

Subject Files Regarding Political and Security Matters
Reports and Correspondence
C/POL/113 (3-1) - Italian Aircrew Incident (Kindu)

12/11/1961 - 30/01/1962

3/4

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UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

NEW YORK

000 IDENTITY CARDS OF
KINDU VICTIMS

TESSERA N. 1239



Cognome DE LUCA
e nome Onorio
Grado S.Ten.
Data e luogo 3/4/36
di nascita TREPPO GRANDE (UD)
REPARTO VOLO 98° Gr.

IL VICE COMANDANTE

(Col. A. M. M. Mario Pizzani)

Stefano De Luca

Pesi

4646 AEROBRIGATA T. M. M.

Reparto Servizi Operativi e Generali
Gruppo Difesa

LASCIAPASSARE DI SERVIZIO

PER L' INGRESSO

IN AEROPORTO





D A T I

Nato il 3.4.1936 a TREPPÒ
 GRANDE (Pr. Udine)
 Distretto o Ente UDINE
 di ascrizione
 N° Matricola

Scaglione

CONNOTATI E CONTRASSEGNI SPECIALI

Statura 1.80 Capelli castani
 Occhi castani Colorito roseo
 Segni particolari: n. n.

INCARICO DISIMPEGNATO

No. <u>51705</u>						
NAME AND TITLE <u>1st Lt. DE LUCA, O</u>						
NOM ET FONCTIONS						
NATIONALITY NATIONALITE	BORN NE LE	HEIGHT TAILLE	WEIGHT POIDS	HAIR CHEVEUX	EYES YEUX	SCARS CICATRICES
<u>ITALIAN</u>						
		<u>De Luca O</u> (SIGNATURE OF HOLDER) (SIGNATURE DU PORTEUR)				
		<u>Alphonse Capt.</u> (FOR THE SECRETARY-GENERAL) (POUR LE SECRETAIRE GENERAL)				



UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO
ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO

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Le soussigné certifie que le porteur de la présente carte, dont la signature figure au verso, est membre de l'O.N.U.C.

No. <u>51754</u>						
NAME AND TITLE NOM ET FONCTIONS		<u>MAJ. PARMEGIANI, H.</u>				
NATIONALITY NATIONALITE	BORN NE LE	HEIGHT TAILLE	WEIGHT POIDS	HAR CHEVEUX	EYES YEUX	SCARS CICATRICES
<u>ITALIAN</u>						
		<u>Parpian</u> (SIGNATURE OF HOLDER) (SIGNATURE DU PORTEUR)				
		<u>Chyromy Capt.</u> (FOR THE SECRETARY-GENERAL) (POUR LE SECRETAIRE GENERAL)				



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No. 51756						
NAME AND TITLE NOM ET FONCTIONS M/Sgt. DI GIOVANNI, F.						
NATIONALITY NATIONALITE	BORN NE LE	HEIGHT TAILLE	WEIGHT POIDS	HAIR CHEVEUX	EYES YEUX	SCARS CICATRICES
ITALIAN						
		Signature of Holder (SIGNATURE OF HOLDER) (SIGNATURE DU PORTEUR) Office NDJILI (FOR THE SECRETARY-GENERAL) (POUR LE SECRETAIRE GENERAL)				



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No. 51759

NAME AND TITLE
NOM ET FONCTIONS

S/Sgt. TABI, A.

NATIONALITY
NATIONALITE

BORN
NE LE

HEIGHT
TAILLE

WEIGHT
POIDS

HAIR
CHEVEUX

EYES
YEUX

SCARS
CICATRICES

ITALIAN



(SIGNATURE OF HOLDER)
(SIGNATURE DU PORTEUR)

Allynamy Capt.

(FOR THE SECRETARY-GENERAL)
(POUR LE SECRETAIRE GENERAL)



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No. 51556

NAME AND TITLE
NOM ET FONCTIONS

Sgt. PAGA, F.

NATIONALITY NATIONALITE	BORN NE LE	HEIGHT TAILLE	WEIGHT POIDS	HAIR CHEVEUX	EYES YEUX	SCARS CICATRICES
ITALY						




PAGA, Francesco
(SIGNATURE OF HOLDER)
(SIGNATURE DU PORTEUR)
Kymang Cpt
(FOR THE SECRETARY-GENERAL)
(POUR LE SECRETAIRE GENERAL)



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No. <u>51733</u>							
NAME AND TITLE NOM ET FONCTIONS		<u>CAPT GONELLI, Giorgio</u>					
NATIONALITY NATIONALITE	BORN NE LE	HEIGHT TAILLE	WEIGHT POIDS	HAIR CHEVEUX	EYES YEUX	SCARS CICATRICES	
<u>ITALIAN</u>	<u>24/4/30</u>	<u>6'</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>BLACK</u>	<u>BROWN</u>		
		<u>[Signature]</u> (SIGNATURE OF HOLDER) (SIGNATURE DU PORTEUR)					
		<u>[Signature]</u> (FOR THE SECRETARY-GENERAL) (POUR LE SECRETAIRE GENERAL)					
		TO - COM					



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AVERTISSEMENT

ONT INTERDITS l'achat de marchandises ou de services dans un économat de l'ONUC aux fins de cession à une tierce personne contre argent ou pour s'assurer un bénéfice matériel; ainsi que la cession ou le prêt de la présente carte de rationnement à une personne non autorisée. SONT INTERDITS de même, l'achat, la détention ou le transport de marchandises de l'économat de l'ONUC en quantités excessives. Toute infraction exposera le détenteur de la carte à des poursuites ainsi qu'à la perte des privilèges auxquels la présente carte donne droit.

ONUC PX RATION CARD

No. 01547

NAME GONZALEZ, Giorgio
 SIGNATURE [Signature]
 RANK Capt UNIT N'Sili
 SIGNATURE OF ISSUING OFFICER [Signature]
 DATE 26/10-1961

VOID AFTER 30 APRIL 1962

WARNING


Purchase of merchandise or services from an ONUC PX store for the purpose of resale or the production of income, OR, transfer or loan of this ration card to an unauthorized person, OR, purchase, possession or transportation of quantities of such merchandise which are in excess of a reasonable amount, IS PROHIBITED, and renders the offender liable to prosecution and to loss of ONUC PX privileges.

T OCT 1	T NOV 5	T DEC 3	T JAN 7	T FEB 4	T MAR 4
T OCT 8	T NOV 12	T DEC 10	T JAN 14	T FEB 11	T MAR 11
T OCT 15	T NOV 19	T DEC 17	T JAN 21	T FEB 18	T MAR 18
T OCT 22	T NOV 26	T DEC 24	T JAN 28	T FEB 25	T MAR 25
T OCT 29		T DEC 31			
T OCT 29 S		T DEC 31 S			
T OCT 22 S	T NOV 26 S	T DEC 24 S	T JAN 28 S	T FEB 25 S	T MAR 25 S
T OCT 15 S	T NOV 19 S	T DEC 17 S	T JAN 21 S	T FEB 18 S	T MAR 18 S
T OCT 8 S	T NOV 12 S	T DEC 10 S	T JAN 14 S	T FEB 11 S	T MAR 11 S
T OCT 1 S	T NOV 5 S	T DEC 3 S	T JAN 7 S	T FEB 4 S	T MAR 4 S

[illegible]

VI MAR 4	VI FEB 4	VI JAN 7	VI DEC 3	VI NOV 5	VI OCT 1
VI MAR 11	VI FEB 11	VI JAN 14	VI DEC 10	VI NOV 12	VI OCT 8
VI MAR 18	VI FEB 18	VI JAN 21	VI DEC 17	VI NOV 19	VI OCT 15
VI MAR 25	VI FEB 25	VI JAN 28	VI DEC 24	VI NOV 26	VI OCT 22
			VI DEC 31		VI OCT 29
			VI DEC 31 S		VI OCT 29 S
VI MAR 25 S	VI FEB 25 S	VI JAN 28 S	VI DEC 24 S	VI NOV 26 S	VI OCT 22 S
VI MAR 18 S	VI FEB 18 S	VI JAN 21 S	VI DEC 17 S	VI NOV 19 S	VI OCT 15 S
VI MAR 11 S	VI FEB 11 S	VI JAN 14 S	VI DEC 10 S	VI NOV 12 S	VI OCT 8 S
VI MAR 4 S	VI FEB 4 S	VI JAN 7 S	VI DEC 3 S	VI NOV 5 S	VI OCT 1 S

VI S-LIQUOR SUPPLEMENT

No. <u>91758</u>						
NAME AND TITLE <u>S/Sgt. Stigliani, N.</u>						
NOM ET FONCTIONS						
NATIONALITE	BORN	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	HAR.	EYES	SCARS
NATIONALITE	NE LE	TAILLE	POIDS	CHEVEUX	YEUX	CEAATRES
<u>1744 AN</u>						
						
<u>Sgt. Stigliani, N.</u>						
(SIGNATURE OF HOLDER)						
<u>Stigliani, N.</u>						
(SIGNATURE OF PORTER)						
<u>Stigliani, N.</u>						
(FOR THE SECRETARY-GENERAL)						
(POUR LE SECRETAIRE GENERAL)						



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DATI

Nato il 3.12.919 a

Montefalco (Pr. Perugia)

Distretto o Ente di iscrizione Spoleto

N° Matricola 400500

Scaglione

CONNOTATI E CONTRASSEGNI SPECIALI

Statura 1,65 Capelli castani

Occhi castani Colorito roseo

Segni particolari: N.N.

INCARICO DISIMPEGNATO



No. 51747

NAME AND TITLE
NOM ET FONCTIONS *M/Sgt. Q. VADRUMANI, N.*

NATIONALITY NATIONALITE	BORN NE LE	HEIGHT TAILLE	WEIGHT POIDS	HAIR CHEVEUX	EYES YEUX	SCARS CICATRICES
----------------------------	---------------	------------------	-----------------	-----------------	--------------	---------------------

ITALIAN



Quadrumanus
(SIGNATURE OF HOLDER)
(SIGNATURE DU PORTEUR)


Office
Chapman Capt.
(FOR THE SECRETARY-GENERAL)
(POUR LE SECRETAIRE GENERAL)



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No. <u>51710</u>		NAME AND TITLE <u>Sgt. MAMONE, A.</u>		EYES <u>TEUX</u>		SCARS <u>CE-ATUCES</u>	
NOM ET FONCTIONS		HEIGHT <u>POIDS</u>		HAIR <u>CHEVEUX</u>			
NATIONALITY <u>ITALIAN</u>		TALE					
BORN <u>ME LB</u>							
		SIGNATURE OF HOLDER <i>Amoroso Antonio</i> OFFICE NDJULY 1944 (FOR THE SECRETARY-GENERAL) (POUR LE SECRETAIRE GENERAL)					



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No. 51304

NAME AND TITLE
NOM ET FONCTIONS2/Lt. CARBARI, G.

NATIONALITY NATIONALITE	BORN NE LE	HEIGHT TAILLE	WEIGHT POIDS	HAIR CHEVEUX	EYES YEUX	SCARS CICATRICES
Italy						



Mr. Guido Carbari

(SIGNATURE OF HOLDER)
(SIGNATURE DU PORTEUR)

Alphonse Carbari


(FOR THE SECRETARY-GENERAL)
(POUR LE SECRETAIRE GENERAL)



UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
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AU CONGO

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de l'O.N.U.C.

No. <u>51554</u>						
NAME AND TITLE NOM ET FONCTIONS <u>S/Sgt. POSSENTI, S.</u>						
NATIONALITY NATIONALITE	BORN NE LE	HEIGHT TAILLE	WEIGHT POIDS	HAB. CHEVEUX	EYES YEUX	SCARS CICATRICES
<u>ITALY</u>						
		<p>(SIGNATURE OF HOLDER) (SIGNATURE DU PORTEUR)</p> <p><u>Shymang Cpt</u></p> <p>(FOR THE SECRETARY-GENERAL) (POUR LE SECRETAIRE GENERAL)</p>				



UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
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de l'O.N.U.C.

No. 31555

NAME AND TITLE
NOM ET FONCTIONS

Sgt. MARCACCIO, M.

NATIONALITY NATIONALITE	BORN NE LE	HEIGHT TAILLE	WEIGHT POIDS	HAIR CHEVEUX	EYES YEUX	SCARS CICATRICES
ITALY						



Marcaccio Martano

(SIGNATURE OF HOLDER)
(SIGNATURE DU PORTEUR)

M. Marcaccio

(FOR THE SECRETARY-GENERAL)
(POUR LE SECRETAIRE GENERAL)



UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO
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AU CONGO

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Ennafa - letter

- 1) insécurité totale à Stan - Kurdu - le fait d'avoir accepté constitue un acte de courage ^{éloquent} - à noter
- 2) premier stade : au risque de notre vie - pression formidable afin d'avorter l'enquête.
- 3) plus tard Adoula a envoyé les membres Congolais Ennafa les a persuadé - tact, susceptibilités - intérêt du pays - rōdage.
- 4) Travail très dur - pas de vacances.
- 5) Toujours mutinerie ferdarme pour faire cesser le travail

17 Novembre 1961

Monsieur le Premier Ministre ,

Comme suite à l'entretien que nous avons eu ce matin j'ai l'honneur de vous informer que les quatre fonctionnaires suivants ont été nommés ce jour pour représenter les Nations Unies au sein de la Commission mixte d'enquête prévue au paragraphe 2 de la lettre que je vous ai adressée hier 16 novembre 1961. Il s'agit des personnes suivantes :

- Lieutenant Colonel N. BORCHGREVINK (de nationalité norvégienne)
- Major B. LINDEBLAD (de nationalité suédoise)
- Monsieur W.A. DUNCAN-SMITH (de nationalité britannique)
- Monsieur E. MANSOUR (de nationalité tunisienne)

Je vous saurais gré si votre Gouvernement pouvait nommer ses représentants à cette Commission dans les plus brefs délais afin qu'elle puisse sans plus tarder entreprendre sa tâche. Je propose également que le mandat de ladite Commission soit le suivant :

a) D'enquêter sur les circonstances dans lesquelles les treize Italiens, membres de l'ONUC, dont les noms suivent, ont été assassinés à Kindu le 11 novembre 1961 par des soldats de l'ANC :

Monsieur le Premier Ministre
de la République du Congo
LEOPOLDVILLE

.....

Major A. Parmegiani
Capitaine G. Conelli
Lieutenant O. de Luca
Lieutenant G. Garbati
Lieutenant Remotti Francesco
N. Quadrumani
S. Possenti
M. Marcacci
F. Paga
F. Di Giovanni
N. Stigliani
A. Fabi
A. Mamone

- b) D'identifier les personnes coupables de ces meurtres et des autres crimes commis à ce propos ;
- c) D'assurer, en collaboration avec les autorités intéressées l'arrestation des personnes reconnues coupables ;
- d) De faire un rapport détaillé sans délai au Premier Ministre de la République du Congo et au Chargé de la Mission des Nations Unies au Congo sur les conclusions de l'enquête telle que définie ci-dessus.

Je me permets de souligner le caractère d'urgence qui s'impose dans cette affaire et n'ai nul doute que vous-même, Monsieur le Premier Ministre, êtes anxieux de voir cette Commission d'enquête se mettre à l'oeuvre sans plus tarder .

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Premier Ministre, l'assurance de ma très haute considération.

S. Linnér
Chargé de la Mission
des Nations Unies
au Congo

cc Acting Force Commander
Comité de la Commission d'Enquête

JP/sl

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

NK-GW/mr

INTER - OFFICE MEMORANDUM

17 November 1961

TO : Dr. S. Linner, Officer-in-charge
FROM : N. Kanakarathne and G. Wattles, Legal Advisers
SUBJECT : Mixed Commission to investigate into Kindu incidents

Jacques

Dr. Linner approves

*of terms of reference
+ agrees with para. II
French translation (for Mr.
Khiani) will be
available*

I. In consultation with Major Lindeblad, the Assistant Military Legal Adviser who, as you know, will be on the Commission, we suggest for your approval the following terms of reference for the Commission:-

*in afternoon
N.K.
17.11.61*

- "1. To inquire into the circumstances under which, on 11 November 1961, the following 13 Italian personnel of ONUC were murdered in Kindu by soldiers of the ANC: Maj. A. Parmegiani, Capt. G. Gonelli, Lt. O. de Luca, Lt. G. Garbati, Lt. Remotti Francesco, N. Quadrumani, S. Possenti, M. Marcacci, F. Paga, F. Di Giovanni, N. Stigliani, A. Fabi, A. Mamone;
- "2. To identify the persons guilty of the murders and of other crimes committed in connection therewith;
- "3. To ensure, in collaboration with the appropriate authorities, the arrest of the persons identified as guilty;
- "4. To report without delay to the Prime Minister of the Republic of the Congo and to the Officer-in-charge of the United Nations Mission in the Congo their findings on the above matters. "

II. We suggest that these terms of reference, if approved by you, be communicated to the Prime Minister at the same time that you convey to him the names of the four ONUC persons whom you have appointed to sit on the Commission.

CONGO BELGE — BELGISCH-CONGO
SERVICE DES TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS
DIENST DER TELEVERBINDINGEN

Arrivé à :
Aangekomen te :

NUMERO Nummer	ORIGINE Oorsprong	MOTS Woorden	DATE Datum	HEURE Uur	VIA Via
------------------	----------------------	-----------------	---------------	--------------	------------

Heure : 21.10
Uur :

Indications de
service taxées
Betaalde dienst-
aanwijzingen

INFO
C1

TÉLÉGRAMME
Telegram

Bon réponse payée annexé

GEORGE IVAN SMITH UNITED NATIONS
HEADQUARTERS LEOPOLDVILLE CONGO

Explications des abrévia-
tions admises pour les in-
dications de service ta-
xées :

Verklaring van de afkor-
tingen toegelaten voor de
betaalde dienst-aanwijzin-
gen :

RP = Réponse payée.

Antwoord betaald.

LT = Télégramme lettre.

Brieftelegram.

CR = Accusé de récep.

Kennisgeving van
ontvangst.

TC = Collationnement.

Te collationneren.

L'Administration n'est soumise à aucune responsabilité en raison de la correspondance privée par voie télégraphique.

De Administratie is niet verantwoordelijk wat betreft de private correspondentie langs telegrafische weg.

(Ordonnance législative n° 254/Télec. du 23 août 1960.)

Mr AO

urgent press npfc 51.00 george ivan smith united nations
headquarters leopoldville (congo) =

↑
he has the
original

343 newyork 92 urgent press 17 1257pm est via nytsf =

urgently request your help in getting pictures kindu massacre
which we understand taken by eyewitness to tragedy stop carruthers
un headquarters advises us to contact you directly stop our
deadline saturday evening requires these pictures to be radio-
photos soon as possible -

page 2/41 =

from nearest point with facilities such as nairobi or salisbury
stop any assistance or advise you could give us in tell ing
true story of congo would be most deeply appreciated please
acknowledge receipt of cable -

eldon griff the foreign editor newswest ny *

RECEIVED
C. J. C.

1961 NOV 17 16:25

INCOMING TELEGRAM DELIVERED TO:

S. R. E. /
C. J. C.
C. J. C.
C. J. C.
C. J. C.

MAIL OPS.
P. X.
F. A. O.
I. T. U.
M. T. C.
W. E. F. A. R. E.

YC26 F NY 212 17 1609Z ;

ETAT
ONUC

LEO ;

8106 LINNER FROM BUNCHE FOLLOWING IS TEXT OF CABLE DATED 16
NOVEMBER FROM SEGGEN TO ANTONIO SEGNI CMA MINISTER FOR FOREIGN
AFFAIRS OF ITALY COLON QUOTE IT IS WITH DEEPEST SORROW THAT I
INFORM YOU OFFICIALLY OF THE DEATH AT KINDU OF THE THIRTEEN
ITALIAN AIR CREW ;

P2 ;

MEMBERS WHO HAD BEEN TAKEN PRISONER BY CONGOLESE TROOPS. THESE
MEN, WHO HAD SERVED THE UNITED NATIONS OPERATION IN THE CONGO
WITH DEVOTION AND VALOR, WERE AMBUSHED AND BRUTALLY MURDERED
BY UNDISCIPLINED CONGOLESE TROOPS IN AN ACT OF OUTRIGHT SAVAGERY.
I EXTEND MY PROFOUND CONDOLENCES OVER ;

P3 ;

THE TRAGIC LOSS OF THESE FINE MEN TO THEIR SURVIVORS, TO YOUR
GOVERNMENT AND TO THE PEOPLE OF ITALY. I WISH YOU TO KNOW ALSO
THAT I HAVE DIRECTED THE UN REPRESENTATIVES IN THE CONGO TO
PURSUE WITH VIGOR ALL POSSIBLE MEASURES TO ENSURE THAT THOSE
RESPONSIBLE FOR ;

P4/59 ;

THIS OUTRAGEOUS CRIME AND ALL WHO PARTICIPATED IN IT WILL
RECEIVE THE PUNISHMENT THEY DESERVE. MAY I TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY
TO EXPRESS TO YOU MY GRATITUDE FOR THE GENEROUS AND HELPFUL
ASSISTANCE WHICH YOUR GOVERNMENT HAS GIVEN TO THE UNITED NATIONS
EFFORT TO ASSIST THE CONGO IN ACHIEVING LAW ;

P5/12 ;

AND ORDER AND

STABILITY. ; UNQUOTE MESSAGE PUBLISHED AS PRESS RELEASE SG 1067,"

INFORMATION CIRCULAR

17 November 1961

TO: All ONUC Personnel

FROM: B. Grunzweig, Acting Chief Administrative Officer

SUBJECT: Memorial Service

1. A Memorial Service will be held at 10:00 a.m. on Saturday, 18 November, at the Eglise de Notre Dame du Congo, Avenue Josephine Charlotte, for the thirteen Italian air personnel who lost their lives in the Kindu area in the service of ONUC.

2. The Memorial Service is sponsored jointly by the United Nations and the Italian Embassy at Leopoldville. The President and **Ministers** of the Government of the Republic of the Congo, and members of the Diplomatic Corps are being invited to attend.

3. All ONUC personnel are cordially invited to attend the Memorial Service.

INCOMING CODE

ROUTINE

From : ENGLUND, Stanleyville
To : LINNER, Leopoldville
Date : 17 November 1961
No. : CIV-1266

We have come into possession of the following messages sent by Col. Pakasa to ANC HQ Stan. The messages which are supposedly of to-day's date 16 Nov., and number 5 messages in total, read as follows:

1. Recd in Stan 1227 local. Ami Pse il isez de Kindu qu'il y a trois avions à réaction quitte Luluabourg vers Maniema attention.
2. Recd in Stan 1425 local à Kindu SS. Suite situation très grave, aucun avion ne peut survoler le territoire de Maniema. Atterrissage survol étendu territoire Maniema jusqu'à nouvel ordre.
3. Recd in Stan 1341 local signaler autorité sur que la situation aérodrome très grave avec les militaires.
4. Recd in Stan 1353 local general ANC Stan de Col. Pakasa. Decision d'un Colonel ONU venant de Léo ce jour signale si on délivre pas les prisonniers avant 1200 L'ONU prendra des mesures très sévères envers ANC attaquer ANC. Signé Col. Pakasa.
5. Recd in Stan 1506 local. Pse insiste sur le moment de n'importe quel avion à ne pas survoler aux environs de Kindu avant la réponse du Premier Congolais du Gouvernement Central Ministre de l'Intérieur. Signé Col. Pakasa.

There is round-the-clock radio communication between Pakasa and ANC Stan. If there are any further messages of importance which come into our possession we will relay them to you for your Info. Gizenga is not yet in Stan. Lubuma told us that he is still in Kindu.

INCOMING CODE

ROUTINE

To : LINNER, Leo

From: ENGLUND, Stan

Date: 17 November 1961

No. : Civi/265

With reference to the report on the Kindu massacre submitted by Pagnanelli and me yesterday I would submit my personal comments:

1. All the evasive maneuvers during our stay in Kindu made us convinced that Gizenga assisted Pakasa in concealing the truth and in rendering our investigations difficult. He must therefore be considered an accomplice and his position as a politician be seriously questioned. Notwithstanding the steps so far taken by the superior UN organs his connivance in the massacre should be used to build up the necessary opinion against Gizenga in order to eliminate him as a politician.
2. Both Lundulla and Gbenye have played dubious role in this affair. They as well as all the other Congolese no doubt knew from the very arrival to Kindu that the crew men were murdered and they were playing for time with us. Gbenye tried to avert the attention from the main subject by taking up ridiculous misunderstanding regarding the identification marks of the aircraft. Fact remains that the aircraft were announced and confirmed in advance as UN. It also goes without saying that Pakasa should be made responsible for the incident as the local Commander. Strict measures should be taken in order to obtain the restoration of the stolen private property of the crew men and full compensation should be given for the looted Malayan mess.
3. Tomorrow is a holiday in Stan to the honor of the National army. I have given instructions that all Congolese staff members employed by UN should work as usual and that no UN staff members should attend any kind of celebration if we should be invited.

4. I should very much appreciate if you could keep me informed of the actions taken by UN because of the massacre. I also ask you kindly to send me a copy of the report submitted to the Acting Secgen.

Le 17 novembre 1961

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur,

Comme suite à notre conversation téléphonique de ce jour, j'ai l'honneur de vous communiquer ci-dessous le texte de la lettre que j'ai reçue hier soir du Premier Ministre :

"Monsieur le Chargé de Mission,

"J'ai le pénible devoir de vous informer que suite au rapport verbal que m'a fait mon Chef de Cabinet adjoint, M. Kimbimbi, qui s'est rendu à Kindu en même temps que la délégation gouvernementale en vue d'enquêter sur les événements, il ressort que les treize pilotes italiens faits prisonniers par l'ANC à Kindu auraient été tués.

"La relation officielle que nous attendons de M. le Ministre de l'Intérieur vous sera remise dès qu'elle sera en notre possession.

"Je me permets de joindre à la présente les cartes d'identité appartenant aux treize aviateurs de nationalité italienne qui ont été faits prisonniers par les troupes de l'ANC stationnées à Kindu, soit : Capt. Gonelli, Maj. Parmegiani, Lt. de Luca, Garbati, Sgt. Di Giovanni, Fabi, Stigliani, Manone, Marcacci, Paga, Possenti, Quadrumani.

"Je saisis cette occasion pour vous faire part de tous les regrets du Gouvernement au sujet de ces incidents déplorables et de nature à compromettre toute collaboration avec l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

"Puis-je vous demander d'être l'interprète du Gouvernement et du peuple congolais auprès de l'Organisation des Nations Unies et du Gouvernement du Pays dont les victimes sont ressortissantes, pour leur transmettre l'expression de notre douloureuse sympathie.

Son Excellence
M. P. Franca
Ambassadeur d'Italie
Léopoldville

.../...

"Pour ce qui est des responsables, car il y en a, le Gouvernement est fermement décidé de prendre à leur égard des mesures très sévères pouvant aller jusqu'à la peine capitale. De plus, le Gouvernement met tout en oeuvre pour empêcher une dégradation de la situation et favoriser le retour au calme dans les différents points du pays où l'ordre a été troublé. Nous comptons fermement sur une aide totale des Nations Unies dans l'accomplissement de cette tâche difficile."

Quoique le Premier Ministre n'ait aucune objection à ce que cette lettre soit rendue publique, à l'exception du dernier paragraphe - et cela pour les raisons que je vous ai expliquées par téléphone ce matin - nous avons décidé de ne pas le faire car nous pensons que l'omission d'une référence au châtimement des coupables pourrait soulever certaines questions concernant les intentions du Gouvernement à ce sujet.

Je vous prie de croire, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, à l'assurance de ma haute considération.

S. Linnér
Chargé de la Mission
des Nations Unies
au Congo

Le Chargé de la Mission des Nations Unies au Congo présente ses compliments à Son Excellence le Président de la République du Congo et a l'honneur de l'informer que l'ONUC a décidé conjointement avec l'Ambassade d'Italie au Congo de tenir un service à la mémoire des aviateurs italiens qui ont perdu la vie à Kindu. Ce service aura lieu demain samedi, 18 novembre 1961, à 10 heures, en l'église Notre-Dame du Congo, avenue Joséphine-Charlotte.

Le Chargé de la Mission des Nations Unies saisit cette occasion pour présenter à Son Excellence le Président de la République du Congo l'assurance de sa haute considération.



Léopoldville, le 17 novembre 1961

A Son Excellence
le Président de la République du Congo
Léopoldville

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Le Chargé de la Mission des Nations Unies prie le Premier Ministre de vouloir bien porter cette note à la connaissance des membres du Gouvernement central.

Le Chargé de la Mission des Nations Unies au Congo saisit cette occasion pour présenter à Son Excellence le Premier Ministre l'assurance de sa haute considération.

Léopoldville, le 17 novembre

A Son Excellence
le Premier Ministre de la République du Congo
Léopoldville



Léopoldville, le 17 novembre 1961

Monsieur le Premier Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre lettre N° 2740 en date du 16 novembre 1961 et me permets de vous signaler que douze cartes d'identité seulement étaient jointes à celle-ci ainsi que cela est confirmé par la liste nominative dont vous faites état.

A cette liste manque, en effet, le nom du Lieutenant Remotti Francesco. Je vous saurais gré de me faire parvenir, dès que possible, la carte d'identité de cet officier.

Veuillez agréer, M. le Premier Ministre, l'assurance de ma très haute considération.

Sture Linnér
Chargé de la Mission
des Nations Unies au Congo

Son Excellence M. Cyrille Adoula,
Premier Ministre de la République du Congo
Léopoldville

JP/jg

Le 17 novembre 1961

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur,

Comme suite à notre conversation téléphonique de ce jour, j'ai l'honneur de vous communiquer ci-dessous le texte de la lettre que j'ai reçue hier soir du Premier Ministre :

"Monsieur le Chargé de Mission,

"J'ai le pénible devoir de vous informer que suite au rapport verbal que m'a fait mon Chef de Cabinet adjoint, M. Kimbimbi, qui s'est rendu à Kindu en même temps que la délégation gouvernementale en vue d'enquêter sur les événements, il ressort que les treize pilotes italiens faits prisonniers par l'ANC à Kindu auraient été tués.

"La relation officielle que nous attendons de M. le Ministre de l'Intérieur vous sera remise dès qu'elle sera en notre possession.

"Je me permets de joindre à la présente les cartes d'identité appartenant aux treize aviateurs de nationalité italienne qui ont été faits prisonniers par les troupes de l'ANC stationnées à Kindu, soit : Capt. Gonelli, Maj. Parmegiani, Lt. de Luca, Carbati, Sgt. Di Giovanni, Fabi, Stigliani, Manone, Maracchi, Paga, Possenti, Quadrumani.

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Son Excellence
M. P. Franca
Ambassadeur d'Italie
Léopoldville

.../...

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Je vous prie de croire, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, à l'assurance de ma haute considération.

S. Linnér
Chargé de la Mission
des Nations Unies
au Congo

Léopoldville, le 17 novembre 1961

Monsieur le Premier Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur d'annoncer réception de votre lettre N° 2740 en date du 16 novembre 1961 et me permets de vous signaler que douze cartes d'identité avaient été jointes à celle-ci ainsi que cela est confirmé par la liste nominative dont vous faites état.

A cette liste manque, en effet, le nom du Lieutenant Remotti Francesco. Je vous saurais gré de me faire parvenir, dès que possible, la carte d'identité de cet officier.

Veuillez agréer, M. le Premier Ministre, l'assurance de ma très haute considération.

Sture Linder
Chef de la Mission
des Nations Unies au Congo

Son Excellence M. Cyrille Adoula,
Premier Ministre de la République du Congo
Léopoldville

SP/jg

UNITED NATIONS — NATIONS UNIES

INDICATE
PRIORITY

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

CLEAR

N R

Address(es) FROM : ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE
TO : UNATIONS NEW YORK

(TEXT & SIGNATURE)

insert prefix & / or number as required

USE DOUBLE SPACING.

L - 69 A/SEC GEN from LINNER . FOLLOWING IS TEXT OF LETTER HANDED TO ADOULA YESTERDAY. QUOTE MONSIEUR LE PREMIER MINISTRE, COMME SUITE A L'ENTRETIEN QUE NOUS AVONS EU CE MATIN J'AI L'HONNEUR DE VOUS INFORMER QUE LES QUATRE FONCTIONNAIRES SUIVANTS ONT ETE NOMMES CE JOUR POUR REPRESENTER LES NATIONS UNIES AU SEIN DE LA COMMISSION MIXTE D'ENQUETE PREVUE AU PARAGRAPHE 2 DE LA LETTRE QUE JE VOUS AI ADRESSEE HIER 16 NOVEMBRE 1961. IL S'AGIT DES PERSONNES SUIVANTES : LIEUTENANT COLONEL N. BORCHGREVINK (DE NATIONALITE NORVEGIENNE) MAJOR B. LINDEBLAD (DE NATIONALITE SUEDOISE) MONSIEUR W.A. DUNCAN-SMITH (DE NATIONALITE BRITANNIQUE) MONSIEUR E. MANSOUR (DE NATIONALITE TUNISIENNE).

JE VOUS SAURAI S GRÉ SI VOTRE GOUVERNEMENT POUVAIT NOMMER SES REPRESENTANTS A CETTE COMMISSION DANS LES PLUS BREFS DELAIS AFIN QU'ELLE PUISSE SANS PLUS TARDER ENTREPRENDRE SA TACHE. JE PROPOSE EGALEMENT QUE LE MANDAT DE LADITE COMMISSION SOIT LE SUIVANT : a) D'ENQUETER SUR LES CIRCONSTANCES DANS LESQUELLES LES TREIZE ITALIENS, MEMBRES DE L'ONUC, DONT LES NOMS SUIVENT ONT ETE ASSASSINES A KINDU LE 11 NOVEMBRE 1961 PAR DES SOLDATS DE L'ANC : MAJOR A. PARMEGIANI , CAPITAINE G. CONELLI, LIEUTENANT O. DE LUCA , LIEUTENANT G. GARBATI, LIEUTENANT REMOTTI FRANCESCO, N. QUADROMANI, S. POS SENTI, M. MARCACCI, F. PAGA, F. DI GIOVANNI,

T. O. R.

BY :

Drafted by :

T. O. D.

Authorized :

Date :

INDICATE
PRIORITY

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

N R

Address(es)

(TEXT & SIGNATURE)

insert prefix & / or number as required

USE DOUBLE SPACING.

N. STIGLIANI, A. FABI, A MAMONE . b) D'IDENTIFIER LES PERSONNES
COUPABLES DE CES MEURTRES ET DES AUTRES CRIMES COMMIS A CE PROPOS ;
c) D'ASSURER, EN COLLABORATION AVEC LES AUTORITES INTERESSEES
L'ARRESTATION DES PERSONNES RECONNUES COUPABLES; d) DE FAIRE UN RAPPORT
DETAILLE SANS DELAI AU PREMIER MINISTRE DE LA REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO ET AU
CHARGE DE LA MISSION DES NATIONS UNIES AU CONGO SUR LES CONCLUSIONS DE
L'ENQUETE TELLE QUE DEFINIE CI-DESSUS.

JE ME PERMETS DE SOULIGNER LE CARACTERE D'URGENCE QUI S'IMPOSE
DANS CETTE AFFAIRE ET N'AI NUL DOUTE QUE VOUS-MEME, MONSIEUR LE PREMIER
MINISTRE, ETES ANXIEUX DE VOIR CETTE COMMISSION D'ENQUETE SE METTRE
A L'OEUVRE SANS PLUS TARDER.

JE VOUS PRIE D'ACREER, MONSIEUR LE PREMIER MINISTRE, L'ASSURANCE
DE MA TRES HAUTE CONSIDERATION. UNQUOTE.

cc : Acting Force Commander .

T. O. R.

T. O. D.

BY :

JP/sl

Drafted by : POUJOULAT

Authorized : LINNER

Date : 18 November 61

17 Novembre 1961

Monsieur le Premier Ministre ,

Comme suite à l'entretien que nous avons eu ce matin j'ai l'honneur de vous informer que les quatre fonctionnaires suivants ont été nommés ce jour pour représenter les Nations Unies au sein de la Commission mixte d'enquête prévue au paragraphe 2 de la lettre que je vous ai adressée hier 16 novembre 1961. Il s'agit des personnes suivantes :

- Lieutenant Colonel M. BORCHGREVINK (de nationalité norvégienne)
- Major E. LINDEBLAD (de nationalité suédoise)
- Monsieur W.A. DUNCAN-SMITH (de nationalité britannique)
- Monsieur E. MANSOUR (de nationalité tunisienne)

Je vous saurais gré si votre Gouvernement pouvait nommer ses représentants à cette Commission dans les plus brefs délais afin qu'elle puisse sans plus tarder entreprendre sa tâche. Je propose également que le mandat de ladite Commission soit le suivant :

a) D'enquêter sur les circonstances dans lesquelles les treize Italiens, membres de l'ONUC, dont les noms suivent, ont été assassinés à Kindu le 11 novembre 1961 par des soldats de l'ANC :

Monsieur le Premier Ministre
de la République du Congo
LEOPOLDVILLE

.....

Major A. Parmegiani
Capitaine G. Conelli
Lieutenant O. de Luca
Lieutenant G. Carbati
Lieutenant Remotti Francesco
N. Quadrumani
S. Possenti
M. Marcacci
F. Paga
F. Di Giovanni
N. Stigliani
A. Fabi
A. Mamone

- b) D'identifier les personnes coupables de ces meurtres et des autres crimes commis à ce propos ;
- c) D'assurer, en collaboration avec les autorités intéressées l'arrestation des personnes reconnues coupables ;
- d) De faire un rapport détaillé sans délai au Premier Ministre de la République du Congo et au Chargé de la Mission des Nations Unies au Congo sur les conclusions de l'enquête telle que définie ci-dessus.

Je me permets de souligner le caractère d'urgence qui s'impose dans cette affaire et n'ai nul doute que vous-même, Monsieur le Premier Ministre, êtes anxieux de voir cette Commission d'enquête se mettre à l'oeuvre sans plus tarder .

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Premier Ministre, l'assurance de ma très haute considération.

S. Linnér
Chargé de la Mission
des Nations Unies
au Congo

cc Acting Force Commander
Comité de la Commission d'Enquête

UC 002

CUB 002

PRIORITY NATIONS CUA

DE CUB 01/15

FM B COY KINDU

TO ONUC HQ LEOPOLDVILLE

ZEN/BDE HQ

INFO ZEN/6 RMR RECCE

BT

UNCLAS MSF/LO/4 (.) ENGLUND CMM PAGNANELLI AND PAUL FOR LINNER AND
MACEOIN (.) CONF HELD BETWEEN UN OFFICIAL AND GBENYE CMM LUNDULLA CMM
BUNDCHER CMM COL PAKASSA AND OTHERS AT 1415Z IN KINDU AIRPORT (.)
FIRST (.) PAKASSA STORY COINCIDING WITH MAJ DAUD GAR COMD MSF KINDU
IS AS FOLLS (.) ANC TROOPS STAN PASSING THROUGH KINDU HEARD RUMOURS THAT
BELGIAN PARA TROOPS LANDING AT KINDU WAS IMMINENT ALTHOUGH ARRIVAL OF
TWO UN AIRCRAFT BRINGING MSF FERRETS FROM AYER WAS NOTIFIED TO LOCAL
ANC COMMANDER (.) AND CFM (.) SECOND (.) INCIDENT ON 11 NOV REPORTED
IN OUR SPECIAL SITREP ON 12 NOV REFERS AND COLABERATED (.) ESCAPE
OF PRISONERS REPORTED IN OUR MSF/LO/1 OF 140800Z CFM (.) THIRD (.)
UN PLACED FOL DEMANDS AT THE CONF (.) ALFA (.) EVERY EFFORT TO BE MADE
IN ORDER TO LOCATE AND BRING BACK THE ALLEGED ESCAPED ITALIAN CREW
MEMBERS (.) BRAVO (.) AIRCRAFTS CMM FERRETS AND OTHER UN PROPERTY TO
BE RETURNED AND ANC TROOPS IN THE VICINITY OF AIRFIELD TO BE WITHDRAWN
(.) CHARLIE (.) ALL CULPRITS RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS INCIDENT BE EXEMPLARILY
PUNISHED (.) FOURTH (.) LUNDULLA ISSUED ORDERS TO THE EFFECT THAT ALL
OUR THREE DEMANDS MUST BE IMPLEMENTED (.) FIFTH (.) CONGOLESE OFFICIALS
ON ARRIVAL IN KINDU HELD A PRIVATE CONF AMONG THEMSELVES BEFORE MEETING
WITH US (.) SIXTH (.) GIZENGA REPORTED TO BE IN KINDU TOWN BUT DID

NOT ATTEND OUR CONF (.) CONF END AT 1515Z (.) SEVENTH (.) DURING CONF
AIR CONGO DC 4 AIRCRAFT LANDED IN KINDU (.) GEN LUNDULA AND PARTY RUSHED
TO AIR CONGO DC 4 IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONF AND LEFT FOR STAN (.)
LUNDULA LEFT INSTR TO COL PAKASSA TO IMPLEMENT ALL OUR DEMANDS AFTER
HAVING DISCUSSED AND PACIFIED HIS TROOPS (.) EIGHTH (.) LUNDULLA PROMISED
TO RETURN TO KINDU TOMORROW (.) WE PROMISE TO PROVIDE AC IF NEC TO
BRING HIM FROM STAN (.) NINTH (.) OUR GENERAL FEELING IS THAT THE
ESCAPE OF CREW MEMBERS IS A FAKE STOP TO CONCEAL THE MASSACRE CMM
CONSIDERING THE FACT THAT HAVING BEEN BRUTALLY BEATEN AND DRAGGED TO
THE TRUCKS CMM THEY WERE NOT PHYSICALLY ABLE TO ESCAPE (.) THEREFORE
WE FEAR THAT THE CREW MEMBERS HAVE BEEN KILLED (.) OUR IMPRESSION
IS ALSO THAT THE TROOPS ARE NOT UNDER CONTROL OF THEIR OFFRS AND THIS
WAS CFM BY COL PAKASSA DURING THE CONF (.) GENERAL SITUATION IN KINDU
REMAINS TENSE (.) TENTH (.) ENGLUND PAGNANELLI AND PAUL PARTIES STAYING
WAITING FURTHER DEVELOPMENT (.) NFTR

Le Chargé de la Mission des Nations Unies au Congo présente ses compliments à Son Excellence le Premier Ministre de la République du Congo et a l'honneur de l'informer que l'ONUC a décidé conjointement avec l'Ambassade d'Italie au Congo de tenir un service à la mémoire des aviateurs italiens qui ont perdu la vie à Kindu. Ce service aura lieu demain samedi, 18 novembre 1961, à 10 heures, en l'église Notre-Dame du Congo, avenue Joséphine-Charlotte.

Le Chargé de la Mission des Nations Unies prie le Premier Ministre de vouloir bien porter cette note à la connaissance des membres du Gouvernement central.

Le Chargé de la Mission des Nations Unies au Congo saisit cette occasion pour présenter à Son Excellence le Premier Ministre l'assurance de sa haute considération.

Léopoldville, le 17 novembre 1961

A Son Excellence
le Premier Ministre de la République du Congo
Léopoldville

Le Chargé de la Mission des Nations Unies au Congo présente ses compliments à Son Excellence le Président de la République du Congo et a l'honneur de l'informer que l'ONUC a décidé conjointement avec l'Ambassade d'Italie au Congo de tenir un service à la mémoire des aviateurs italiens qui ont perdu la vie à Kindu. Ce service aura lieu demain samedi, 18 novembre 1961, à 10 heures, en l'église Notre-Dame du Congo, avenue Joséphine-Charlotte.

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Léopoldville, le 17 novembre 1961

A Son Excellence
le Président de la République du Congo
Léopoldville

OUTGOING CODE

IMMEDIATE

To : A/SECDEF, New York

From : LINNER, Léo

Date : 17 NOV 1961

NR : L- 60-1-2-3

Following from Colonel Lampell, Chief UN Fighter Operations: Quote

When I landed at Lulusbourg, about 1400Z Nov 16, on my way back from Kindu to Léo, atmosphere on aerodrome was very tense. ANC guards, who normally are not to be seen on apron and taxi-strips, were all posted at keyposts. They were in battledress and held their guns in threatening position. Normally, ANC guards have been sitting in or just outside storerooms space they used as guardroom.

I was told by Lt.Col. Eversteal that earlier in the day atmosphere had started to get more and more tense ever since ANC soldiers had learned the increased activity on Lulusbourg airfield was due to the situation in Kindu. He could not tell whether it was because ANC Lulusbourg had a feeling of loyalty for ANC Kindu or because they were frightened they themselves would be attacked. Later on he was called to Colonel Ndjoku and asked to explain what was going on. Brigadier Goulson was also present. There had also been a demand from ANC that all flights with jet fighters should be reported in advance to ANC HQ informing them about aim of sortie.

Later, just before I left Lulu, Ndjoku and Goulson came to airfield and dropped in to Fighter Ops room. On request from Goulson, Ndjoku was briefed on some details in the command and control system of Fighter Units. Just before they left, they turned to us and shouted a question about the air operation in the Kindu area. I told them it was cancelled. Ndjoku looked very relieved and also said so. Goulson told me afterwards Ndjoku had been very upset about Kindu operation and had failedx hinted that he probably would not have been able to control situation if it had been carried out.

Ndjoku was also shown the note on duty officers' orderboard saying that every take-off of jet aircraft should be reported to ANC HQ. This seemed to please him.

Thereafter I left Luluabourg for Léo.

In the morning of Nov 17, when normal check of signal system between Fighter Ops Léo and Lulu took place, I was informed by Eversteal that at beginning of daily work at airfield, one ANC officer and two soldiers had come up into control tower and told controller there would be no more flying with jets from Lulu unless authorized by ANC. The same thing happened in Fighter Ops room. Eversteal immediately contacted Ndjoku who said he knew nothing about the whole thing. Ndjoku seemed very upset and angry and said he would stop it. Eversteal after that went out to airfield and talked to the CO of the guards in order to make him alter the situation, referring to his conference with Ndjoku. He obtained answer that no action would be taken to release flying because those were orders he had from Ndjoku. After a couple of hours, Eversteal was informed by CO of ANC guards he had new orders and flying could go on as before.

The situation thereafter returned to normal although ANC guards were still posted on several points at airfield.

Pilots from N° 5 Squadron who were debriefed this morning, coming in from Luluabourg, informed me that the two Cessna's which were due for a local flight in the afternoon of Nov 16 were not allowed to do so and one of the ANC guards fired a rifle shot in the ground in front of one of N° 5 Squadron technicians. Eversteal then decided to cancel another flight to avoid further incidents. Unquote.

2. The two Canberras were however able to leave Lulu this morning for Léo.

3. Immediately upon this incident being reported, Acting Force Commander, Air Commodore Morrison, and myself went to see Adoula to whom the situation was explained. I demanded that all ANC troops located at Lulu airport be immediately ordered out and that this airport be under the exclusive control of UN troops. Adoula readily agreed and asked me to transmit immediately following cable to Colonel Ndjoku and Major Demole (his Second in Command) : Quote

Apprends à l'instant que troupes ANC avoir réoccupé aéroport Lulusbourg et empêché trafic avions ONU notamment jets. Aucun ordre n'ayant été donné par la Défense Nationale à ce sujet vous ordonne retirer immédiatement les troupes de l'aéroport et permettre avions ONU y compris les jets de circuler librement. Arriverai demain en compagnie Général Mobutu. Unquote.

4. It was also agreed, at my request, that Prime Minister, Général Mobutu, accompanied by Acting Force Commander, Air Commodore and Khary, should go to Lulu tomorrow morning, in order to meet with ANC Local Commander and our representatives there, and to enforce Adoula's instructions for complete evacuation by Mobutu troops of the airfield. Party will leave at 0630Z and is expected to return same day.

5. Adoula and Mobutu will also explain to their own troops necessity for them to cooperate fully with UN Contingent.

6. I also suggested and Adoula agreed he should broadcast over Radio his instructions to all ANC troops to cooperate fully with UNOC.

7. Adoula told me the hostile attitude which had recently developed on the part of ANC troops was undoubtedly due to the inflammatory broadcasts made by Radio Katanga.

He said his information services had monitored a Lingala broadcast this morning in which troops were asked to revolt against UN contingents. Adoula asked me for what UN intended to do to put an end to these broadcasts which he said, were obvious violations of the Protocols and he further said he would be sending me an official letter on this particular subject.

8. He also showed me a cable he had received from Colonel Pakasa also addressed to all ANC garrisons at Léo, Coq, Sten and Lulusbourg, the translation of which reads as follows: Quote

Avertissez ONU qu'ils fassent bien attention pour envoyer leurs avions à Kindu. Ils doivent donner tous les renseignements concernant les vols des avions. Sinon tous les avions passant par Kindu si nous ne sommes pas bien informés nous allons tirer sur ces avions. Faites-moi savoir le plus rapidement possible par suite des mesures sécurité. Je donne instructions de tirer sur tous les avions dont les renseignements ne nous sont pas fournis complètement avant leur atterrissage. Je Prendrai toutes les dispositions afin de détruire tout avion dont les renseignements ne nous sont bien fournis. J'attends votre réponse la plus rapidement possible. J'ai informé ONU à Kindu de toutes ces dispositions. A l'instant des avions ONU arrivent nombreux transportant des Falaïs pour renforcer leurs dispositions. Encore des avions sont prévus avec des renforts. Maintenant je suis prêt. Si ONU tire le premier coup j'ordonnerai qu'on réponde. Je suis prêt. J'attends la réponse de la Défense Nationale. J'ai annoncé à l'ONU à Kindu qu'aucun de leurs avions ne peut décoller et qu'aucun avion Air Congo ne peut atterrir à Kindu si je n'ai pas réponse du Ministre défense nationale. Unquote.

9. Adoula was furious that Pakasa should have given such instructions without prior authorization from National Defence Ministry and further said this was clear proof Pakasa was acting clearly as a rebel undoubtedly on Gizenga's direct instructions. It is interesting to note Lubuma today confirmed to Englund Gizenga was still in Kindu.

JP/pr

PRIORITY

OUTGOING CODE

To: A/SEGGEN, NEW YORK
From: LINNER, LEOPOLVILLE
Date: 17 November, 1961
No: L- 58

Following from England:

"We have just learnt that 15 trucks loaded with ANC soldiers and material were seen at a place 67 kms from Stanleyville on the Kindu road at 0700 local time. We have further learnt of activities in the camps during the night which indicates that preparations were being made for further move of troops to Kindu."

c.c. Acting Force Commander

JP/ps

PRIORITY

OUTGOING CODE

To: A/SEGGEN, NEW YORK
From: LINER, LEOPOLDVILLE
Date: 17 November, 1961
No: L-57

Further to our L-43 -44 Englund submitted following personal comments:

1. All the evasive maneuvers during our stay in Kindu made us convinced that Gizenga assisted Pakasa in concealing the truth and in rendering our investigations difficult. He must therefore be considered an accomplice and his position as a politician be seriously questioned. Notwithstanding the steps so far taken by the superior UN organs his connivance in the massacre should be used to build up the necessary opinion against Gizenga in order to eliminate him as a politician.
2. Both Lundula and Gbenye have played dubious role in this affair. They as well as all the other Congolese no doubt knew from the very arrival to Kindu that the crew men were murdered and they were playing for time with us. Gbenye tried to avert the attention from the main subject by taking up ridiculous misunderstanding regarding the identification marks of the aircraft. Fact remains that the aircraft were announced and confirmed in advance as UN. It also goes without saying that Pakasa should be made responsible for the incident as the local commander."

c.c. Force Commander

OUTGOING CLEAR

ROUTINE

LEOPOLDVILLE
17 NOV 1961

UNATIONS
NEW YORK

L-55

A/SECEN FROM LINER

Following is text of Prime Minister's speech broadcast last night over RNC/

Quote -

Congolais, Congolaises,

Lorsqu'en février dernier, le Président de la République m'appela à la charge de Ministre de l'Intérieur, je me rendis aussitôt au Sud Kasaï pour y enquêter sur ce qui s'y était passé. J'y découvris que des crimes atroces avaient été commis. Je vous en ai fait part à l'époque, chers compatriotes, sans ménager personne, et le gouvernement prit des mesures nécessaires pour que soit protégée désormais la vie des citoyens et de tous les habitants du Congo. Aujourd'hui je suis encore plus écœuré et dégoûté de certains de nos frères congolais, et je ne vous cacherais rien des crimes de cette première quinzaine de novembre.

Les 1er et 2 novembre, c'était Lulubourg sous des prétextes enfantins, des rumeurs incontrôlées, certains éléments de l'armée se sont mis à molester et à brutaliser des congolais et des étrangers de diverses nationalités, et ils ont violé de nombreuses femmes. Il s'agissait bien de mutinerie, puisque le commandant du groupement de Lulubourg a été enlevé dans son habitation. A Albertville, venant d'arriver les premiers éléments du 3ème groupement de l'armée armée nationale. Au lieu de maintenir l'ordre et de protéger les personnes et les biens, ils étaient occupés hier à piller la ville.

A Kindu, d'autres éléments du 3ème groupement ont arbitrairement arrêté des aviateurs de l'ONU de nationalité italienne. Afin d'éviter le pire, j'ai dépêché sur place la

Mindets de l'Intérieur et le Général Lundula en qui j'ai toute confiance. Mais, le Général Lundula est arrivé trop tard et la pire que nous craignons est lieu. Brutaliter, piller, violer et assassiner. Il ne sort pas les tâches d'une armée qui se veut digne. L'Armée Nationale a pour mission de faire respecter l'ordre et de protéger les personnes et les biens. Elle doit surtout obéir à ses chefs militaires et au gouvernement. Or, dans les trois villes que je viens de citer, elle fait tout juste le contraire. Elle abuse la "..."rde, elle se conduit comme un renard de nuit et d'inconscience, car leur conduite ignoble retarde le processus de l'objectif que s'est assigné le gouvernement.

Montre aux unités de Luimboung qui ont brutalisé et violé, montrez à celles qui pillent à Albertville, montrez à celles qui à Kindu, ont assassiné. Cependant, le gouvernement que j'ai le redoutable honneur de présider relève la gent de l'honneur de la République face aux populations congolaises qui en ont assez des mêmes. Il relève la gent également face à l'Organisation des Nations Unies et à l'opinion publique internationale. Conscience de ses responsabilités, le gouvernement, au nom du peuple, prendra toutes les mesures nécessaires pour mettre fin à cet état de choses déplorable qui n'honore pas notre hospitalité barbare et notre peuple. Les responsables de ces méfaits seront punis conformément à nos lois et la justice, soyez en sûrs, sera exemplaire. Je tiens à préciser que l'Armée Nationale congolaise doit être comme toutes les armées du monde et ceux qui se désolent à la loi de la discipline seront châtiés de la même manière que cela se fait dans les autres armées démocratiquement organisées en pareil cas. Je mobilise le Commandant en Chef, les Commandants de groupement et leurs états-majors pour exécuter les volontés du gouvernement qui incarne celles du peuple. C'est l'indépendance de la République qui est en jeu, c'est son existence même. Nos ordres seront donc impératifs et l'obéissance en sera assurée par tous les moyens.

Le gouvernement réapprouve les actes de banditisme qui ont été commis à Albertville, à Kindu et à Lulubourg. Le gouvernement s'incline respectueusement, au nom du peuple congolais, devant les victimes de Kindu. Il présente ses sentiments de douloureuse sympathie aux familles, à l'ONU et aux gouvernements dont les victimes sont ressortissantes, spécialement au gouvernement du pays ami qu'est l'Italie.

Officiers et soldats de l'Armée Nationale, il y a parmi vous beaucoup de bons éléments, beaucoup de bons citoyens, votre Ministre de la Défense Nationale veut aujourd'hui sceller avec vous un pacte pour continuer à réorganiser l'Armée, à en faire une force d'ordre et de protection et non de désordre. Je lance un pressant appel à votre conscience de militaire et demande que chacun se pénétre du rôle éminent que le gouvernement et la population toute entière attend de vous.

Le gouvernement unanime est derrière moi et le Président de la République m'appuie totalement. Je compte aussi sur le soutien complet du peuple, en la personne de leurs représentants. Les présidents des chambres, les honorables députés et sénateurs unanimes.

Congolais et Congolaises, au fur et à mesure des ordres et des actes, vous serez prévenus.

Chaque fois que vous entendrez à la radio : "Le Premier Ministre et Ministre de la Défense Nationale communique", écoutez de toutes vos oreilles ; en dessous de la brièveté des communiqués, vous reconnaîtrez les principes

sa volonté, qui est celle du peuple, vous reconnaîtrez les actes et les progrès du gouvernement, et chaque fois que vous entendrez des rumeurs, demandez-vous d'abord :

"Cette rumeur est-elle vraie ?" Ne croyez pas aux rumeurs sans les contrôler.

Congolais, Congolaises de toutes les régions de la République de toutes les villes et de tous les villages, députés et sénateurs unanimes, aidez-moi. Unanime.

16
novembre 1961

2740

Monsieur le Chargé de Mission,

J'ai le pénible devoir de vous informer que suite au rapport verbal que m'a fait mon Chef de Cabinet adjoint M. Kimbimbi, qui s'est rendu à Kindu en même temps que la délégation gouvernementale en vue d'enquêter sur les événements, il ressort que les 13 pilotes italiens faits prisonniers par l'ANC à Kindu auraient été tués.

La relation officielle que nous attendons de M. le Ministre de l'Intérieur vous sera remise dès qu'elle sera en votre possession.

Je me permets de joindre à la présente les cartes d'identités appartenant aux treize aviateurs de nationalité italienne qui ont été faits prisonniers par les troupes de l'ANC stationnées à Kindu, soit :

Capt Gonelli; Maj. Parmegiani; Lt de Luca, Garbati; Sgt Di Giovanni, Fabi, Stigliani, Manone, Marcacci, Paga, Possenti, Quadrumani.

Je saisis cette occasion pour vous faire part de tous les regrets du Gouvernement au sujet de ces incidents déplorables et de nature à compromettre toute collaboration avec l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

Puis-je vous demander d'être l'interprète du Gouvernement et du peuple congolais auprès de l'Organisation des Nations Unies et du Gouvernement du Pays dont les victimes sont ressortissantes, pour leur transmettre l'expression de notre douloureuse sympathie.

Pour ce qui est des responsables, car il y en a, le Gouvernement est fermement décidé de prendre à leur égard des mesures très sévères pouvant aller jusqu'à la peine capitale. De plus, le Gouvernement met tout en oeuvre pour empêcher une dégradation de la situation et le retour au calme dans les différents points du pays où l'ordre a été troublé. Nous comptons fermement sur une aide totale des Nations Unies dans l'accomplissement de cette tâche difficile.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Chargé de Mission, l'assurance de ma très haute considération.

LE PREMIER MINISTRE

Monsieur le Chargé de Mission
des Nations Unies au Congo
Léopoldville

Cyrille ADOULA

Avec les meilleures et
respectueuses salutations
de

PHILIBERT. M. LUYEYE

SECRÉTAIRE PARTICULIER DE CHEF DE L'ETAT

**COMMISSAIRE NATIONAL DE LA FÉDÉRATION
NATIONALE DES BOY-SCOUTS & GIRL-GUIDES
DU CONGO (FEBOSCO)**

**ADMINISTRATEUR-DÉLÉGUÉ DE CHANTIERS
DE JEUNESSE**

**PRÉSIDENT DU CONSEIL NATIONAL
DE LA JEUNESSE**

**TÉLÉPHONE
BURERU 4358
PRIVÉ 2070**

**LÉOPOLDVILLE
RÉPUBLIQUE DU CONGO**

CONSEIL NATIONAL DE LA JEUNESSE
DU CONGO

B.P. 8561

fr - 2p

A l'annonce de la mort des treize soldats Italiens de l'O.N.U. assassinés par les mutins de l'Armée Nationale Congolaise de la garnison du troisième groupement à Kindu, Monsieur Philibert, M. LUYEYE - Président du Conseil National de la Jeunesse du Congo a adressé le,

T E L E G R A M M E

- Monsieur Cyrille ADOULA - Premier Ministre
- Monsieur l'Ambassadeur d'Italie
- Monsieur le Représentant de l'O.N.U

à

LEOPOLDVILLE.

CONSEIL NATIONAL DE LA JEUNESSE DU CONGO REGRETTE AMEREMENT MEURTRE COMMIS PAR SOLDATS MUTINS DE L'ARMEE NATIONALE CONGOLAISE A KINDU AUTEURS ASSASINAT TREIZE SOLDATS O.N.U. D'ORIGINE ITALIENNE STOP PRESENTE AU GOUVERNEMENT ITALIEN A LA JEUNESSE ITALIENNE SES CONDOLEANCES LES PLUS PROFONDES ET EMUES STOP.

CONSEIL NATIONAL DE LA JEUNESSE DU CONGO FELICITE PREMIER MINISTRE SA DECLARATION CLAIRE ET NETTE STOP ET L'ASSURE DE SON APPUI TOTALE STOP.

LES PAROLES N'ONT D'EFFET QUE SI ELLE^{/S} SONT SUIVIES D'ACTES STOP CONSEIL NATIONAL DE LA JEUNESSE DU CONGO DEMANDE AU PREMIER MINISTRE AU GOUVERNEMENT TOUT ENTIER DE CHATIER SANS EQUIVOQUES LES COUPABLES DE CES ACTES DE BARBARIE QUI FONT LA HONTE DE NOTRE JEUNE REPUBLIQUE STOP TRES HAUTE CONSIDERATION FULLSTOP.

Léopoldville, le 10 novembre 1961

Philibert, M. LUYEYE

Président du Conseil National de la Jeunesse
du Congo.

le 16 novembre 1961

Excellence,

Comme je vous en ai fait part déjà au cours d'une conversation, il ne nous reste malheureusement plus de doute à entretenir sur le tragique sort dont ont été victimes à Kindu 13 pilotes italiens au service de l'ONUC, par la conduite criminelle d'éléments indisciplinés de l'ANC.

Profondément choqué par la perpétration de ce crime, je tiens, au nom de l'ONUC et en mon propre nom, à vous exprimer et à vous prier de transmettre aux familles des victimes, nos condoléances les plus sincères.

Nous demandons au Gouvernement de la République du Congo de prendre immédiatement les mesures qui s'imposent et je puis vous donner l'assurance que, de notre part, tout sera mis en oeuvre pour ce qu'il est en notre pouvoir de faire en ces tragiques circonstances.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Excellence, l'expression de ma très haute considération.

Sture Linnér
Chargé de la Mission des Nations Unies
au Congo

Son Excellence
Monsieur P. Franca
Ambassadeur d'Italie
LEOPOLDVILLE



LE MINISTRE

DU PREMIER MINISTRE

Leopoldville, le 16 novembre 1961

N° 2741

3

Monsieur le Chargé de Mission,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre lettre du 16 novembre par laquelle vous m'annoncez la triste nouvelle de l'assassinat des 13 pilotes italiens par les troupes de l'ANC en garnison à Kindu, sous le commandement du Col. Bakassa.

J'en prends note et vous remercie de cette information qui coïncide avec les renseignements qui me sont parvenus de source officielle sur la triste fin des treize pilotes italiens.

Pour ce qui concerne les mesures que les Nations Unies proposent au Gouvernement, elles seront examinées dans le plus bref délai; la décision du Gouvernement vous sera communiquée aussitôt.

L'avion Air Congo qui était affrété pour transporter un groupe de militaires de Kindu à Stanleyville n'a pu prendre le départ étant donné que cette société a suspendu, à partir d'aujourd'hui, tout vol à destination de Kindu et de Stanleyville, où, semble-t-il, la situation n'est pas bonne.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Chargé de Mission, l'assurance de ma très haute considération.

LE PREMIER MINISTRE

Cyrille Adoula

Cyrille ADOULA

Monsieur le Chargé de Mission,
des Nations Unies au Congo
Le Royal
Leopoldville

le 16 novembre 1961

Monsieur le Premier Ministre,

Suite à ma lettre du 16 courant j'apprends qu'un avion d'Air Congo aurait été affrété pour transporter un groupe de militaires de Kindu à Stanleyville.

En attendant votre réaction à ma lettre sus-précitée qui vous propose une enquête immédiate sur place par une commission mixte, je vous prierais de donner des instructions pour annuler le départ de cet avion.

De mon côté, et sachant que vos moyens de communication avec Kindu sont précaires, je donne des instructions au cas où vous n'auriez pu retarder le départ de cet avion, pour qu'aucun militaire ne puisse quitter la région en attendant le règlement des problèmes évoqués dans ma lettre de ce matin.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Premier Ministre, l'assurance de ma très haute considération.

S. Linnér
Chargé de la Mission
des Nations Unies
au Congo

S.E. M. Cyrille Adoula
Premier Ministre de la République
du Congo
Léopoldville

le 16 novembre 1961

Monsieur le Premier Ministre,

Il est malheureusement confirmé à l'heure actuelle que les 13 pilotes italiens au service de l'ONUC ont été mutilés et assassinés d'une façon sauvage et révoltante par les troupes de l'A.N.C. en garnison à Kindu sous le commandement du Colonel Pakasa.

Les Nations Unies ne peuvent à leur regret que tenir votre Gouvernement responsable du meurtre de ces 13 personnes. En conséquence, elles demandent :

1. L'arrestation immédiate de l'officier commandant l'A.N.C. à Kindu;
2. La formation immédiate d'une Commission mixte Gouvernement/ONUC d'enquête, à un échelon supérieur, pour déterminer les responsables à déférer devant la justice;
3. La punition sévère de tous ceux qui ont été les instigateurs ou qui ont participé à cet assassinat.

En attendant, les Nations Unies demandent que Kindu soit isolée et la garnison désarmée pendant le déroulement de l'enquête pour faciliter la tâche de la Commission mixte. Il est bien entendu que jusqu'à la fin de l'enquête aucun militaire ne peut être autorisé à quitter la région, et ce pour empêcher la fuite des suspects. Les Nations Unies sont prêtes à prêter leur entier concours au Gouvernement central pour l'accomplissement de cette dernière clause.

Il est inutile, Monsieur le Premier Ministre, d'insister sur l'urgence de la mise en application de pareilles mesures qui, outre leur légitimité, donneront à votre Gouvernement la caution morale devant l'opinion publique mondiale.

S.E. M. Cyrille Adoula
Premier Ministre de la République
du Congo
Léopoldville

.../...

Je vous prie de croire, Monsieur le Premier Ministre, à
l'assurance de ma haute considération.

h
S. Linnér
Chargé de la Mission
des Nations Unies
au Congo

17 November

1

Dr. S. Linner, Officer-in-charge

N. Kanakarathne and G. Wattles, Legal Advisers

Mixed Commission to investigate into Kindu incidents

Col.
I. In consultation with ~~Major~~ Lindeblad, the Assistant Military Legal Adviser who, as you know, will be on the Commission, we suggest for your approval the following terms of reference for the Commission:-

"1. To inquire into the circumstances under which on 11 November 1961 the following 13 Italian personnel of ONUC were murdered in Kindu by soldiers of the ANC: Maj. A. Parmegiani, Capt. G. Conelli, Lt. O. de Luca, Lt. G. Garbati, Lt. Remotti Francesco, N. Quadrumani, S. Possenti, M. Marcacci, F. Paga, F. Di Giovanni, N. Stigliani, A. Fabi, A. Mamone;

Sgt.

"2. To identify the persons guilty of the murders and of other crimes committed in connection therewith;

"3. To ensure, in collaboration with the appropriate authorities, the arrest of the persons identified as guilty;

"4. To report without delay to the Prime Minister of the Republic of the Congo and to the Officer-in-charge of the United Nations Mission in the Congo their findings on the above matters. "

II. We suggest that these terms of reference, if approved by you, be communicated to the Prime Minister at the same time that you convey to him the names of the four ONUC persons whom you have appointed to sit on the Commission.

INCOMING CLEAR CABLE

TO : LINER, Leopoldville

FROM : BUNCHE, New York

DATE : 17 November 1961

NR : 8104

Para one. SECCO met afternoon sixteen November. Statements on threepower draft resolution were made by Ceylon, USA, UK, China and USSR.

Para two. After berating Spaak for attacking UN officials and paying tribute to devotion of these officials, Ceylon replied to some of his criticisms on draft resolution. He observed that ONUC had been able to establish lists of mercenaries and would have no difficulty in identifying and eliminating them if given power to do so. He also observed that UN had tried to effect conciliation, even to point of appeasement, and that draft resolution would not prevent Tshombe from going to Leo to negotiate if he wanted to. Draft resolution would not ask SECCO to go to war, but only to use requisite measure of force to implement mandate. It would strengthen UN and facilitate conciliation. He asked Belgium to cooperate with UN and respect territorial integrity and independence of Congo. Finally he expressed shock at massacre of Italian crew in Kindu, pointed to necessity of taking effective measures to restore law and order in all parts of Congo and called for urgent adoption of draft resolution.

Para three. US, referring to Nizenga's open defiance of Central Government and massacre of Italian crew in Kindu, expressed concern over worsening situation and welcomed SECCO's stated determination to restore order. He said US fully supported unified Congo and adamantly opposed secession Katanga. But he observed that secessionist move in Orientale was even graver and should be prevented. He considered present mandate reasonably adequate but intentions ONUC often frustrated and suggested SECCO should be given more responsibility, be allowed to take vigorous action on mercenaries and hasten retraining of ANC. Turning to threepower draft resolution, he considered it constructive but not fully sufficient for it laid emphasis on one aspect of question in detriment to others. He considered further consultations were essential. Finally he announced his Delegation's intention to submit own draft resolution.

Para four. UK expressed concern over deteriorating situation in Albertville and Kindu, particularly shocking massacre of Italian crew, and asked Secretariat to keep SECCO closely informed of further developments. He cautioned against concentrating

attention on difficulties in one part of Congo and forgetting other parts. Main emphasis for UN action, he considered, should be on pacification and conciliation, but he was not yet in position to decide on course of action.

Para five. China considered while draft resolution dealt adequately with foreign interference, it should also contain appeal for conciliation and request SECCO to ensure its implementation. He reminded SECCO Charter forbade interference in domestic affairs and UN should avoid participation in civil war.

Para six. USSR then took floor to make preliminary observations. After expressing shock at massacre of Italian crew, he stated that Katanga was center of foreign interference, and facts indicating direct interference in Katanga by Belgian civilians, officers and mercenaries had never been refuted. He derided Spaak's suggestion concerning conclusion of agreement between ONUC and Tshombe to facilitate implementation of A-2. He rejected Spaak's view that it would be difficult to identify mercenaries, citing from document S/4790 list of mercenaries and description of manner in which they were recruited. Regarding US's reference to secessionist movement in Stanleyville, he observed there was no evidence on subject and hinted it was an attempt to draw SECCO's attention away from main issue of Katanga. Draft resolution, he said, dealt with that main issue and proposed decisive measures to achieve unity, although it did not mention real culprits. Despite this weakness, his Delegation would support it.

Para seven. France, Congo, Liberia, Chile and Ecuador associated themselves with expressions of shock and condolences regarding massacre of Italian crew. Referring to allusions to secession movement led by Gizenga, Liberia observed SECCO had no information on subject and would welcome such information from Secretariat.

Para eight. Discussion to resume Friday afternoon 17 November.

INCOMING CODE CABLE.

PRIORITY.

To : Mr. Linner,
Gen. Jacob, Leopoldville.
From : A/HUGHES, New York.
Date : 17 November 1961.
No. : 8101

Reference L-53.

We agree to the move of 15 Ethiopian Battalion from Bania to Goma to replace Malayan Recce Regiment which is to move to Kindu. We would appreciate Brigadier Hamid's appraisal as basis for comment on number of troops required for Kindu.

MacKain has seen this cable.

INCOMING CLEAR CABLE

TO : LINNER, LEOPOLDVILLE
FROM : UNATIONS, NEW YORK
DATE : 16 November 1961
NR : 8087

Addendum 13 circulated 16 November Text as follows:

"A. Report on action by troops of the Government of the Republic of the Congo in the Kasai-Katanga border area and on hostilities involving Gendarmerie units in the Province of Katanga

1. This report concerns the action undertaken in the Kasai-Katanga border area by troops of the Government of the Republic of the Congo under the command of General Mobutu, and the hostilities which broke out when that action, described by the Government as a police operation, was resisted by Gendarmerie units under the control of the Katanga Provincial Government.

2. The Central Government's operation was launched from bases in Kasai. ONUC Headquarters knew of fairly large ANC troops movements, centring in the Luluabourg and Lupata areas, towards the end of September, but was not aware of the real intentions of the ANC command or of the precise dates when ANC units actually entered Katangese territory.

3. While United Nations observers were dispatched to the scene, they were unable to cross into Katangese territory or to establish at first hand the depth of ANC penetration into the province. Similarly, although there were unconfirmed reports of numerous aerial bombardments by Katanga-based aircraft, ONUC observers witnessed only two incursions into and bombings of Kasai by such aircraft. Reports on the hostilities were issued variously by the Government, General Mobutu and the Katanga Provincial Authorities.

4. Mercenaries may have been involved in this operation on the Katangese side, but none was actually seen by United Nations observers. It can be assumed with virtual certainty, however, that the Katanga-based aircraft were manned by non-Congolese personnel, since it is known that there are no Congolese pilots to fly such craft. It may be noted in this connexion that, according to ONUC reports 237 persons, chiefly mercenaries, covered by the provisions of paragraph A-2 of the Security Council resolution of 21 February 1961: remain in Katanga: 388 Sukh persons have been evacuated,

including 317 Belgians. The twelve military officers attached to the Belgian "Consulate" in Elisabethville have likewise booked passage to leave the Congo.

5. The United Nations Force Commander has transmitted the information on these matters which is set forth below. (C) Ground force movements (I) Forces under the command of General Mobutu. Between 21 September and 1 October, one battalion from Thysville and one from Leopoldville were air-lifted to Luluabourg, where they joined a third ANC battalion already stationed in the Kasai provincial capital. The latter battalion proceeded by road to Luiza, completing the move by 13 October. On 20 October, General Mobutu confirmed radio and press reports of a clash between the leading elements of this force and Gendarmerie troops inside the Katanga border on the Katanga road. On 31 October, ANC Headquarters reported this force to be 30 kilometres inside Katanga. On 6 November, however, General Mobutu stated that this unit had not in fact moved into Katanga and was still intact. On 13 October, the two battalions from Thysville and Leopoldville commenced a move by rail from Luluabourg to Luputa near the Katanga border. ANC Headquarters reported the move complete by 15 October. Reports from Brigadier Goulson, United Nations Commander at Luluabourg, indicated that by 25 October some probing attacks by both sides had taken place and that some ANC casualties had been evacuated to Luluabourg. On 31 October, ANC Headquarters reported that its force was 60 kilometres inside Katanga along the road to Kaniana. However, it is said that air attacks allegedly accounting for the retreat of this force on 2 November, took place in the general area of Tshisamba, about 10 kilometres inside Katanga. (II) Forces under the command of General Lundula. It was also reported that a detachment of picked soldiers from the Stanleyville area was to make up a new unit for a move on Katanga from the North. The first element, air-lifted by chartered air Congo planes, landed in Kindu on 24 October. By 4 November, this force had grown to 54 officers and 1,887 other ranks. On the same date, it was confirmed by the United Nations Malayan unit at Kindu that the move by rail and road to Kasongo, near the Katanga border, had commenced. On 6 November, only 905 ANC troops remained in Kindu. The troops at Kindu were not engaged in the recent military operations, which took place only along the Katanga-Kasai border. The continuing move towards the Northeastern part of North Katanga could indicate, however, that operations inside Katanga are contemplated in this area. The strongest garrison of the Katanga Gendarmerie there is at Kongolo. (B) Katanga arial activity several air attacks are reported to have taken place in the area of

operations, and those which were actually witnessed by ONUC have been reported in paragraph 6 of the report of the Officer-in-Charge (S/4940/Add.12). Other attacks by Katangese aircraft were reported by the AEC to have taken place on 22, 27, 28 and 31 October, but ONUC is unable to confirm them independently. Again, on 2 November, the ANC commander at Lulubourg, Colonel Ndjoko, reported that a Katangese airplane which had come from the direction of Kaviana had dropped approximately 42 small bombs on an ANC column at Tshisamba, near the border put inside Katangese territory. This, too, is unconfirmed. On 3 November, the United Nations commander in Kasai Province reported that he had visited Luputa by helicopter to verify the reports of aerial activity. He was unable to go further because the government troops at Tshisamba had withdrawn into Kasai territory, leaving no government troops on the Katanga side. He reported that information on the air attacks was confused; raids might have been carried out by two DC-3's and two lighter type aircraft which dropped some 40 small bombs. This attack is said to have been followed up by an air-drop of parachutists using two DC-4 aircraft. Many non-Congolese soldiers are said to have taken part in this move. One ANC company was reported dispersed with all contacts lost. ~~Report concerning the events in~~
Lulubourg.

B. Report concerning the events in Lulubourg.

6. During the night of 1-2 November, ANC troops in Lulubourg undertook a house-to-house search for a clandestine radio transmitter rumoured to have been used for the benefit of the Katanga Gendarmerie. About 300 non-Congolese nationals were reported to have been detained for questioning, but they were soon released. The ANC Commander in Lulubourg, Colonel NDJOKO, was known to have been opposed to this operation, but to have been forcibly prevented by his officers from halting it. Nevertheless, it began in an orderly manner; a Nigerian officer visited the central area, together with an AEC officer, and reported that there had been no untoward incidents by 0330 hours.

7. Later in the night some calls for assistance were received, whereupon ONUC officers and civil staff proceeded to the scene and offered protection to persons who feared molestation. At that time there had been no reports of serious mistreatment.

8. In the morning hours it became known, however, that a group of 30 to 40 ANC soldiers had become disorderly in one area. WHO reports indicate that 3 women were raped, and that one woman suffered a spine injury when she jumped from a window to escape attackers.

9. Thereupon, ONUC forces redoubled their efforts to afford all possible help

and protection to the foreign population of the town. With the assistance of the ONUC commander and civilian representative, Col. Ndjoko succeeded in confining the ANC troops to camp and restoring calm. Joint guards were established at places where about 200 foreigners had sought refuge, and joint patrolling of the town was instituted.

10. During the night of 2-3 November, UN forces offered protection to a number of non-Congolese families as a precautionary measure, but the night passed without incident.

11. In view of an incipient exodus of persons of European origin, the Provincial Authorities imposed restrictions on the granting of exit visas, but these were cancelled after vigorous representations by UN officials. All persons who wished to leave were subsequently reported doing so without difficulty. Some Belgian women in responsible positions, particularly the social welfare officers, have nevertheless chosen to remain at their posts.

12. The danger of panic among foreign nationals was reported acute on 4 and 5 November, in anticipation of the arrival of a trainload of troops returning from the Katanga border area. Upon their arrival in Luluabourg on 5 November, 132 of their number, described as mutineers, were disarmed by the Nigerian troops. The United Nations Commander, Brigadier Coulson, acting on the request of Col. Ndjoko, arranged for their immediate transport to Leopoldville by United Nations aircraft. Thirty-eight others, mostly NCO's, remained in Luluabourg until further orders.

13. Among the Congolese, fears have tended to mount dangerously in connexion with recurrent unconfirmed rumours of impending raids by aircraft of the Katanga Gendarmerie. Should such air raids occur, they would be countered by United Nations air action as indicated in the report of the Officer-in-Charge (S/4940/Add.12, Section (C)).

14. Further disturbances were reported during the evening of 9 November: some 180 ANC troops in Luluabourg threatened to use force to prevent being sent to Leopoldville, where they thought they would be punished for the recent events. The ANC Commander explained to them, however, that only those found guilty of misconduct would be transported to Leopoldville, whereupon the trouble subsided. Exaggerated reports of this incident increased tension in town, and some of the non-Congolese population gathered in the Nigerian brigade area for safety.

C. The situation in Stanleyville.

15. Vice-Premier Gizenga was granted a one week's leave of absence by the Council of Ministers of the Republic to settle his domestic affairs, and left for

Stanleyville on 4 October 1961. He has not returned. On 19 October, the Orientale Provincial Assembly adopted a vote of censure against President Manzikala, and elected in his place Iosala Simon. Mr. Manzikala, who had been placed under house arrest, sought and was granted United Nations protection. On 30 October, members of the Jeunesse MNC were reported causing disturbance in this city; the United States Consul was assaulted in his hotel. Law and order was restored on the personal intervention of General Lundula. On 31 October, Mr. Gbenye, the Minister of the Interior of the Central Government, arrived in Stanleyville for a three-day visit. On 11 November, General Lundula arrived in Leopoldville for conferences with members of the Central Government. On 13 November he pledged allegiance to the President of the Republic.

D. The situation in Albertville.

16. In the Northern part of Katanga, the predominant element in the population is the Balubas, who, in general, oppose Mr. Tshombe. Balubakat elements have been exerting a growing influence in a number of localities. One of the Vice-Premiers of the Central Government is Mr. Sendwe, who is the President of the Balubakat Political Party.

17. Problems of the maintenance of law and order in connexion with the activities of Baluba Jeunesse groups and other uncontrolled elements have arisen in some places.

18. This problem has been particularly serious in Albertville and nearby towns, where disorderly groups, describing themselves as "Jeunesse" but who in reality were intent on pillage, have roamed the area, molesting Congolese and non-Congolese alike. On 10 November, officials of certain Albertville enterprises requested UN protection for the evacuation of Usumbura of the wives and children of their staff. Protection was immediately accorded and boats left at 1400 and 2000 hours.

19. The ONUC representatives reported that the situation as of the evening of 10 November was tense but in hand. Local pro-Tshombe and pro-Sendwe (Conakat and cartel) leaders alike were co-operating in calming the population, and members of the Police Force as well as Gendarmerie officers, announced their allegiance to the Central Government and their readiness to help maintain order.

20. In the meantime, Stanleyville AUC elements from Bukavu crossed the Kasanga line, and occupied Bendera. One non-Congolese was wounded during this move; he was evacuated by United Nations aircraft. The AUC Commander, Captain Mika, expressed regret at this incident, and assured ONUC civilian and military representatives of his desire to co-operate in the maintenance of order in Albertville.

E. Recent events in Kindu.

21. The first ANC contingent reached Albertville from Bendera on 13 November, but was dissuaded from entering the town by the ONUC representative and Mr. Mwamba Ilunga Prosper, a Balubakat leader. On the next day discussions were held with the ANC officers with a view to quartering the ANC in a former Gendarmerie camp and keeping them out of the centre of Albertville. The ANC moved into the camp, but half an hour later armed soldiers appeared in town and began to loot homes, steal private vehicles and indiscriminately threaten and arrest civilians, both Congolese and non-Congolese. They also set up road-blocks at several points where they demanded money from persons wishing to pass.

22. ONUC officials organized additional evacuations of foreigners to Usumbura and accorded protection to those remaining in the city. ANC demands to take over the guarding of the docks were rejected. The ANC Commander was told on 15 November of the grave consequences to which his troops' behaviour might give rise, bringing the Government of the Republic into disrepute in the eyes of the population. Captain Mika again firmly promised to maintain order, and eventually brought in four ANC soldiers bound as prisoners on charges connected with their behaviour in the town. The ANC Commander also agreed to withdraw all his troops to camp and to forbid them to enter Albertville with their arms. He further undertook to return all stolen vehicles to ONUC Headquarters for return to their owners.

23. United Nations representatives have received instructions to take effective measures for the maintenance of order in the event of a recurrence of the disturbances. Mr. Kalume Joseph, who had been installed as District Commissioner, has been granted United Nations protection.

E. Recent events in Kindu.

24. On 11 November 1961 two C-119 aircraft from Kamina carrying scout cars for the Malayan contingent arrived at Kindu. The arrival time of the aircraft and the nature of their cargo had been communicated in advance to the local ANC. The 13 Italian air crew members proceeded to the Officers' mess, about 2 kilometres away, where there were only 2 Malayan officers and a few other ranks, the remaining Malayan troops being on duty at the airfield. Sixty ANC troops from Stanleyville, supported by an additional 200, thereupon surrounded the mess and looted it. The air crew members were taken prisoner, beaten and removed to Kindu prison. About 20 shots were fired, but there were no casualties. The ANC confiscated all weapons at the mess.

25. Shortly thereafter, ANC troops demanded that the two armoured cars should be surrendered to them. When this was refused, they surrounded the airfield itself, where the Malayan camp is situated. There were 205 Malaysians at the field, and 300 ANC troops, with about 664 more ANC nearby in Kindu. The ANC strength at the airfield had grown to 700 by 13 November. The water supply to the field was cut off.

26. The commander of the Malayan battalion promptly entered into negotiations with the ANC Commander, Colonel Pakassa, with a view to securing release of the airmen, removal of the besieging ANC troops, and return of the confiscated weapons and mess properties, including money. A combined UN-ANC guard was placed at the aircraft and the scout cars. Colonel Pakassa was unable to solve the other problems, however, and professed to have little control over his troops. He sent telegrams to Mr. Gizenga and General Lundula asking them to come to Kindu.

27. From Leopoldville, General Lundula promptly sent a senior staff officer to Kindu. He was accompanied by the UN Chief of Military Operations, and ANC Liaison Officer and a Malayan Liaison Officer. The party flew by UN aircraft, arrived at Kindu at mid-day on 13 November, and began negotiations with the ANC Commander.

28. From Stanleyville, Mr. Gizenga is said to have left for Kindu by automobile on 11 November.

29. In the course of the negotiations with Colonel Pakassa, the special mission from Leopoldville was informed that the air crew were being held on suspicion of being spies on behalf of the Katanga Provincial Authorities, but they were safe and well looked after. The ANC Commander said, however, that he had no authority to release the men, and that he could not guarantee the safety of any UN official even if permitted to visit them. He refused to acknowledge the authority of Major Dawe, General Lundula's envoy, on the ground that he had come from Leopoldville and was therefore subject to suspicion. While Colonel Pakassa appeared amenable to the eventual withdrawal of the ANC guard from the UN aircraft and cars he stated that no UN aircraft would be allowed to fly over Kindu.

30. On 14 November Colonel Pakassa informed UN officials that the thirteen Italian prisoners had escaped. On the same day General Lundula, the Minister of the Interior, Mr. Gbenye, and thirteen other officials flew to Kindu. They joined in conference at the airfield with Colonel Pakassa and the ONUC representatives.

31. At the conference, the UN presented the following demands:

(A) every effort was to be made to find and bring back the Italian

crewmen who were alleged to have escaped;

- (B) UN aircraft, armoured cars and other property were to be returned;
- (C) All ANC troops in and near the airfield were to be withdrawn; and
- (D) all culprits responsible for the incident were to be severely punished.

32. General Lundula issued orders that all the UN demands should be met and that Colonel Pakassa should implement them after pacifying his troops. He and Mr. Gbenye directed that the culprits should be sent to Stanleyville for disciplinary action.

33. It was apparent that the ANC in Kindu were hostile to the Lundula-Gbenye group: Mr. Gizenga had arrived in Kindu but did not attend the conference at the airfield. Immediately after the conference, when an Air Congo DC-4 aircraft landed at the field, General Lundula and his party boarded it and flew to Stanleyville. The General promised, however, to return to Kindu on 15 November, which he did, with a party of five ANC officers.

34. At another conference with Colonel Pakassa in the presence of Brigadier Hamid, the UN Commander, and ONUC Civilian Representatives, the ANC Commander stated that no further information was available concerning the allegedly escaped Italian crew members. After vigorous protests by the UN officials, General Lundula repeated his previous day's orders and directed Colonel Pakassa to submit a detailed report on the entire incident. The General undertook to have the culprits flown to Stanleyville for punishment.

35. After hours of waiting and a good deal of prodding, Colonel Pakassa produced a report in which he stated that no information was available on the "escape" of the 13 men. At the same time it was noted that ANC troops had in fact withdrawn from the airfield save for the normal complement of 25 men. They were, however, reported concentrating again near the former Malayan officers' mess 2 kilometers away. The 2 United Nations aircraft and the 2 armoured cars were returned to ONUC custody.

36. Later in the day, United Nations representatives who had just come to Kindu in connexion with the incident, secured the following information on the actual happenings from three reliable persons who were at the scene or nearby. According to these sources, the Italian crew members who were captured at the Malayan mess were brutally beaten, dragged to trucks and brought to Kindu prison, where they were immediately shot and then cut to pieces by the soldiers; pieces of the bodies were distributed to the large crowd that had gathered to watch the massacre, and some parts of the bodies were also flung at non-Congolese who were present. Two mutilated bodies were dragged through the main street of Kindu and exhibited until 12 November. All the remains of the bodies were then thrown into the river.

37. Photographs of the massacre were taken by one local non-Congolese. Soldiers later forced entry into the residence of a WHO physician and threw part of a hand on his table amid insults.

38. The names of the victims are:

Officers: Major Amedeo Parmeggiani

Captain Giorgio Gocelli

2nd Lieut. Onorio de Luca

" " Giulio Garbati

" " Francesco Remotti

Non-commissioned officers:

M/Sgt. Nazareno Quadrumani

M/Sgt. Silvestro Possenti

M/Sgt. Martino Marcacci

M/Sgt. Francesco Page

M/Sgt. Filippo di Giovanni

M/Sgt. Nicola Stigliani

M/Sgt. Armando Fedi

M/Sgt. Antonio Mamone.

39. In immediate response to the first cabled word of the incident on 13 November, the Acting Secretary-General authorized the use of United Nations jet aircraft to lift the siege, even to the extent of strafing to disperse the besiegers, if the ONUC command would consider this to be necessary and helpful. It was emphasized, however, that in this context the safety of the besieged personnel must be the primary consideration. Concern that United Nations aerial activity over Kindu might provoke the rebellious Congolese troops to further assault or even execute the prisoners who, it was hoped, were still alive, was a major deterrent to such action by the commanding ONUC officers.

40. When the actual events became known, the United Nations Officer-in-Charge in Leopoldville despatched a letter to the Central Government emphasizing the gravity of the crime, demanding the immediate arrest of the ANC commander at Kindu and requesting the establishment of a joint investigating committee to arraign the remaining culprits. It was further demanded that all suspects should be tried and those found guilty severely punished.

41. In the letter the Government was further informed of the military measures, including sealing-off of the Kindu area and disarming of the ANC troops there, that would be taken by ONUC to ensure apprehension of all suspects and assist in the efficient

discharge of the functions of the proposed joint committee. ONUC resources and strength would be used fully. The Acting Secretary-General has directed that these measures be carried out with the utmost vigour and expedition.

42. The Acting Secretary-General has conveyed to the Government of Italy his profound regrets and condolences."

To : A/SECGEN, NEW YORK
 From : LINNER, LEOPOLDVILLE
 Date : 16 November 1961
 No. : L-54 - 4/24/A

Further to our L-45.

1. When I saw Adoula a short time ago this evening he conveyed to me his deep sense of shock and profound regrets at what had happened and wanted me over and over again to accept apologies of himself as well as the Government. He handed to me two letters in reply to two letters delivered to him this morning, one of which followed proposal submitted in para 1 of L-45 and the other intended to prevent proposed transport of a group of military personnel from Kindu to Stanleyville by Air Congo.

2. Following are texts of my two letters and the two letters handed to me by Adoula this evening:

(a) "Monsieur le Premier Ministre,

Il est malheureusement confirmé à l'heure actuelle que les 13 pilotes italiens au service de l'ONUC ont été mutilés et assassinés d'une façon sauvage et révoltante par les troupes de l'ANC en garnison à Kindu sous le commandement du Colonel Pakasa.

Les Nations Unies ne peuvent à leur regret que tenir votre Gouvernement responsable du meurtre de ces 13 personnes. En conséquence, elles demandent :

1. L'arrestation immédiate de l'officier commandant l'ANC à Kindu;
2. La formation immédiate d'une Commission mixte Gouvernement/ONUC d'enquête, à un échelon supérieur, pour déterminer les responsables à déférer devant la justice;

3. La punition sévère de tous ceux qui ont été les instigateurs ou qui ont participé à cet assassinat.

En attendant, les Nations Unies demandent que Kindu soit isolée et la garnison désarmée pendant le déroulement de l'enquête pour faciliter la tâche de la Commission mixte. Il est bien entendu que jusqu'à la fin de l'enquête aucun militaire ne peut être autorisé à quitter la région, et ce pour empêcher la fuite des suspects. Les Nations Unies sont prêtes à prêter leur entier concours au Gouvernement central pour l'accomplissement de cette dernière clause.

Il est inutile, Monsieur le Premier Ministre, d'insister sur l'urgence de la mise en application de pareilles mesures qui, outre leur légitimité, donneront à votre Gouvernement la caution morale devant l'opinion publique mondiale.

(b) "Monsieur le Premier Ministre,

Suite à ma lettre du 16 courant j'apprends qu'un avion d'Air Congo aurait été affrété pour transporter un groupe de militaires de Kindu à Stanleyville.

En attendant votre réaction à ma lettre sus-précitée qui vous propose une enquête immédiate sur place par une commission mixte, je vous prierais de donner des instructions pour annuler le départ de cet avion.

De mon côté, et sachant que vos moyens de communication avec Kindu sont précaires, je donne des instructions au cas où vous n'auriez pu retarder le départ de cet avion, pour qu'aucun militaire ne puisse quitter la région en attendant le règlement des problèmes évoqués dans ma lettre de ce matin.

(c) "Monsieur le Chargé de Mission,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre lettre du 16 novembre par laquelle vous m'annoncez la triste nouvelle de l'assassinat des 13 pilotes italiens par les troupes de l'ANC en garnison à Kindu, sous le commandement du Col. Pakassa.

J'en prends note et vous remercie de cette information qui coïncide avec les renseignements qui me sont parvenus de source officielle sur la triste fin des treize pilotes italiens.

Pour ce qui concerne les mesures que les Nations Unies proposent au Gouvernement, elles seront examinées dans le plus bref délai; la décision du Gouvernement vous sera communiquée aussitôt.

L'avion Air Congo qui était affrété pour transporter un groupe de militaires de Kindu à Stanleyville n'a pu prendre le départ étant donné que cette société a suspendu, à partir d'aujourd'hui, tout vol à destination de Kindu et de Stanleyville, où, semble-t-il, la situation n'est pas bonne. "

(d) "Monsieur le Chargé de Mission,

J'ai le pénible devoir de vous informer que suite au rapport verbal que m'a fait mon Chef de Cabinet adjoint M. Kimbibi, qui s'est rendu à Kindu en même temps que la délégation gouvernementale en vue d'enquêter sur les événements, il ressort que les 13 pilotes italiens faits prisonniers par l'ANC à Kindu auraient été tués.

La relation officielle que nous attendons de M. le Ministre de l'Intérieur vous sera remise dès qu'elle sera en notre possession. .

Je me permets de joindre à la^e présente les cartes d'identités appartenant aux treize aviateurs de nationalité italienne qui ont été faits prisonniers par les troupes de l'ANC stationnées à Kindu, soit : Capt. Gonelli, Maj. Parmegiani, Lt. de Luca, Garbati, Sgt. Di Giovanni, Fabi, Stigliani, Manone, Maracchi, Paga, Possenti, Quadrumani.

Je saisis cette occasion pour vous faire part de tous les regrets du Gouvernement au sujet de ces incidents déplorables et de nature à compromettre toute collaboration avec l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

Puis-je vous demander d'être l'interprète du Gouvernement et du peuple congolais auprès de l'Organisation des Nations Unies et du Gouvernement du Pays dont les victimes sont ressortissantes, pour leur transmettre l'expression de notre douloureuse sympathie.

Pour ce qui est des responsables, car il y en a, le Gouvernement est fermement décidé de prendre à leur égard des mesures très sévères pouvant aller jusqu'à la peine capitale. De plus, le Gouvernement met tout en oeuvre pour empêcher une dégradation de la situation et favoriser le retour au calme dans les différents points du pays où l'ordre a été troublé. Nous comptons fermement sur une aide totale des Nations Unies dans l'accomplissement de cette tâche difficile. "

cc. Mr. N. Kanakarathne

OUTGOING CODE

PRIORITY

To : A/SECDEF, New York
From : LINNER, YACOB - Léo
Date : 16 NOV 1961
RE : L 53

2. In order to implement para 2 of L-45 and also for the security of the 200 Malayans at present there, the immediate reinforcing of Kindu is essential.
2. A Company lifted from Goma this morning - our ONUC-6640 refers - is not considered sufficient for these purposes.
3. In bringing reinforcements Acting Force Commander considers it unwise to introduce any troops other than Malayans at present and I concur. This has the additional advantage of maintaining unity of command. Brigadier Hamid has been called from Bukavu and is expected here this evening when magnitude of reinforcements he requires will be discussed. It is most probable he will want at least the Recce Regiment now stationed at Goma and totalling 340 personnel plus 16 ferrets, in order to replace these it is proposed to lift the 35 Ethiopian Battalion now in Bunia. This transfer will undoubtedly reduce our ability to prevent possible importation of weapons and other military equipment into Orientale but already our control there is limited since we have no control over airports at Buta and Paulis. In this latter locality information given you in para 2 my A-2530 was erroneous and Force Commander told me, before he left for New York, he would explain to you this error.
4. In the event Recce Regiment from Goma is transferred to Kindu and aggregate troops then there still not sufficient another company, now standing by at Bukavu, can also be lifted. Only other possible reinforcements would have to come from Katanga in view

our present deployment of troops and we do not wish to do this except as a last resort.

In order to make full use of jets, should this prove necessary, an Air Force officer has now been based at Kindu who can call them in on any pre-selected target but not until he receives specific orders from this HQ.

S B. Your early comments would be appreciated.

cc: A/Force Commander

JP/jg

OUTGOING CODE

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From : LINNER, YACOB - Léo
Date : 16 NOV 1961
N° : L-53

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cc: A/Force Commander

JP/jg

INCOMING CODE

MOST IMMEDIATE

To: LINNER, LEO
From: A/SECDEF NEW YORK
Date: 16 November 1961
No. 8073.

Reference L-43 L-44 and L-45.

The information you have conveyed calls for no comment other than to say that we are saddened and sickened. As to proposals in L-45, they should be carried through with greatest determination, expedition and vigor. We propose to include the full account of the Kinde outrage including substance of L-43 4 and 5 if addendum 13 due out noon of 16th.

OUTGOING CODE

Most immediate

TO : A/ SECDEF, New York

FROM : LINNER, Leo

Date : 16 November 61

No : L-45

After consultations with Senior military and political staff,
following proposals submitted as indicated in our L-43 :

1) Immediate letter to Central Government underlining gravity of
crime and demanding :

a) immediate arrest of ANC Commanding Officer, Kindu;

b) Setting up immediately of highlevel joint investigation
Committee to arraign all other ANC personnel involved

c) All to be tried and the guilty severely punished

2) Government would also be informed ONUC will seal Kindu area and disarm
all ANC there to enable efficient discharge of Joint Committee's
responsibilities and to ensure also that no suspects escape and that
no further crimes are possible.

3) ~~Should~~ Central Government feel ^{will be informed} that it lacks the strength or facilities
to carry out above requirements then ONUC is obliged to insist that ONUC
resources and strength be used to the full so that the requirements
specified are met completely.

4) Your most urgent reaction appreciated.

JP / sl

cc Force Commander

3) After three hours of waiting and continuous readings Pakassa sent a messenger to the airport carrying instead of the report a letter addressed to the Prime Minister, Lundula and the local Malayan commander.

4) Text of note follows : quote Kindu , le 15 Novembre 1961.

No 014 III.1 . Au Colonel Commandant de la Brigade Malaisiennes - Stationnée dans la Province du Kivu (responsable du Personnel ONUC) avec copie pour information à : Monsieur le Premier Ministre et Ministre de la Défense Nationale Congolaise à Léopoldville , au Général Lundula , V. Commandant en Chef de l'ANC à Stanleyville . Objet : Evénements du 11 nov 61. 1. Suite à notre entretien de ce jour, je porte à votre connaissance que le rapport circonstancié sur les événements qui se sont déroulés le samedi 11 novembre 1961 vous parviendra par le canal de nos chefs hiérarchiques qui ont la compétence de pouvoir traiter directement avec les fonctionnaires de l'ONUC . 2. Ce rapport sera transmis au Général Lundula, Commandant en Chef de l'ANC et puis au Premier Ministre et Ministre de la Défense nationale Congolaise. 3. Le premier rapport que j'ai fait à ce sujet, le Ministre de l'Intérieur du Gouvernement Central à Léopoldville l'avait pris afin d'aller soumettre le cas aux membres du Pouvoir Central dès son arrivée à Léopoldville. 4. En ce qui concerne l'évasion de trains prisonniers, je vous signale qu'aucun renseignements n'a été fourni jusqu'à ce jour . Mais des démarches continuent. Signé : le Commandant du 3^e des Groupement PAKASSA, V Colonel. Unquote .

5) At 1500Z our representatives succeeded in meeting, in the Malayan camp at the airport, three reliable persons from town who gave them the following account of the incident :

a) Italian crew members were captured at Kaleyam mess at about 1500Z on 11 November. After having been brutally beaten they were dragged to trucks and brought to the town prison.

b) In front of prison all of them were immediately shot and subsequently cut into pieces by the soldiers.

c) A large crowd gathered to scene of massacre

d) Pieces of bodies were then distributed to the populace. Parts of bodies were also shown to frightened Europeans .

e) Our Representatives were told that some photographs have been taken by a local european and that another european from a near-by building eyewitnessed the massacre.

f) Two mutilated bodies were dragged in the main street of the town and were exposed until Sunday morning. What was left of the bodies was thrown into the river.

g) One of the informant is Pierre Weginont, a belgian teacher now under UN protection at Kindu. The other two preferred not to disclose their identity for fear of reprisals but their reliability is beyond doubts.

6) A WHO doctor confirmed to our representatives that soldiers forced entry into his house and profering insults and threats threw a part of a hand on the table.

7) The above was obtained from Englund and Pagnanelli who returned from Kindu and arrived here at 2045Z. I immediately informed Prime Minister and found, to my dismay, that he already knew of the killing since early evening and did not see fit to communicate with us.

8) In the light of this report we feel our plan envisaging the use of jets no longer calls for implementation.

- 9) We are now discussing with Acting Force Commander and his colleagues what action is feasible and appropriate and will submit our plan for consideration .