducation physique, ainsi qu'un personnel d'administration et d'entretien.

Pour compléter la partie technique et culturelle de l'enseignement, il est fait appel à des chargés de cours et des conférenciers de l'extérieur, appartenant à l'université, aux branches spécialisées des grandes administrations d'Etat, aux directions et services de la Sûreté Nationale.

Un Arrêté du 6 décembre 1954 a créé un Conseil de perfectionnement qui se réunit à Paris.

B/ - Régime intérieur de l'Ecole

Le régime de l'Ecole est l'internat. Les élèves bénéficient de la gratuité des études et du logement, ils paient pour leur nourriture une pension calculée sur la base de la prime journalière telle qu'elle est réglementairement fixée.

Un règlement intérieur détermine les principes d'ordre disciplinaire et fixe les rapports existant entre la Direction, les professeurs, l'Administration et les stagiaires. Ceux-ci sont placés sous l'autorité immédiate du Chef du Service Intérieur, pour tout ce qui concerne la vie matérielle à l'Ecole.

Toutes les questions relatives à l'enseignement relèvent de l'autorité du Sous-Directeur de l'Ecole, Censeur des Etudes.

A la tête de chaque promotion, il est désigné un "Major" qui est l'élève classé premier au concours d'entrée.

Chaque promotion est divisée en sections qui ont à leur tête un responsable désigné par ses camarades. Le Major, assisté des chefs de sections assurent les liaisons avec la direction de l'Ecole.

.../...

Emploi du temps - L'horaire quotidien est en principe le suivant :

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| - 8 h. | - Petit déjeuner |
| - 8 h. 30 à 9 h. 30 | - Premier cours |
| - 9 h. 40 à 10 h. 40 | - Deuxième cours |
| - 11 h. à 12 h. | - Cours, activités physiques et étude |
| - 12 h. 30 | - Déjeuner |
| - 14 h. à 14 h. 30 | - Etude |
| - 14 h. 30 à 15 h. 30 | - Troisième cours |
| - 15 h. 40 à 16 h. 40 | - Quatrième cours |
| - 16 h. 50 à 17 h. 50 | - Cours, activités physiques ou étude. |

Sorties

Les élèves sont autorisés à quitter l'école le samedi et le dimanche.

A leur arrivée à l'école, ils subissent une visite médicale complète par le médecin conventionné.

Une fiche de contrôle est établie au nom de chacun d'eux. Chaque jour entre 11 et 12 heures, le médecin et l'infirmière se tiennent à la disposition des élèves pour les consultations nécessitées par leur état physique.

L'ordinaire de l'Ecole

Il existe une commission de l'ordinaire chargée d'étudier toutes les questions relatives à l'alimentation, elle est composée :

- du Directeur de l'Ecole, avec son délégué,
- un délégué du corps enseignant,
- un délégué du personnel de service,
- deux délégués des élèves désignés par l'ensemble de la promotion.

Elle se réunit en principe une fois par mois.

Tous les repas sont obligatoirement servis dans la salle à manger aux heures prévues par le règlement.

Un foyer-bar fonctionne à l'Ecole, il fait l'objet d'un règlement particulier : il est administré par une Commission qui comprend des représentants des élèves.

.../...

Dortoirs

Les élèves et stagiaires sont répartis dans les bâtiments de l'Ecole en petits dortoirs comprenant chacun huit à dix alvéoles individuels. La répartition des élèves est faite en tenant compte de la répartition par sections.

Bibliothèque

En principe réservée au corps de direction et aux professeurs, les élèves peuvent néanmoins y être admis pour consulter les ouvrages nécessaires en cours d'études.

Activités culturelles et loisirs

Pendant les heures de loisirs, les élèves ont à leur disposition une bibliothèque et une salle de télévision.

Un programme de cinéma leur est présenté chaque semaine.

C/ - Fonctionnement de l'E.N.S.P. depuis 1955

- Commissaires de Police :

Date du concours	Nbre de postes offerts	Nombre de candidats		A D M I S	
		extérieur	intérieur	Extér.	Intér.
29 nov. 1955	50	44	213	16	15
24 avril 1956	80	28	170	14	25
9 mai 1957	22	17	98	9	7
- Concours unique -					
27 févr. 1959	20	15	175	2	16
17 févr. 1960	20	10	110	0	18
26 oct. 1960	28	20	250	3	22
13 févr. 1962	30	1	69	0	15(1)
En outre, par recrutement sur titres, sont entrés à l'E.N.S.P. :					
- 32 élèves le 4 janvier 1962					
- 11 élèves le 3 septembre 1962					

(1) Entrés à l'E.N.S.P. le 3 sept. 1962, actuellement en cours de scolarité.

.../...

- Officiers de Police Adjoints :Concours commun

Date du concours		:Places : offertes	:	Nombre de candidats		: A D M I S :	
				Extérieur	Intérieur	Extér.	Intér.
20 mars	1956	100	:	24	302	10	77
7 févr.	1958	60	:	6	184	3	56
17 févr.	1959	150	:	11	420	2	107
3 déc.	1959	150	:	13	108	9	60
15-16 mars	1962	50	:	27	393	2	43

En outre, 40 élèves bénéficiaires de la législation sur les emplois réservés et 36 élèves recrutés sur titres ont suivi un stage à l'E.N.S.P. du 3 décembre 1961 au 28 mars 1962.

- Officiers de paix :

Date du concours		:Places : offertes	:	Nombre de candidats		: A D M I S :	
				Extérieur	Intérieur	Extér.	Intér.
18 oct.	1955	35	:	25	139	7	18
14 mai	1956	40	:	18	88	4	12
4 mars	1957	50	:	10	95	2	17
6 janv.	1958	100	:	5	49	3	12
11 mai	1959	70	:	3	67	1	15
5 sept.	1960	40	:	6	102	1	7
7,8,9 déc.	1961	50	:	3	99	1	26

.../...

Depuis 1957, le recrutement sur titres d'officiers de paix a été autorisé et a donné les résultats suivants :

	Candidats présentés	Candidats retenus	(1)
1957	152 (1)	31	De 1957 à 1959, il
1958	440 (1)	74	était permis de
1959	260 (1)	47	recruter des offi-
1961	39	35	ciers de paix par-
1962	31	26	mi les gradés et
1963	23	22 (1)	gardiens de la
			paix remplissant
			certaines condi-
			tions d'aptitude
			ou d'ancienneté.

(1) Actuellement élèves à l'E.N.S.P.

- Auditeurs Etrangers :

Des fonctionnaires de police présentés par leur gouvernement peuvent être admis à participer, en qualité d'auditeurs, aux stages de l'E.N.S.P. Plus particulièrement depuis leur accession à l'indépendance plusieurs gouvernements des républiques africaines d'expression française, ont demandé au Ministre de l'Intérieur de la République Française, de bien vouloir accueillir au titre de la coopération un certain nombre d'étudiants ou de fonctionnaires destinés à former les cadres des polices de ces jeunes Etats.

Auditeurs admis à l'E.N.S.P.
au titre de la coopération.-

	Commissaires de Police			Officiers de Paix			Officiers de police adjoints		
	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962
CAMEROUN	-	-	2	-	6	8	-	-	3
CONGO	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
COTE D'IVOIRE	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-
DAHOMY	2	1	5	-	1	7	-	-	3

.../...

	Commissaires de Police			Officiers de Paix			Officiers de Police adjoints		
	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962
GABON	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
MADAGASCAR	12	16	20	-	-	12	-	-	-
MAURITANIE	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIGER	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-
R. CENTRAFRIC.....	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	3	1
SENEGAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
TOGO	-	2	1	-	-	-	8	3	1
	18	24	36	-	15	33	15	8	7

D/ - L'Enseignement

L'enseignement est à la fois juridique, technique et pratique. Il s'emploie à développer au maximum les qualités d'intelligence, de réflexion et de jugement pouvant donner au chef le sens de ses responsabilités.

La durée des études est actuellement :

- Commissaires de Police : un an
- Officiers de police adjoints : 4 mois
- Officiers de paix : 3 mois

Ces derniers effectuent ensuite un stage pratique de 3 mois au Centre d'Instruction et d'application de la Sûreté Nationale à SENS.

Le niveau intellectuel des élèves dans chaque corps étant assuré par la production des diplômes ou par la sélection du concours, l'enseignement de l'école porte sur les matières se rapportant proprement à la fonction policière.

Ces diverses disciplines font l'objet d'études adaptées aux nécessités professionnelles propres à chacun des corps, au niveau intellectuel des élèves et à la durée du stage.

.../...

L'enseignement est prodigué par des commissaires de police attachés à l'école, des fonctionnaires de la Sûreté Nationale, traitant de leur spécialité professionnelle, de professeurs et conférenciers appartenant à l'Université ou à l'Administration ou à des entreprises.

L'ensemble des matières enseignées à l'Ecole Nationale Supérieure de Police figure dans le programme ci-après :

I - LA SURETE NATIONALE

(Direction - Services Centraux - Organisation et Mission)

- 1.- Le Ministère de l'Intérieur
La Direction Générale de la Sûreté Nationale
Les Directions.
- 2.- Réglementation.
- 3.- Sécurité Publique.
- 4.- Police Judiciaire.
- 5.- Renseignements Généraux.
- 6.- Services divers.
- 7.- La Préfecture de Police
La Gendarmerie
Les Douanes
La Magistrature.

II - ENSEIGNEMENT CULTUREL ET PROFESSIONNEL

a) Culture Générale

En 1961 par exemple :

- La Communauté, par M. FOYER, Secrétaire d'Etat.
- Les Grandes Puissances Mondiales, par M. le Directeur du Centre de Documentation de l'Université de Lyon. Professeur agrégé.
- Les Régimes constitutionnels et les systèmes électoraux, par M. le Directeur de l'Institut des Sciences Politiques. Professeur agrégé de la Faculté de Droit.

.../...

- Panorama de la littérature moderne, par M. DEBIDOUR agrégé de l'Université.
- Initiation aux questions politiques et syndicales, par M. CHABINAT, des conférenciers et chefs syndicalistes, etc...

b) Droit Criminel

- Droit pénal spécial
Conférences par des magistrats.
- Sciences pénitenciaires,
par M. EPAUD, Inspecteur de l'Administration
(visites d'établissements pénitenciaires).

c) Criminologie clinique

- par M. le Professeur ROCHE, agrégé de Médecine
Directeur de l'Institut de Médecine légale et de
criminologie (conférences et démonstrations).

d) Médecine Légale

- par M. le Professeur BOURRET, Professeur agrégé de
Médecine, Directeur du Laboratoire de Police de Lyon.

e) Criminologie

- M. GAYET, Officier de Police, technicien du Laboratoire de Lyon.

III - COURS professés par les fonctionnaires de la Sûreté Nationale.

- Libertés publiques.
- Police technique.
- Procédure pénale.
- Renseignements Généraux.
- Police Urbaine et maintien de l'ordre.

.../...

- Législation du maintien de l'ordre.
- Technique et pratique du maintien de l'ordre.

IV - ENTRAINEMENT PHYSIQUE, SPORTS de DEFENSE, SECOURISME

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E/ - Sanction des Etudes

Les élèves sont classés à leur sortie de l'école par ordre de mérite, d'après l'ensemble des notes qu'ils ont obtenues au cours des études qu'ils ont suivies à l'école.

Le classement de sortie est établi avant la clôture de la session. En fonction de son rang de classement, l'élève peut choisir, sur une liste de postes vacants communiqués par l'Administration Centrale, le poste dans lequel il sera nommé fonctionnaire stagiaire. Les élèves qui ont obtenu des notes insuffisantes au cours de leur scolarité peuvent être replacés dans leurs corps d'origine, ou licenciés, ou bien être autorisés une seule fois à renouveler leur période d'instruction à l'école.

2. - LE CENTRE d'INSTRUCTION et d'APPLICATION de la SURETE NATIONALE de SENS

Par décision ministérielle en date du 3 juin 1961 le Centre d'Instruction et d'Application de la Sûreté Nationale a été rattaché directement à la Sous-Direction des C.R.S. Un Commandant de groupement des C.R.S. reçoit de sa Sous-Direction des directives concernant l'organisation des stages de formation et de perfectionnement, l'établissement des programmes et la conduite de l'instruction.

Cette disposition n'a pas apporté de changement profond dans les destinées de l'école qui, fidèle à sa tradition, consacre, comme par le passé, tous ses efforts et tout son dynamisme à la formation professionnelle, morale, physique, juridique et technique tant des personnels de la police en tenue de la Sûreté Nationale que des fonctionnaires de police des Républiques Malgache et Africaines à qui l'école réserve toujours le plus cordial accueil.

Sa capacité, malgré l'importance de ses installations qui couvrent, avec les terrains d'évolution et les dépendances, une superficie de plusieurs hectares, est à peine suffisante pour permettre, sans solution de continuité d'assurer la concomitance du déroulement normal des stages d'élèves-gardiens, d'officiers-élèves de police de la route et de perfectionnement des gradés du rang.

Recrutement des élèves -

Sont admis les élèves-gardiens de la paix reçus à un concours comportant une rédaction, une dictée, des problèmes d'arithmétique, ainsi que des épreuves physiques (course de 100 mètres, saut en hauteur, grimper, lancer).

Le concours est ouvert aux candidats âgés de 19 ans à 28 ans, mais ceux-ci ne peuvent être nommés après succès aux épreuves du concours que s'ils ont effectivement accompli leur temps de service militaire légal et s'ils sont classés "service armé". En outre, ils doivent avoir une taille minimum de 1m.68 et posséder une acuité visuelle égale à 15/10èmes au moins pour les deux yeux.

La durée du stage à l'école est actuellement de quatre mois.

.../...

Le programme d'instruction comprend :

- formation professionnelle : vise à donner à chaque gardien de solides connaissances du métier de policier : service intérieur, maintien de l'ordre, code de la route, police urbaine, éléments de droit public et pénal.
- formation physique : entraînement quotidien, sports collectifs.
- formation morale et générale : destinée à créer l'esprit de corps et à développer les qualités de sang-froid, d'altruisme et de fermeté.

Classement :

Les élèves sont classés selon les notes obtenues tant au cours du stage qu'à la suite d'un examen de sortie.

Les élèves les mieux classés peuvent choisir leur poste sur une liste d'unités dans lesquelles existent des vacances.

Nomination -

A leur sortie du Centre d'Instruction et d'Application de la Sûreté Nationale, les élèves gardiens sont obligatoirement affectés dans une Compagnie Républicaine de Sécurité. Ce n'est qu'après un certain nombre d'années de service, variable selon l'aptitude physique, la situation de famille, que le gardien de la paix pourra obtenir sa mutation dans un corps urbain d'une grande ville.

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Indépendamment de la formation des gardiens de la paix, des stages d'application et de perfectionnement s'adressent à des fonctionnaires titulaires et plus particulièrement aux motocyclistes des brigades routières.

Les élèves motocyclistes sont des fonctionnaires titulaires des sections à pied des C.R.S. qui reçoivent une instruction en vue d'être affectés dans un peloton motocycliste des brigades routières.

.../...

L'enseignement porte sur :

- la législation et la réglementation
- la technique de la police routière
- la conduite des motocyclettes
- la technique automobile.

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3.- LE CENTRE NATIONAL des SPORTS pour la POLICE à PLOMBIERES-les-DIJON (Côte-d'Or)

Cette école a pour but de donner aux policiers les connaissances élémentaires de self-défense utile pour l'exercice de leur fonction, et de former les moniteurs chargés d'entraîner les personnels dans les services et unités.

L'école reçoit tantôt des fonctionnaires de tous grades désireux de se perfectionner dans les principes de self défense tantôt des gradés ou gardiens de la paix qu'elle prépare au rôle de moniteur.

L'enseignement ne vise pas à former des spécialistes mais est essentiellement utilitaire. La formation des moniteurs comprend une part importante de pédagogie, aussi bien théorique que pratique.

Organisation -

L'école est dirigée par un Commissaire Principal de la Sûreté Nationale et l'enseignement est effectué par 5 moniteurs ayant les grades de Brigadier ou Sous-Brigadier. Deux professeurs du Centre Régional d'Education Physique et Sportive de DIJON (Education Nationale) apportent également leur concours.

Les stages -

Au cours de chaque année sont organisés :

- des stages de formation de moniteurs de self défense
- des stages de formation de moniteurs d'éducation physique
- des stages de formation de moniteurs de tir
- des stages d'information sportive destinés aux Commissaires et Officiers.

La durée de chaque stage varie entre quinze jours et six semaines.

A l'occasion de chaque session il est procédé à un enseignement du secourisme.

.../...

Contrôle médical -

Le contrôle médical des stagiaires est assuré par le Médecin Régional de la Police.

Un examen est pratiqué dans les 48 heures de l'arrivée du stagiaire au centre.

Tout élément reconnu douteux à cet examen est renvoyé. Le contrôle physiologique est assuré à intervalles réguliers.

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En outre, les statuts et programmes des concours des officiers de police adjoints et des commissaires de la police sont fixés par décrets et arrêtés suivants :

Commissaires de Police -Statuts -

Décrets nos 54-580 du 8 juin 1954 (J.O. du 9 juin 1954)

55-1313 du 6 octobre 1955 (J.O. du 7 octobre 1955)

60-929 du 31 août 1960 modifiant le décret 54-580
du 8 juin 1954 (J.O. du 8 septembre 1960)

54-813 du 14 août 1954 (J.O. n° 189 du 15 août 1954).

Programme -

Arrêté du 7 juillet 1954 modifiant l'arrêté du 18 août 1955
(J.O. n° 164 du 18 juillet 1959).

.../...

Officiers de Police Adjoints -

Statuts -

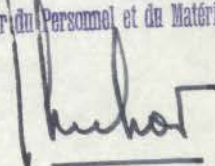
Décret n° 61-36 du 9 janvier 1961 (J.O. n° 11 du 13 janvier 1961)

Programme -

Arrêté du 7 juillet 1959 modifiant l'arrêté du 18 août 1955
(J.O. n° 164 du 18 juillet 1959).

Veillez croire, Monsieur le Directeur, à l'expression
de mes sentiments distingués. ✓

✓ Le Directeur Général
de la Sûreté Nationale,
Le Directeur du Personnel et du Matériel de la Police



CIV.OPS./958/63
80-01

31 July, 1963

To: Mr. H. Maiduguri, Ag. D.C., O/C Nigeria Police Contingent
From: A. C. Gilpin, Acting Chief, Civilian Operations
Subject: Congolese police, Kamina Base

...

I attach copy of a memorandum dated 29 July from Mr. Twigt, to which is attached a note dated 25 July from the Base Provost Marshal, Kamina Base, regarding a group of Congolese who have been serving as police under the supervision of the Norwegian Military Police.

I shall be glad to have your views on whether we could provide the type of assistance suggested by Captain Anne, either within the framework of the Police Training Project or in some other form. I understand that the Norwegian Military Police will remain at Kamina until the end of the year, so assistance would not be needed until around that time.

cc:
Mr. Twigt
Base Provost Marshal, Kamina

OPERATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS OPERATION
IN THE CONGO

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

JUL 30 1963

ACTION

29 July 1963

To: Acting Chief of Civilian Operations
From: Chief Administrative Officer
Subject: Congolese company stationed on Kamina Base

TO:	<i>Gieken</i>
1	
	Completed
	Reviewed
	Action Required
	Noted

During my recent visit to Kamina, I was approached by Capt. P. Chr. Aune, Base Provost Marshal, Kamina, with the request that ONUC should try to assist a Congolese company which has been operating under the supervision of the Norwegian Military Police. Members of this company have been working as policemen inside Sector C/Kamina.

In his opinion these Congolese policemen have now reached a stage where they work as real Congolese policemen, certainly comparable to the civil Congolese police in the area.

However, there exists a need for an adviser and Capt. Aune fears that the anticipated departure of the Norwegian Police as such would result in a loss of good police-material, unless a police adviser is found, who could continue the good work started by the Norwegians.

..... I attach a note from Cap. Aune on the subject.

I hope that Civilian Operations can do something in this matter and I would like to ask you to look into this problem.

NOTE

Given by Capt. P. Chr. Aune

Base Provost Marshal, KAMINA

Subject: Study of the Congolese company stationed on Kamina Base serving UN forces since 1961. Problems according to future organization when the UN forces are supposed to leave the KAMINA area.

1. The mentioned company has been operating on the base for several years under the supervision of the Norwegian Military Police. Members of this company have been working as policemen inside Sector C/Kamina in Bukama, Sandoa, Kapanga and Kaniama together with Norwegian MP's.
2. Education. Several courses have been held, and most of the company are now real good-working policemen, compared with the civil Congolese police now working in the area.
3. I think it would be rather pitty if all our efforts working with this company (education - practice) should be waste of time. It is obvious that this area needs policemen, and it will not be wise policy just to send these men back to their villages. They are fit for police duty, and many villages need them.
4. With these few remarks as background, I dare point out a line to follow. Maybe there are three possibilities for Base Kamina in the future.
 - A. The Base will be taken over by the ANC and used as a training center.
 - B. The Base will be used for the population only. Except the airfield.
 - C. The Base continues as a NATO Base.

According to these remarks, it may be difficult to continue operating this company without an adviser. The company needs a leader who can continue the education, and be it's supervisor.

The best solution, as far as I can see, is to try to make a civil police corps out of this company, from which policemen can be sent to operate in areas which are short of civil police.

5. The main problem, however, at the moment, is, to get hold of an instructor (civil police) who can take over and continue the education and the reorganization of the company.

The second point is to take care of the men in the company who are too old, or, of other reasons, not fit for a reorganization. It is a question of retiring allowance.

I feel myself that I have a bit of responsibility in this matter. The problem, of course, is not so great. The whole situation, however, is complicated, and as far as I can see, there are other units and persons from this country who might be brought into the same situation.

My request at the moment is, to get assistance to find the way out of this problem, and I think it will be wise to start working at this as soon as possible.

Stated, 25th July 1963


P. Chr. Aune
Capt.

Base Provost Marshal

OPERATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS OPERATION
IN THE CONGO

80-01

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

TO: *Gilpin*
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File
CG/C/40/119.

31st July, 1963.

To Mr. A.C. Gilpin, Deputy Chief of Civ. Operations.
From Mr. H. Maiduguri, D.C., Nigeria Police, Leo. Congo.
Subject: Police Training School.

I refer to Mr. S. Habib Ahmed's letter No. CivOps.733/63 dated 6th July, 1963 and to state that I had a meeting with Mr. Mobe, Director of Police in Congo in the Ministry of Internal Affairs, his adviser Mr. Vasse, one other and my No.2 Mr. P.H. Levett on 23rd July, 1963 at my office and discussed the question of opening of the National School in September, 1963.

2. As the result of the discussion, Mr. Levett and Mr. Vasse and one other official of the Ministry of Interior visited the Matete Police School and Mr. Levett reported that he found the school being guarded by a detachment of Congolese Police who were responsible for its security but the school was vacant.

3. There was one block of seven class rooms, each capable of holding 30 men and another block consisting of a mess hall, or lecture room with kitchen attached. One other block consisting of canteen for staff and one for pupils. Also available was one Administrative Block.

4. The above are permanent buildings and need some repairs. Essential repairs are needed to provide electricity. It was observed that wiring and lights are in position but will need a thorough check, the kitchen is run by electricity from a separate plant which is completely beyond repairs and probably may need replacement. The whole buildings require in addition to other repairs complete redecoration.

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5. Apart from the Administrative buildings and class rooms, there are also available 34 blocks of temporary accommodation each block consisting of four sets of living quarters. There are no kitchens attached to these quarters. The condition of these temporary accommodations is not good and will need extensive repairs.

6. These repairs to the building structures and the electrical instruments could only be accurately assessed by officers with knowledge of buildings and electricity fittings and therefore I strongly recommend that departments dealing with buildings and electricity supply be contacted to commence repairs as soon as possible.

7. The scale of furniture suggested by the Ministry of Internal Affairs in respect of both the Junior Police Training School and the National Police School combined is attached as Appendix 'A' and my estimation of the furniture which will be required for initial use in the National School is also attached as Appendix 'B'.

8. I have to mention that the question of inspection and supply of necessary articles and repairs to the school have earlier been taken up reference Mr. Ahmed's letter to his Excellency Sir C. Kamitatu, Minister of Internal Affairs, Leopoldville No. CivOps.67/63 dated 13th February 1963 and copied this office. Also this office letter No. CG/C/40/26 dated 29th March, 1963 addressed to Mr. A.C. Gilpin stipulating articles required for the school. I regret to say that so far no action has been taken to effect the repairs recommended or provide the articles also recommended to be supplied.

9. In view of the urgency in opening this school which is scheduled to be 1st September, 1963, I would suggest that the first priority now is to get the buildings into shape in order to receive the pupils and the articles recommended to be provided immediately.

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OPERATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



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CABLE: ONUC. LEOPOLDVILLE

10. With regards to accommodation for the directing staff, I refer to this office letter No.CG/C/40/23 dated 28th March, 1963 in which a request was made that ONUC accommodation department be requested to look for residential quarters for the staff of the college numbering eleven in preparation for the opening of the school as there is no living accommodation for Instructors in the Police school at Matete.

11. I would also like to mention that one bus and one light car be made available as soon as possible for use by the Instructors at least temporarily until the question of providing transport for them is solved.

12. Regarding selection of students from Leopoldville and the Provinces, I refer to para 1 of the above quoted letter in which it was stated that the Ministry of Interior in his letter dated 22nd January, 1963 presumably addressed to Mr. Ahmed suggested that the first Intakes of 65 students should be drawn from Police Officers already in the service which I very much support myself. It was then suggested that the Hon. Minister should be requested as a matter of urgency to call for nomination of three students from each of the provinces and five for the city of Leopoldville to reach you not later than 1st May, 1963 but unfortunately there has not been to my knowledge any reply to this request.

13. I noticed that there have been further developments since that suggestion was made and through discussions with the representatives of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, some times last week, I observed that the Congolese Government preferred to have the Junior Provincial and Municipal Police Schools to be opened first and to select the suitable candidates for the National School from the first Intakes. This is because, according to the Ministry's representative, Mr. Mobe that they have no suitable candidates from the existing members of the Force for nomination to the National School.

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14. He might be right in his presumption, but I do not share this opinion with him.

15. If I understood Mr. Ahmed well, I heard him say that fund has been made available to open and staff the National School but the question of Provincial Police Schools and Leopoldville Municipal Police School have not yet been finalised. Should there be any decision reached in this matter, I would suggest that the United Nations should open at least available Provincial Schools including the one for Leopoldville municipality simultaneously with the National School. With the 60 experts intended to be distributed to the Provinces at three per province and five for Leopoldville, there will be no difficulty in opening these schools simultaneously.

16. All what is required to be done is one officer out of the three in each province be detailed as a training officer and adviser to the Commandant of the training school who should be a Congolese Officer. All the instructors for Law and Drill should be Non Commissioned Officers of the Congolese Police. The other two remaining experts should be posted as advisers to the Chief of Police, one on Administration and the other on General Police Duties. Similar arrangements could be made for Leopoldville municipality. Then the eleven instructors including the Commandant and his Deputy should then carry on with their instructional duties on whatever available material they may have to start with.

17. As far as I know there has never been any country in which an institution was first opened with competely hundred percent suitable candidates. Therefore I strongly recommend that fairly reasonable material be sought for from the exsisting members of the Force to start with. These men will be replaced within a year or so by more qualified youngsters from the various Provincial Schools and municipal school of Leopoldville or new entrants from various schools.

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18. I am convinced by the little I have seen during my tour of Luluabourg, Kindu, Stanleyville and Bukavu and also what I gathered from the report of my predecessor on the Elizabethville Police, that there would be no difficulty in obtaining fairly suitable candidates of between the ages of 25 and 35 from the exsisting members of the Force who are fairly educated enough to understand the type of Police training that the National school will offer.

19. I quite appreciate that most of the Provinces cannot produce suitable candidates, this includes Leopoldville city itself which has no Rank and file at the moment but I am confident that other provinces can produce more than their quota when required to do so.

20. I am of the opinion that mixing members of the Force with little educational qualification but with abundance of Police experience together with new entrants with high educational qualification but with little or no Police experience usually work well as these young men learn from the older people who they eventually replace.

21. This experiment will affect only the first Intakes and presumably few in the second intakes by which time it is expected that the new entrants to all schools including the National School will be young men between the ages of 19 and 25 just fresh from schools.

22. Finally, I emphasise onee more that first priority should be given to putting the school in order to enable occupation by the beginning of September and hope that the appropriate departments will be approached for immediate action.

23. Second priority is to request the Congolese Government to hurry up nomination of the candidates by calling for nominations from the provinces. I presume that, the Congolese Government will advise us as to the number of candidates they may be able to obtain on or about the 20th August, 1963.

(H. MAIDUGURI) D.C.,
O/C. NIGERIA POLICE CONTINGENT,
LEO. CONGO.

SCALE OF FURNITURE REQUIRED.

1.	Locks	200
2.	Mess Tables	30
3.	Chairs, Mess	70
4.	Beds	70
5.	Wardrobes	70
6.	Mattress	70
7.	Desks	30
8.	Filing Cabinets	10
9.	Cuttlery for	70
10.	Cookery for	70
11.	Easy chair for Mess	40
12.	Settee for Mess	10
13.	Typewriters	6
14.	Stationary & Chalk	
15.	Mosquito Nets	70
16.	Office chairs	20
17.	Office tables	12
18.	High Instruction Desks	7
19.	Kit boxes	70
20.	Waste paper baskets	40
21.	Dustbins	70
22.	Easy chairs for quarters	280
23.	Small tables " "	140
24.	Large " " "	70
25.	Set of drawers "	70
26.	Refrigerators	4

Works and supplies necessary to open the National
Police School. (Matete buildings)

ACCOMMODATION:

- Door's handles to be renewed	424
- Roofings to be verified and repaired	46 blocks.
- Kitchen tables to furnish	184
- Chairs " "	300
- Single beds " "	183
- Wardrobes(closet) "	184
- Shelves " "	184
- Mattresses " "	300
- Blankets	300

DINNING ROOM:

- To repair - ceiling	
- To replace - glass panes	32
- To furnish - tables	21
- To furnish - sets for two persons	63

INSTRUCTORS' ROOM:

- Metal tables with drawer	8
- Metal chairs	5
- Metal wardrobes	11

CLASSROOM NO. 1.

- One traffic table with didactic materials	1
- Series of panels for signals	1
- Small tables	30
- Chairs	31
- Instructor's chair	1

CLASSROOM NO. 2.

- Table for instructor	1
- Chair	1

CLASSROOM NO. 3.

- Table for instructor	1
- Chair	1

CLASSROOM NO. 4.

- Table for instructor	1
- Chair	1
- Double desks	13

CLASSROOM NO. 5.

- Table for instructor	1
- Chairs	31
- Small tables	30

CLASSROOM NO. 6.

- Table for instructor	1
- Chairs	31
- Small tables	30
- The ceiling must be repaired.	

CLASSROOM NO. 7.

- Table for instructor	1
- Chairs	31
- Small tables	30

KITCHEN:

- Refrigerators	2
- Diverse stewpans	10
- Frying pans (big size)	4
- Soup ladles (" ")	2
- Skimmers (" ")	2
- Soup ladles (small size)	10
- Skimmers (" ")	10
- Big knives	2
- Chopper	1
- Coffee mill	1
- Dishes (for soup)	300
- Dishes (flat)	300
- Bowls	300
- Glasses	300
- Pitchers for water	10
- Spoons	300
- Forks	300
- Big knives	2
- Knives	300
- Electrical group	1

(if the kitchen does not have the
electricity)

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE:

- Typewriter	1
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SECRETARIAT:

- Typewriters	2	
- Photo print machine	1	
- Stencil boxes	100	
- Duplicating papers	100	packages
- Equipment pegs	300	
- Rolling sheets	300	
- Service and pay records	300	
- Heading papers	10	packages
- Envelopes (small size)	1000	
- Envelopes (big size)	500	
- Peel papers	10	packages
- White chalks	5	boxes
- Coloured chalks	5	"
- Congo map		
- Political and the administration maps	10	
- Physical maps	10	
- Simple bales	300	
- Triangle bales	20	
- Registers	10	
- Metal racks	2	

STORE'S EQUIPMENTS:

- Pencils	5	
- Grey Shirts	600	
- Grey ties	300	
- Grey pants	600	
- Sport dresses	300	
- Socks	600	pairs
- Lighter laces	600	"
- Caps	300	
- Boots	600	"
- Belts with baldricks	300	
- Whistles	300	
- Cudgels	300	
- Handcuffs	300	

ARMOURY:

- Repair the armoury.	
- Rifle guns with bayonets	60
- Catridges for exercise	300

Translated by:

Antoine Blaise Abeley.

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

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

Peace Corps.

PW/2771.102

Le 18 Juillet 1963.

A: Mr A.C. Gilpin, Deputy Chief, Civilian Operations
DE: M.E. Larcher, Chef de la Section des Travaux Publics *Ahmed Larcher*
OBJET: Entretien des véhicules du Gouvernement.
V/REFERENCE: CIV.OPS.799/63

J'ai reçu votre mémo du 15 Juillet ainsi que les pièces annexées et je vous remercie de votre communication.

Vous trouverez ci-joint copie d'une note d'information à propos de l'entretien des véhicules administratifs, que j'adressais le 29 Juin 1963 à Monsieur Ahmed.

Ce n'est malheureusement un secret pour personne que la situation du secteur d'entretien mécanisé du Gouvernement présente depuis longtemps un caractère alarmant.

Par ailleurs, en raison des délais de mise en place de notre programme d'assistance dans ce domaine, je ne crois pas que, compte tenu de l'étendue du Congo, il existe de solution générale rapidement applicable, si ce n'est celle dont il est fait mention au dernier paragraphe de mon mémo du 29 Juin, à savoir : le recours au service des garages privés partout où il en existe encore en état de fonctionner.

*Amicus
regard transport
Ministère.*

*160 L. centre
des WMO, Bongo.*

FG/mep

CIV.OPS./959/63

Léopoldville, le 31 juillet 1963

Monsieur le Directeur,

Vous avez bien voulu remettre pour attribution à MM. Bouallegue et Galy, de la Section de l'Administration publique, un rapport, en date du 13 mai 1963, sur la formation des inspecteurs et commissaires de police en France, que vous a adressé le Directeur Général de la Sûreté Nationale.

Les experts de l'ONUC pour les questions de police et de sécurité publique n'appartenant plus à leur section, les conseillers techniques mis à la disposition du Ministre de la Fonction publique ont transmis, à toutes fins utiles, le rapport susvisé au Chef des Opérations civiles.

Un spécialiste des questions de police est incessamment attendu à Léopoldville et je ne doute pas qu'il ne prenne connaissance avec le plus grand intérêt des renseignements extrêmement instructifs que vous avez eu l'heureuse initiative de solliciter du Directeur Général de la Sûreté Nationale.

Nous vous en remercions vivement et vous serions très obligés de remercier de notre part le Haut Fonctionnaire français qui a si promptement répondu à notre demande.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Directeur, l'expression de notre considération la plus distinguée.

A. C. Gilpin

Chef p.i. des Opérations civiles
de l'ONUC

Monsieur Rougevin-Baville
Directeur des Etudes
de l'Ecole Nationale de Droit et
d'Administration
Palais de Justice
Léopoldville

File - Police training.
(Attachment)