

Subject Files Regarding Political and Security Matters

Reports and Correspondence

C/POL/113(3) - Bukavu (b.)

02/01/1962-30/06/1963

2/4

PLEASE RETAIN
ORIGINAL ORDER

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ACC. DAG 13/16.1.0



Ref.No. RG/AK/A/644

BOITE POSTALE 7248
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE

19 November 1962

To : Mr. A.H. Nachat, Administrative Officer Bukavu
From : Norman G. Lansar, Chief Accommodation Officer
Subject : Rental Fees - 39 Ave Chantal Bukavu - BU/23

We refer to your MEM/BU 1171 of 6 November 1962.

1. As indicated previously the payment of 10.240 Cfr is acceptable and approved. Particularly as it is not in excess of 28% increase over present rental; and the premises in question were renting at 12.000 Cfr/ in July 1960.
2. The date of devaluation (Oct. 1961) does not effect the adjustment date of said devaluation. ONUC does not pay such adjustments retroactively beyond the date of request. We are sure you appreciate the urgent need to conserve any and all funds available to ONUC operation and do not feel we can establish a precedent such as the requested type of settlement could create.
3. Reference your paragraph 4 we note no previous reference to half dollar payment and half Cfr payment. We have merely stated that a new contract is to be concluded at new payment rate and eliminating the dollar escalator clause.

cc: Mr. A. Marx, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer
Internal Audit and Inspection Service
Legal Office
Finance
Claims Board

N/Réf. : GVT/796/62

Léopoldville, le 13 novembre 1962

*c Pol 113 (3)
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c Pol m (cont)*

BUKAVU : Province du Kivu

Visite de Mr. Back à Bukavu les 7 et 8 novembre 1962.

SITUATION GENERALE:

Le Commissaire Extraordinaire, Mr. Mosoko, avait été convoqué à Léopoldville aux fins de consultations lors de mon arrivée. Des rumeurs circulaient, selon lesquelles il serait en disgrâce, ou même en prison. Il y a une vacance du pouvoir à Bukavu, la seule autorité présente sur place étant Mr. Ngoy, le très jeune Chef de Cabinet de Mr. Mosoko.

La situation est caractérisée par la lutte sourde qui oppose le Mwami Kabaré et son fils Kabaré Albert à Mr. Miruho, qui avait été élu Président de la Province du Kivu en 1961.

La population européenne est reconnaissante à Miruho, grâce auquel, selon elle, l'ordre aurait été maintenu.

Le Major Mbadu, Commandant de l'ANC, s'est plaint du manque de véhicules qui empêche la Gendarmerie d'effectuer des patrouilles à l'intérieur. Il a fait état du fait que des administrateurs ont demandé parfois à la Gendarmerie de leur fournir une escorte. Ils se sont ensuite

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- 2 -

servis de cette escorte pour effectuer des perquisitions et molester la population. Le Major essaye de mettre fin à de tels procédés.

La police est mal équipée et en haillons.

Le Major se préoccupe de retirer les armes à la police, car il lui est impossible de lui accorder sa confiance.

Le Président Moley Bénézeth du Nord Kivu, de passage à Bukavu, a indiqué que son Gouvernement ne pouvait fonctionner par suite de manque de fonctionnaires compétents, d'absence de véhicules, de bureaux, et même de papier !

SITUATION ECONOMIQUE:

Cette région, extrêmement riche, se trouve dans un état de paralysie complète. Les grandes entreprises achètent au marché noir, notamment à Usumbura, et revendent à des prix en rapport. La production du thé est normale, mais de nombreuses plantations de café ont été abandonnées, et la plupart de celles qui exploitent encore vendent à des prix de marché noir. En effet les prix officiels sont si bas que le planteur vend de préférence à des indiens qui râflent tout ce sur quoi ils peuvent mettre la main pour aller le revendre en Uganda.

Dans la province du Maniéma, les prix sont encore plus élevés, étant donné que les frais de transport interviennent. Dans le Nord Kivu les légumes pourrissent sur place. Si des avions pouvaient être envoyés régulièrement à Goma pour aller y chercher la production locale, la situation économique s'améliorerait rapidement.

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- 3 -

Les industriels de la région, pour leur part, se plaignent de l'absence d'une autorité locale. Les Commissaires Extraordinaires changent trop souvent. La région du Kivu semble être oubliée par le Gouvernement Central. Les politiciens locaux mèneraient leur lutte personnelle, des amendes seraient imposées arbitrairement par des personnes n'ayant aucune qualité pour ce faire, et la Sûreté nationale procéderait à des arrestations arbitraires. La population européenne ne se sentirait donc plus en sûreté et un nouvel exode semblerait possible.

L'état des routes est déplorable et de longs détours sont nécessaires.

Enfin, les licences d'importation sont accordées trop parcimonieusement, et si l'industrie minière ne peut se procurer les pièces de rechange nécessaires, sa capacité de production en sera gravement affectée.

En résumé, il semble qu'il conviendrait de veiller à ce qu'aucune arrestation arbitraire ne puisse être effectuée, afin de faire renaître la confiance.

D'autre part, l'on ne saurait perdre de vue la possibilité d'un mouvement sécessionniste tendant à rattacher la région du Kivu au Katanga. S'il est impossible de vérifier les rumeurs qui circulent à ce sujet, il est certain que les Belges de la région, notamment ceux d'entre eux ayant des intérêts dans l'industrie minière, se déplacent fréquemment et sans le moindre contrôle entre

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- 4 -

le Kivu et Usumbura. Il est permis de supposer que de ce point ils peuvent avoir des contacts avec Elisabethville ou Bruxelles et il est parfaitement concevable que certains d'entre eux, qui ont des parents à Elisabethville, aient des rapports très étroits avec ceux-ci.

C Pde 113(B)

Léopoldville, 9 November 1962

To : Mr. R.K. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, Léopoldville
From : J. Back, Deputy to Officer-in-Charge ONUC
Subject : Visit to Bukavu, 7-8 November 1962.

During my visit I had the assistance of Mr. C. Gaviola, Civilian Affairs Officer, Brigadier Noor, Commander of the Malayan Special Forces was absent when I arrived but is supposed to return ^{to} prior my departure and in that case I will call on him.

Kivu province has been divided into two new provinces: Nord Kivu (cap. Kirotshé) and Maniéma (cap. Kalima). Normally the logical capitals should have been respectively Goma and Kindu, but their position was contested and therefore other capitals have been chosen for the time being. Another province was supposed to be Kivu Central with Bukavu as the logical capital. However, at the time the provinces were established, the deputies were not ready to present their petition. This petition has been presented now .

The two opposing leaders of Kivu are Mr. Miruho and Mr. Kabaré. Miruho was elected President in October 1961. He was a member of CEREA (Centre Regroupement africain). Miruho's opponents united against him and presented a motion of censure in parliament. However no quorum was to be found. Mr. Moley was interested with the Government but Miruho refused to yield. The Central Government then stepped in, appointing in May 1962 Mr. Anany, Commissaire Général Extraordinaire with two deputies, Messrs Weregemere and Mahamba. These deputies were themselves from Kivu and opposed Miruho. Miruho was put under house-arrest as it was said that letters from Moise Tshambé had been found in which the Katangese President was alleged to have offered money to Miruho to join Katanga. Furthermore, it was claimed that evidence had been found to prove that Miruho had embezzled funds and had exported goods illegally. He was sent to Léopoldville.

When Mr. Anany was appointed Minister of Defence in the Central Government, he was replaced by Mr. Mosoko until then deputy of Coquilhatville at the national Assembly. At present Mr. Mosoko has been called to Leo for consultations (one week ago) and has not been heard of since. According to rumors he is now in disgrace or even in prison. There is definitely a power-vacuum in Bukavu. Mosoko's chef de cabinet, Mr. Ngoy, a very young man is the only authority present.

.../...

The tribal questions play an important part in the former Kivu province. The Mwami Kabaré had already been active in politics long before independence, so much so that the Belgians had expelled him in 1923. They appointed Mwami Mpozi as administrator of all the territories. After independence Kabare came back and was appointed senator, while his son, Kabaré Albert, was appointed deputy. These two men immediately opposed Mwami Mpozi and the feud still continues. At present, Mpozi has taken refuge in Rwanda.

The european population is ~~grateful~~ to Miruho who had seen to it that order be maintained.

The local ANC commander is Major Mbadu, who has been appointed by Anany himself. He commands the 17th Battalion of the Gendarmerie. When it was said that the Malayan troops would be withdrawn, both Anany and Mbadu opposed this possibility, stating that they would be unable to guarantee that order would be maintained. However, at the present time it seems that one company of ONUC forces would be sufficient for the region.

E There is one element of unrest created by the fact that frequently searches are conducted with or without proper warrants, that people are arrested, some of them taken to Leopoldville, and that normal legal methods and due process are not observed. This, of course, makes the population uneasy and quite a few important business men are again contemplating the possibility of having to leave if no redress is brought to this situation.

The Assembly is not meeting at present, having been suspended when a state of emergency was proclaimed at the time of the appointment of the Commissaire Extraordinaire.

As far as ~~the~~ information of a new Cabinet is concerned, this seems to be difficult as long as Kabaré and Miruho do not iron out their differences.

ECONOMIC SITUATION.

This very rich region is in a state of complete inertia. The big firms are buying on the black market, especially in Usumbura and reselling at black market prices. Production of tea is normal but the quality is inferior now. As for coffee many plantations have been abandoned and most of those still in exploitation are selling on the black market. Official prices are so low that frequently the planteur sells to Indians who buy everything to resell it in Uganda.

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- 3 -

The mines, mainly cassiterite and gold, are working at 70 % of their capacity. In 1959, they were exporting one billion of belgian francs.

More foreign exchange is needed and consumer-goods are in insufficient supply.

In the province of Maniéma, prices are still higher as the question of transport of goods intervenes.

MEETING WITH the Chef de Cabinet, Mr. NGOYE.

Mr. Ngoy said that the local police had no uniforms and was dressed in tatters. They have no vehicles and are not respected. Something must be done to change this sad state of affairs. Moreover, a good central police commissioner must be appointed.

The illegal immigration of Indians is also a problem in this region with a frontier of 400 kms. They are black marketers and traffickers in gold.

MEETING WITH Major MBADU.

The lack of transportation equipment makes it impossible to patrol the Interior.

It has happened that administrators have requested the ANC to provide them with an escort. Then the administrator went to search people and even to molest them with the help of their escort. The Major is trying to put an end to this. Moreover, he has disarmed the police as he considered that its members were not very reliable.

MEETING WITH THE PRESIDENT MOLEY Bénézet and MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS PALUKU Denis, of North Kivu.

These two personalities were present in Bukavu and requested to have an interview with me.

One of the most important problems North Kivu has to face is the problem of import-licenses. North Kivu wants to combat fraude and would therefore like to have a license-office established in Goma.

Vehicles are needed as well as spare-parts.

The population is ready to work, but there is no good organization. If a plane could be sent regularly to export the province's produce, this would avoid the waste of tons of vegetables, which are rotting.

.../...

The province is quiet in general inspite of the fact that many refugees have arrived from Rwanda. Moreover, the Sûreté can arrest people without consulting the Provincial Authorities. Recently, 5 Europeans have been arrested on a charge of defrauding the State.

The province needs experts: veterinaries, agronomists, finance and customs officers, Parks-keepers but above all a first class economist.

At present, the Government is unable to function properly: there are no qualified civil servants, no vehicles, no officers, not even stationery.

MEETING WITH Mr. DILLON, FAO expert.

The rural development should be carefully planned. A bank should be created to that effect, which would advance funds to agricultural enterprises. This bank in turn would receive loans from the International Bank or from the Special Fund. Maybe the best method would be to have several development banks, one for two or three provinces.

MEETING WITH Mr. HUBO (COBELMIN) - Mr. BAN (COBELMIN) - Mr. FOURNIER (KIVUMINES) - Mr. SOUKA - (Association des Entreprises de l'Est du Congo A.E.E.C.)

There is no established authority. When an official request is to be made, no one is there to receive it. The Commissaire Extraordinaire change too frequently. They are unable to work constructively and have not the support of the Government. The Central Government should appoint a normal provincial government. Kivu is too far from Léopoldville and is a forgotten province. The division of the province has made matters worse. Local politicians are waging their personal wars. Fines are imposed arbitrarily by people who have no authority to do so. The Sûreté Nationale is committing excesses and is proceeding to unlawful arrests. The European population feels insecure and a new exodus is possible. The production is decreasing. One of the companies had 13 engineers in 1961. Now 5 only are left, two of them in executive position and 2 very young without experience.

The roads are not properly maintained and long detours are necessary to reach certain parts of the region. .../...

Import-licenses are not granted easily, and if spare-parts cannot be bought the mining industrie would be seriously affected. Another difficulty faced by the industrie is the lack of vehicles. Consumer-goods, an incentive for production, are sold at black market prices. A cloth for a woman's dress, sold 300 francs at the factory, is sold at 1300 francs to the customer.

A visit by Mr. Frasca would be very much appreciated. Kivu was exporting 1 billion belgian francs in 1959, ~~and it could certainly~~ ~~bring much needed foreign exchange.~~

GENERAL OBSERVATION.

Brigadier Noor, who returned to Bukavu late in the evening, stated that the situation was quiet and that he thought that one battalion of ONUC troops would be sufficient to take care of security problems.

Concerning the sad state of the local police the arrival of Nigerian police would be a distinct improvement.

It is said that mining interests and the Church have been giving money in order to achieve a secession of Kivu and a Union with Katanga. While it is ~~possible~~ impossible to evaluate the credit which should be given to these assertions, it is certain that the Belgians, who are responsible for the mining industries of the Kivu, travel freely and frequently between Bukavu and Usumbura. From there they are said to proceed to Elisabethville or Brussels. It seems quite possible that contacts exist with Elisabethville where many Belgian technicians have parents or relations.

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

BOITE POSTALE 7248
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE : ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE

INTER - OFFICE MEMORANDUM

C.P.L.
Bukavu, 6 November 1962

To: Mr. Z. Marcella - Legal Adviser - Leopoldville

From: *C.A.* C. A. Gaviola, Chief of the Civil Mission - Bukavu

Subject: Father Guido Kessler

In answer to your letter dated 29 October 1962, I have the pleasure to confirm that, after further information, Father Kessler has not been arrested by the Congolese Authorities.

You may advise the Swiss Consul accordingly.

*done
13/11
2pm*

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

BOITE POSTALE 7248
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE : ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE

S E C R E T

C/POL/213/1

INTER - OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Bukavu, 12 October 1962

To: Mr Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge - Leopoldville

From: C. A. Gaviola, Chief of the Civil Mission - Bukavu

Subject: UNREST IN KIVU

Since Independence until Christmas 1960, the Province of Kivu was not affected, like other provinces, by military revolts or arbitrary attacks on Europeans. President Miruho assured Europeans that their rights would be respected, thus encouraging them to remain.

On Christmas-Day two trucks of soldiers came from Stanleyville and kidnapped Miruho and three of his Ministers, taking them to Stanleyville, after submitting them to repeated beatings. UN-troops did not intervene and have since been severely criticized.

Kashamura assumed "de facto" power and a series of arbitrary arrests and persecutions began. Most Europeans were attacked and their houses pillaged. Panic ensued and about 4/5 of the population fled across the border (most of them at night in pirogues). Only those who had everything at stake remained to defend what they could.

Under Kashamura and then Omari, Kivu was converted into a police-state, with no guarantees whatsoever to lives or properties

Only when the Adoula Government was formed in August 1961, the Provincial Assembly was able to meet under ONUC protection. The Omari Government was deposed and Miruho reinstated.

.../...

Miruhó returned in triumph early in October and had to start a slow process of depuration. All branches of the Administration, the Police and the Army were politized. Telegraphic messages to the Central Government were received first by Gizenga in Stanleyville.

Miruhó made a sincere effort to restore confidence and succeeded in encouraging many Europeans - planters and businessmen - to return. Those who had remained alone brought back their families (in one College alone there were this year 400 more children enrolled).

When troops from Stanleyville started marching toward Katanga through Kivu Province, a new series of pillaging and requisitioning took place - particularly in Maniema, where even massacres were committed. Many politicians addicted to Gizenga saw the opportunity of another coup and, during weeks, the Government Miruhó was menaced.

... The ANC was under Com. Ngende, who obeyed the dictates of Stanleyville, while the Paracommandos, under Lt. Simba, committed all sort of excesses. Miruhó pleaded with the Central Government to have them removed, but without success (Annexes "A" and "B"). He and his Ministers often asked for ONUC protection and even spent the night in our camp. The MSF mounted guard at Miruhó's residency (to prevent repetition of the 1960 kidnapping) and patrolled the town and suburbs day and night.

... Prime Minister Adoula finally flew to Bukavu, heard the pleas from the whole population and immediately instructed General Lundula to replace Com. Ngende and to withdraw the paracommandos. You may remember that at that time the MSF had been ordered to Elisabethville. Adoula invited me to accompany him to Leo and obtained from Undersec. Bunche and Mr. Linner the decision to keep the MSF in Bukavu. The relief of the whole population is expressed in Miruhó's letter (Annex "C").

Early this year, the situation began to improve, security was established and in May the Diplomatic Corps from Leopoldville toured the Province without any escort. With the establishment of the Ethiopian Contingents in Kindu and Kasongo, pacification also reached Maniema.

.../...

Peace was only troubled by sporadic tribal clashes in the Kabare region, where Miruho stubbornly tried to keep in power Mwami Mpozi against the wishes of the majority of the population. Order was reestablished with the return of Mwami Kabare.

The creation of new provinces awakened many dormant political ambitions and tribal rivalries. Peace, so strenuously restored, was menaced again.

The institutional conflict between President Miruho and the Provincial Assembly caused the Central Government to intervene declaring the Etat d'Exception and appointing Commissaires Extraordinaires.

They were originally welcomed by Miruho and his supporters who expected that the Government would soon be reinstated, as it became clear that the vote of the Assembly was invalid. But Ministers Weregemere and Mahamba seemed interested in conducting a thorough investigation of the Administration and Etat d'Exception was maintained.

Although officially suspended, Miruho continued to act as if he still was the President, even speaking in public acts, until the Commissaire Général Extraordinaire Mosoko (who had replaced Anany, appointed Defence Minister) decided to place him under house arrest.

All his papers were seized. Documents were found which allegedly indicated that he could be accused of three major crimes:

- 1) Complet to secede with Tshombe's aid.
- 2) Embezzlement of government funds by himself and his entourage.
- 3) Participating and/or abetting frauds and illegal exports, including Affair SOCOGEKI for which Bisukiro was ousted from the Commerce Ministry.

Documents were forwarded to Leopoldville and, on orders from the Minister of Justice and the Chief of Sûreté Nationale, four commissions have arrived in Bukavu to conduct a complete investigation. A wave of searches and arrests have created new panic among Europeans and Miruho supporters, who have fresh memories of the

.../...

police-state of Kashamura-Omari. They fear that the declared legality of the present proceedings is only a cover for political vengeance and persecution. The fears have some justification due to the fact that the investigation was started by two Ministers - Weregemere and Mahamba - who are interested parties, Sûreté National is represented by Matali Herman, Rutaka Victor and Chiruzi Raphael, all three from Kabare and expelled from Kivu by the Miruho Government. Miruho supporters if not implicated in any of the above mentioned crimes, fear political vengeance. In the pro-Miruho territory of Ngweshe, next to Kabare, the Regent Abraham and all notables have taken to the bush.

To this state of affairs it must be added the fact that thieveries and armed banditry are on the increase while the police is totally ineffective or, worse, often implicated in the burglaries.

Only in the last ten days six planters have been attacked and some of them seriously wounded. They speak again of giving up for lack of security. I have encouraged them to place their complaints before the Procureur d'Etat so as to press the authorities to take effective action.

Thus, in a few months, the situation which had shown a notable improvement, entering the road to economic recovery, has again deteriorated. The telegram (Annex "D") is totally untrue as to ONUC attitude and grossly exaggerated in the other charges. The authors are Miruho supporters who have fled to Shangugu and invoke the name of the whole population. Ironically enough, the accusers are the same who asked and were grateful for ONUC protection at the end of 1961.

One thing is clear: Peace and security, as well as all efforts of the Civilian Operation in Kivu, are now in danger.

A clear cut solution is difficult to envisage, due to the fact that, as long as Kabare and Miruho adherents cannot be reconciled, the creation of the Province of Central Kivu would be only the source of serious trouble. There is no outstanding figure which could win the confidence and acceptance of both sides.

.../...

North Kivu President Moley told me yesterday that Deputies from Uvira and Mwenga (south and south-west from Bukavu) have cabled to Leopoldville requesting to withdraw their signatures from the petition for the creation of the Province of Central Kivu, joining North Kivu instead. Kabare Deputies have already requested the same. Thus the territory of Ngweshe and the town of Bukavu would be isolated and eventually absorbed by North Kivu.

This might prove to be the most durable solution. North Kivu President is a moderate man who could be accepted by both rival factions. He will be in Leopoldville for the meeting of Provincial Presidents and would like to meet you and Mr. Ahmed to discuss ONUC help in order to get his new Province going. You may get from him a better picture of the present situation.

In the meantime, to reestablish confidence, the Central Government should be pressed to adopt some immediate measures:

- 1) Withdraw the agents of the Sûreté Nationale and let the Procureur d'Etat continue the investigations in a legal and orderly manner.
- 2) The ANC, in accordance with Minister Anany's declarations, be instructed not to participate in political arrestations.

On our part: To send as soon as possible the Nigerian Police contingent, which would immediately reassure the population.

With regard to the charges against Miruho, the Prime Minister himself - while in Bukavu in December 1960 - thanked him for his loyalty to the Central Government at a moment when it would have been easier for him to secede and join Katanga. If he now has entertained such idea and even acted on it, it must be due to the fact that he was discouraged about the lack of support he received from the Central Government (I mentioned at the first meeting of Provincial Chiefs in Léopoldville that Miruho felt his "love" for the Central Government was not corresponded) and to see dismembered a province which he truly wanted to keep intact. His bad entourage and heavy drinking can also account for his change of attitude.

As to the other charges it is obvious that he and his Ministers have not been quite scrupulous in the management of state funds. They have also implicated the mining companies from which

.../...

Miruhó obtained half a million francs (125.000 from each of the big-four) for the avowed purpose of buying necessary equipment for the police, when it could have been apparent to them that this "donation" would not be applied to the declared aim. The mining companies also were pressed by former Minister Rudahindwa to buy a Chevrolet for him and "COBEIMIN" even gave him one hundred thousand francs "to print a mining revue". Logically, the mining companies can be suspected of some hidden motive for such gifts and their directors are subject to inquiry. But they ask not to be treated like ordinary criminals, arrested in the middle of the night and their homes not searched but pillaged.

Finally, since Mr. Bisukiro was his friend and mentor, it is quite certain that President Miruhó also participated in the benefits of SOCOGEKI.

It is sad to see a good man like Miruhó, who came in triumph just a year ago, ruin his career and all he could have done for Kivu, due to bad counselors. Twice I tried to give him friendly advice but his inner circle accused me of interfering in the internal affairs of the country.

In spite of all accusations, the popularity of Miruhó among the local population has not diminished and that makes the task of the Commissaire Extraordinaire and the pacification of Bukavu extremely difficult (annex "E").

...

cc: Mr. S. Habib Ahmed, Chief of the Civil Operations - Leo
Mil Info

8 novembre 1962

GENERAL LUNDULA STAN ET MINISTERE DE LA DEFENSE NATIONALE LEO :
NGENDE

"No. 8/CAB/07 VOUS DEMANDE DEPLACEMENT IMMEDIAT NORBERT
COMMANDANT SEPTIEME BATAILLON BUKAVU STOP CETTE DEMANDE
EST FAITE SUITE MANOEUVRES POLITIQUES CE DERNIER AVEC CIVILS
STOP SA PRESENCE DANS PROVINCE PEUT ETRE CAUSE TROUBLES
GRAVES TANT PARMI MILITAIRES QUE CIVILS STOP POUR SAUVEGARDER
VIES HUMAINES DANS PROVINCE KIVU CETTE DEMANDE DOIT ETRE
EXECUTEE TOUTE URGENCE STOP FAUT PAS OUBLIER FAITS PRECEDENTS
PASSES AU KIVU STOP PRENEZ DONC DISPOSITIONS A TEMPS. MIRUHO."

GIZENGA VICE-PREMIER MINISTRE STAN, GENERAL LUNDULA STAN, RPT
CHEF DE L'ETAT LEO, PREMIER MINISTRE LEO, PRESIDENT DU SENAT LEO,
PRESIDENT DE LA CHAMBRE LEO.

N° 279/61/CAB/PRESIGOUPRO. REGRETTE DEVOIR VOUS METTRE
AU COURANT DECLARATION VOTRE HOMME CONFIANCE LE LIEUTENANT
SIMBA GERARD CITATION "SUIS DECIDE SEMER TROUBLES KIVU
EN ARRETANT PRESIGOUPRO ET SES MINISTRES ET LES TUER
CONFORMEMENT INSTRUCTIONS RECUES DU VICE-PREMIER MINISTRE.
CHEZ MOI AU KATANGA ON EST EN TRAIN TUER MES FRERES TANDIS
QUE KIVU LA PAIX REGNE. SEMERAI TROUBLES POUR EMPECHER
ENTRER AU KATANGA MILITAIRES KIVU QUI VONT TROUBLER MON
PAYS FIN CITATION*. VOUS SIGNALE OFFICIELLEMENT QUE VOUS
COLLABOREZ AINSI AVEC SECESSIONNISTE TSHOMBE EN CONFIAANT VOS
SINISTRES MISSIONS A DES AGENTS AU SERVICE DE TSHOMBE.
REGRETTE NE PAS POUVOIR PARTAGER VOTRE POLITIQUE EN OPPOSI-
TION AVEC POLITIQUE UNITARISTE PRONEE PAR FEU PREMIER
MINISTRE LUMUMBA. PRESIGOUPRO KIVU. MIRUHO JEAN."

Annex B

15 November 1962

C O N F I D E N T I A L BUKA 344 LINNER FROM GAVIOLA.

PRESIGOUPRO RECEIVED TODAY TELEGRAM FROM GIZENGA ASKING HIM TO MEET URGENTLY IN KINDU. MIRUHO REPLIED THAT IN VIEW SITUATION HE CONSIDERED HIS DUTY TO REMAIN AT SEAT OF GOVERNMENT. HE ASKED ALSO TO INFORM YOU THAT CAPTAIN MUKULUBUBUNDU OF STANLEYVILLE HAS TOLD ALL OFFICERS FAITHFUL TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND ANXIOUS TO FORM KIVU GROUPEMENT TO BE READY FOR DEPART TO STAN. MIRUHO SAID HE ORDERED THEM TO STAY AND DIE IF NECESSARY AND THAT HE STILL COUNTS ON THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND ONUC TO HELP HIM SAVE KIVU FROM CHAOS AND COMMUNISM. HE GAVE ME COPY OF SHEET DISTRIBUTED BY CAPTAIN MUKULUBUNDU, WHO TITLES HIMSELF QUOTE CONSEILLER SUR VIE IDEOLOGIQUE UNQUOTE AND WHICH CONTAINS TEN POINTS OF THE QUOTE SERMENT DE L'ARMEE NATIONALE CONGOLAISE UNQUOTE AMONG THEM TO TAKE ORDERS QUOTE DU GOUVERNEMENT OUVRIER ET PAYSANS UNQUOTE AND TO SAFEGUARD QUOTE L'HONNEUR DE NOTRE REPUBLIQUE ET DE SON ARMEE NATIONALE ET POPULAIRE UNQUOTE PRESIGOUPRO ALSO EXPRESSED HIS DISAPPOINTMENT AT THE NEW FAILURE OF THE MINISTER OF INTERIOR AND GENERAL LUNDULA TO ARRIVE TODAY AS ANNOUNCED. THERE IS INCREASING UNREST AMONG EUROPEANS. WE ESTEEM THE PRIME MINISTER MUST BE URGED TO COME URGENTLY AND IF POSSIBLE WITH GENERALS MOBUTU AND LUNDULA.



CABINET
DU PRÉSIDENT

N° / Cab.

Annex 'C'

Réf. n° :

Annexe :

Objet :

À Monsieur GAVIOLA
Chef de la Mission Civile
de l'ONUC au Kivu.

Monsieur,

Me référant à votre lettre N° CONF/115 du 14 courant, j'ai l'honneur de vous témoigner mon entière gratitude et ma parfaite affection.

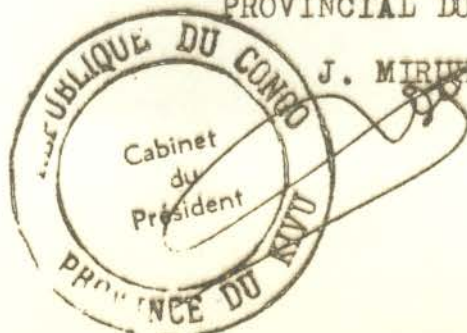
Soucieux de la situation chaotique du Congo en général et du Kivu en particulier, dès votre arrivée au Kivu, vous vous êtes offert corps et âme pour la sauvegarde des vies de milliers d'hommes et pour assurer la sécurité de leurs biens. Personne de nous ne doute de votre collaboration étroite avec le Gouvernement Provincial, qui d'ailleurs, a pu solutionner plusieurs problèmes grâce à votre concours.

Il serait ingrat de garder une attitude de méfiance devant de tels actes d'héroïsme. C'est ainsi qu'au nom du peuple du Kivu, au nom de mon Gouvernement et à mon nom personnel, je vous adresse mes vifs remerciements et ma sincère reconnaissance.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'assurance de ma considération très distinguée.-

LE PRÉSIDENT DU GOUVERNEMENT
PROVINCIAL DU KIVU,

J. MIRIMO.-



PRESIDENT KASAVUBU LEOPOLDVILLE
MINIPREMIER ADOULA LEOPOLDVILLE
SECRETAIRE GENERAL ONU NEWYORK

Vous annonce arrivée Bukavu RUTAHA et MATALI envoyés de WEREGERE Minijustice Goucentral venant de Léopoldville via Goma stop Comme à Goma leur mission être opérer arrestations arbitraires et organiser massacre population Kivu stop En accord avec Gaviola Onuc Bukavu plan déportation à destination inconnue leaders influents et Fonctionnaires Administration être déjà établi stop D'après déclaration Rutaha - Commextra Musoko organisera groupe bandits avec Kabare et Anc pour massacrer habitants ville Bukavu : Communes Kadutu Bagira et Ibanda Major et Parquet mètre chargé exécution opérations stop Gaviola et ses forces assisteront opérations travaux jour et nuit durant ETAT D'EXCEPTION DEJA DECRETE AU KIVU stop Vous prions intervenir pour éviter le pire fullstop

POPULATION KIVU

SHANGUGU, ce Octobre 1962

Confirmation par courrier ordinaire

DISCOURS DU COM. GEN. EXTRAORDINAIRE MOSOKO
à RADIO BUKAVU, le 10-X-62
Mes Chers Compatriotes,

Annex "E"

Depuis un certain temps, le Commissaire Général Extraordinaire est l'objet de plusieurs critiques. Ces critiques parce que le Président MIRUHO était interné et avec lui plusieurs autres arrêtés. Bien des gens mal renseignés se permettent même de me comparer à Messieurs KASHAMURA ou soit OMARI. Je voudrais, pour ce motif, prendre parole aujourd'hui, afin de dissiper tout malentendu et aussi éclairer l'opinion publique. Je regrette le fait de ne pouvoir vous exhiber des preuves tangibles saisies, étant donné l'inexistence et l'insuffisance de la presse privée dans cette localité.

Je n'insisterai pas tant sur les critiques ou à me laver les mains devant vos considérations, mais pour le prestige de l'autorité, j'aime vous déclarer que Messieurs KASHAMURA et OMARI, n'étaient pas constitutionnellement nommé aux fonctions qu'ils exerçaient, qu'ils n'avaient pas de plein pouvoir, mais hélas ils arrêtaient sans rendre justice, ou tuaient sans l'ordre de la justice, mais simplement pour se maintenir au pouvoir. Quant à moi, j'ai été nommé par le Chef de l'Etat Congolais, qui m'a revêtu de pleins pouvoirs pour faire respecter la loi. Dès mon entrée en fonction, j'ai toujours laissé à chaque service, de prendre des responsabilités dans le cadre de sa compétence. Si j'ai opéré ou fait opérer d'arrestations arbitraires, seul l'avenir prouvera.

En effet, c'est par mon arrêté n° 14/62 du 4 septembre dernier que j'avais décidé de mettre Monsieur MIRUHO Jean en résidence surveillée. Par cette même occasion j'avais également donné ordre à la Sûreté de perquisitionner chez Monsieur MIRUHO, afin de saisir des documents ou d'autres objets subversifs. Ainsi que vous le savez, des mesures administratives dans les circonstances normales sont prises pour placer quelqu'un hors état de nuire et durent toujours provisoirement.

Dans le cas de Monsieur MIRUHO, la perquisition ayant révélé des documents subversifs à la Sûreté de l'Etat, la mesure administrative devait se transformer en poursuite judiciaire. Cette transformation est justifiée par plusieurs actes néfastes dont notamment le Plan pour une succession et des papiers signé concernant les fraudes. J'aime vous déclarer qu'avant l'internement de Monsieur MIRUHO, cette affaire de sécession était pour moi et pour beaucoup imaginaire, mais quelques jours après mon arrivée, la lère pierre allait être posée : Je m'explique : Dans le courant du mois d'août, Mr. MIRUHO avait envoyé ses émissaires à Bruxelles afin de conclure avec les Représentants de Monsieur TSHOMBE des accords pour l'unification du Kivu avec Katanga. Parmi les documents signé, outre Monsieur MIRUHO, existent notamment les signatures de Messieurs RUDAHINDWA, KALUBI, Zacharie, RWAMAKUBA Célestin, etc... le document très récent parti de Bruxelles en date du 23 août 1962, annonçait la fin des préparatifs et l'octroi d'un fonds de démarrage d'ordre de 70 millions de francs par TSHOMBE à MIRUHO. Dans le dossier fraude, c'est l'affaire Socogeki qui domine. Voilà mes Chers frères, le petit détail seulement sur l'affaire Miruho.

.../...

Ayant été saisi de ces faits, il a été de mon devoir de déposer le dossier entre les mains de la justice qui tirerait la conclusion. Ceci ne doit plus être un secret. Aussi, je ne vois pourquoi la population doit elle être troublée, étant donné que Mr. Miruho accusé, aura à sa confronter avec les dossiers précités et aussi à se défendre librement. Sans ces 2 affaires et pendant son enquête, la justice a découvert certains noms suspects d'avoir des relations avec l'un des faits ou capables d'éclairer l'enquête du Procureur Général.

Pour ce motif, le Gouvernement Central a nommé les commissions suivantes, afin d'examiner sur place au Kivu la présente question, de rechercher les coupables, et d'autres personnes pouvant témoigner contre ou pour, au seul but d'instruire suffisamment le parquet Général. Il s'agit des commissions : judiciaire, administrative, de la Sûreté et de l'armée nationale. Chaque commission dans son domaine mais en collaboration avec les autorités locales et d'autres commissions, travaille selon les instructions reçus du Chef du Gouvernement Congolais Mr. ADOULA, de façon à aider le Parquet Général à statuer le plus rapidement possible sur les cas. La désignation de ces commissions est la preuve de l'appui du Gouvernement à l'action commencée par les autorités locales. Par conséquent, le Commissaire Général Extraordinaire ne peut que les soutenir et faciliter leur mission. J'invite par ailleurs toute la population à agir de même pour que vive la légalité.

Mes Chers frères, je ne pense pas que ce plan de sécession préfabriqué à l'étranger par les ennemis de l'Indépendance du Congo en faveur de Mr. Miruho et de ses adeptes a été soumis à l'assentiment préalable des natifs de cette Province. Je ne pense pas également qu'un tel plan pouvait rencontrer votre approbation, étant donné que toute la population du Kivu combat avec fermeté la sécession de TSHOMBE et appui le Gouvernement pour la réduction de celle-ci. Faut-il alors dans le présent cas, ~~prôner la démocratie~~ quand les autorités représentant le peuple, engage celui-ci dans qu'il donne sa voix pour l'événement qui va naître? Mr. Miruho et ses adeptes, ont toujours défendu l'unité du Kivu, mais en coulisse, ils ont travaillé pour une sécession, peut-on me justifier cette attitude ?

Mes Chers Frères, je voudrais vous mettre en garde contre les manoeuvres de certains politiciens démagogues. Pour eux, la seule préoccupation est de diviser pour régner, tromper pour régner, opposer pour régner, etc... Vous venez de vivre un exemple. Si le Commissaire Général Extraordinaire n'avait pas prêté main forte pour arrêter l'action de Mr. Miruho, toutes les populations du Kivu, y compris les étrangers, devaient souffrir des conséquences néfastes d'une sécession. Si j'étais amené à prendre les présentes dispositions, c'était précisément aux fins de préserver la population des mesures sévères qu'allait appeler les manoeuvres des prétendus défenseurs de la masse.

.../...

Mes chers amis,

Je vous donne ma parole d'honneur. Pour autant que je représente le Gouvernement dans cette région, vous vivrez en paix. Je m'engage solennellement à garantir la sécurité de vos vies et de vos biens sans désespérer. Je m'engage également à faire revivre le calme, l'ordre et la discipline, afin que chacun - employé comme employeur - Congolais ou étranger, travaillent pour un but unique : la prospérité du pays.

Mes chers frères,

Avant d'agir, il faut réfléchir dit-on. Je viens de vous donner quelques petits détails sur une situation qui nous préoccupe pendant près d'un mois, méditez-les. J'attends vos desiderata à ce sujet : ou votre sort à vous tous qui doit être mis en jeu - ou c'est la justice sang froid depuis le début de cette affaire, car je savais que celle-ci n'était pas l'affaire de toute la population, mais bien de quelques énergumènes avides de pouvoirs; Cette action commencée ne doit pas avorter. C'est pourquoi je voudrais déclarer qu'aussi longtemps qu'il existerait encore des personnes encourageant des manœuvres subversives contre la Sûreté de l'Etat, je ne tarderai pas à prendre des mesures nécessaires que la situation obligerait et ce sans discrimination aucune.

Ne vous troublez pas. Ne faites pas trop de préjugés. Donnez moi votre appui et laissons à l'avenir le soin de rendre justice.

Voilà, chers Compatriotes, les quelques précisions que j'ai tenues à vous faire. Le Gouvernement central qui est saisi de cette affaire, ne manquera pas dans les jours suivants à mettre la situation au très clair. A tous ceux qui sont en fuite maintenant, je demande de se rendre, car je ne voudrais pas qu'ils soient arrêtés dans de mauvaises conditions. Autorités Provinciales et territoriales, populations soutenez-moi.

Fait à Bukavu, le 10 octobre 1962.

LE COMMISSAIRE GENERAL EXTRAORDINAIRE

A. M O S O K O -

(Translation)

My dear countrymen,

Since a certain time, the Commissaire Général Extraordinaire has been subject to several criticisms. These criticisms are because President Miruho was put under surveyance and several others arrested with him. Quite a lot of misinformed people allowed themselves even to compare me to Mr. KASHAMURA or Mr. OMARI. This is why today I would like to speak to you in order to avoid any misunderstanding and to lighten the public opinion. I regret not being able to provide you with the seized real proofs due to the non-existence and the lack of a private press in this area.

I will not insist on trying to disculpate myself for the critics or wash my hands in front of your consideration, but I do it for the prestige of the authority. I would like to declare that Messrs. KASHAMURA and OMARI were not appointed constitutionally to the functions they were exercising, that they did not have full power but unfortunately that they were arresting people without rendering justice or killing without the authority of justice but simply to maintain themselves in power. As for me, I have been nominated by the Chief of the Congo State, who gave me full power to have the law respected. As soon as I took over my duties, I left to each service to take its responsibilities in the frame of my competence. If I have arrested or ordered arbitrary arrests, only the future will prove it.

In fact, it is by my decree n° 14/62 dated 4 September last that I decided to put Mr. Miruho Jean under restricted residency. At the same time, I had to give orders to the Sûreté to perquisition Mr. Miruho's house in order to seize documents and other subversive items. As you know, administrative procedures in normal circumstances are always taken to place somebody in such a position that he cannot harm, and these measures are always provisional.

In the case of Mr. Miruho, the perquisition having revealed subversive documents against the State security, administrative measures had to be transformed into a legal prosecution. This transformation is justified by several harmful acts, of which mainly a plan for a secession and documents signed concerning smuggling. I wish to declare that before the confinement of Mr. Miruho, this question was for me and others just imagination, but several days after my arrival the first stone was laid down. I explain myself: during the month of August, Mr. Miruho had sent his emissaries to Brussels in order to reach agreements with the Representatives of Mr. Tshombé for the unification of the Kivu with the Katanga. Among the documents signed by Mr. Miruho, there are also the signatures of Messrs. Rudahindwa, Kalubi, Zacharie, Rwakabuba Célestin, etc. The document which had left very recently Brussels dated 23rd August 1962 announced the finalization of the first steps and the grant of a Fund of the order of 70 million francs by Tshombé to Miruho. In the smuggling case, it is the Socogeki which is prevailing. This is, my dear brothers, the small detail only on the Miruho case.

.../..

Knowing these facts, it was my duty to transfer the case to the hands of the law which would draw the conclusion. This must not be any more a secret. So, I do not see why the population should be upset as Mr. Miruho, being accused, will have to be confronted with the above mentioned documents and will be able to defend himself freely. In those two cases and during the investigation the Justice has discovered several names suspected to have had relations with one or others of these cases or capable to enlighten the Procureur General's investigation.

For this motive, the Central Government has nominated the following commissions in order to state on the spot in Kivu the present question, to look for the guilty or other persons who can testify against or for, for the sole aim to instruct sufficiently the General Prosecutor. These commissions are as follow: judicial, administrative, Sûreté and National army. Each commission in its field but in collaboration with the local authorities and the other commissions are working according to instructions received from the Chief of Congolese Government, Mr. Adoula, in order to help the Parquet Général to give a decision rapidly in these cases. The designation of this commission is the real proof of the support of the Government to the action initiated by the local authorities. Therefore the Commissaire Général Extraordinaire cannot but support and facilitate their mission. I also invite all the population to act in the same way in order that law can live.

My dear brothers, I don't think that this plan for secession prefabricated abroad by the enemies of the Independence of the Congo in favour of Mr. Miruho and his followers has been submitted to the prior approval of the nationals of this Province. I do not think also that such a plan could have your approval as the whole population of the Kivu is fighting firmly against the Tshombé secession and supporting the Government to reduce it. Is it then possible in such present case to claim for democracy when the authorities representing the people are binding him without having his support for this new evidence? Mr. Miruho and his followers always fought for the unity of the Kivu, but from behind they worked for the secession; can anyone justify this attitude ?

My dear brothers, I would like to ask you to be aware against the manoeuvres of certain demagogue politicians. For them, the only preoccupation is to divide, cheat and oppose to rule, etc. You just live one of these examples. If the Commissaire Général Extraordinaire had not acted to stop Mr. Miruho's action, all the Kivu population, including the foreigners, would have suffered the harmful consequences of this secession. If I have to take these present dispositions, it was precisely to save the population from severe measures which had to be taken against the manoeuvres of the so-called dependents of the population.

My dear friends, I give you my word of honour. As far as I am representing the Government in this area, you will live in peace. I solemnly declare myself ready to guarantee the security of your lives and your properties. I also engage myself to make calm, order and discipline revive in order that everyone, employee and employer, Congolese or foreigner, will work for one unique scope: prosperity of the country.

.../..

My dear brothers, it is said that before acting there must be thought. I just gave you small details on the situation which is preoccupying us since almost a month. I would like you to think it over. I am waiting for your desiderata on this subject. It is either your future for all of you which is calling to be gambled or it is justice since the beginning of this case, because I knew that it was not the whole population but some persons hungry for power. This action which has been started must not fail. This is why I would like to declare that as long as will exist persons encouraging subversive manoeuvres against the State security, I will not delay to take the necessary action according to this situation and without discrimination.

Do not feel restless. Do not make any presumptions. Give me your support and let us leave it to the future to render justice.

These are, my dear countrymen, some clarifications I wanted to give you. The Central Government which is in charge of this case will not fail in the following days to clarify the situation. To all those who flew away I demand to surrender because I do not wish them to be arrested in bad conditions. Provincial and territorial Authorities, populations, support me.

Done at Bukavu, 10 October 1962.

LE COMMISSAIRE GENERAL EXTRAORDINAIRE
A. M O S O K O

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

BOITE POSTALE 7248
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE : ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE

C/Pol 113 (3)
C/Adm 411/1
Back
Ref/8/10

C/ADM/411/3

INTER - OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Bukavu, 5 October 1962

To: Mr. R. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge - Leopoldville

From: C. A. Gaviola, Chief of the Civil Mission - Bukavu

Subject: Travel of Government Officials on ONUC Aircraft
Summary of Events 4 Oct. CCC.

Instructions are that all requests for travel of Government officials on ONUC aircraft will be submitted through Prime Minister's Office.

Cases arise, however, when there is no time for such request:

1. The Minister of Defence, Monsieur Anany, found himself in Goma when his presence was urgently required in Bakwanga.
2. The division in provinces will require that our experts travel more often to Kindu, Kalima and Goma. Most times they must be accompanied by their Congolese counter-parts who profit of the experience of working next to our experts (cases of ITU or WMO experts proceeding to repair air- or meteo-installations). Authorization will in most cases come too late and the work delayed or hampered.
3. There is also the political advantage or good will gained locally by giving and airlift in the local C-47. This was found out during the Air-Missions in which local officials were allowed to travel. I esteem, therefore, that an exception should be made as to the local C-47 attached to a field station and in which travel of minor officials in emergency cases could be authorized by the Chief Civilian Officer in agreement with the military chief and subject to availability of space.

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

C/POC 113(3)
Buk

BOITE POSTALE 7248
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE : ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE

INTER - OFFICE MEMORANDUM

C/ORG/200

Bukavu, 25 September 1962

To: Mr. R. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge - ONUC - Leopoldville

From: C. A. Gaviola, Chief of the Civil Mission - Bukavu

Subject: Naming new Bridge and Avenue leading to Rwanda

Ref.: My memo C/ORG/200 dated 24 September 1962 on Transit to Kamembe

During the meeting between the Representative of the Government of Rwanda and Commissaire Général Extraordinaire Mosoko, the issue was raised about the new paved road leading from Bukavu to Uvira and Usumbura and which has been closed to traffic for a long time. The vehicles have to pass through Shangugu and make 8 km of very bad road before connecting with the new highway. Objections to the opening were always raised by the Rwandese authorities alleging that they had insufficient customs personnel to control the traffic on the new bridge. (See map). Another reason was their fear that the watutsi refugees may use the new bridge to make incursions into Rwanda.

As the situation is calmer now and to show good will to the Congo, Mr. Ubalijoro has agreed to submit to his Government that the new road be open to traffic on October 24, United Nations Day, with a ceremony in which the bridge connecting both countries will receive the name "PONT DES NATIONS UNIES" as an homage to the work done by United Nations and also as a symbol of union between Rwanda and the Congo.

The Commissaire Général Extraordinaire and the 1st Bourgmestre have also accepted with pleasure my suggestion/...

to the effect that the beautiful new avenue leading to the international bridge be named after the late Secretary General.

At the start of the Avenue there is a rond-point which would be most suitable for the placing of a monument. I wonder whether it would be possible to obtain from New York, in due time, a bronze-bust of Mr. Hammarskjold, which could be placed on a granite pedestal and unveiled on UN day.

cc : M. M. Khiary, Chef des Opérations civiles - Léopoldville

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

BOITE POSTALE 7248
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE : ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE

C/ORG/200

INTER - OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Bukavu, 24 September 1962

To: Mr. R. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC - Leopoldville

From: C. A. Gaviola, Chief of Civil Mission - Bukavu

Subject: Border Agreement on transit to Kamembe Airport

Mr. Ubalijoro, representing the Rwandese Government, came yesterday to Shangugu and requested to have a meeting with the Commissaire Général Extraordinaire Mosoko, the 1st Bourgmestre M. Maganga and myself in order to settle the problem of the transit to and from Kamembe Airport.

Although it was a Sunday, I contacted the Com. Gen. Extra. and arranged for them to meet at our offices. Both sides agreed that transit to and from Kamembe should be regulated so as to avoid incidents like those which took place on Sept. 6 (Reported in Summary of that date).

The Rwandese feared that allowing unhindered transit to Kamembe airport: a) ANC soldiers may cross with arms and get out of hand; b) watutsi refugees may cross and cause serious trouble. They finally agreed that the Bukavu Bourgmestre - respectively the Shangugu Prefect - would issue laissez-passer to foreigners or nationals residing in their area and this credential would be honoured on the other side.

With respect to military personnel, reasonable rules were agreed upon.

.../...

ONUC military or civilian personnel are not mentioned since their transit has always been allowed without any difficulty. (The Prefect apologized for keeping ONUC experts on the other side when he closed the border on Sept. 6).

Another positive step will be the reestablishment of the telephone communication between Bukavu, Shangugu and Kamembe.

The Commissaire Général Extraordinaire Mosoko invited Mr. Ubalijoro and the Shangugu Préfect to lunch today, and the accord was signed on this occasion. Both parties asked me to sign as a witness of their agreement, honour which I felt I could not refuse.

cc: M. M. Khiary, Chef des Opérations civiles - Léopoldville

DECISION DU 23 SEPTEMBRE 1962

O B J E T :

- 1) Passage Frontière SHANGUGU-BUKAVU.
- 2) Utilisation Plaine d'Aviation KAMEMBE.-

I.- ARTICLE 1er : Toute personne civile désireuse de se rendre de Bukavu au Rwanda doit être munie d'un Laissez-passer, signé et délivré par le 1er Bourgmestre de la Ville de Bukavu ou son Délégué.-

2.- ARTICLE 2 : Toute personne désireuse de se rendre du Rwanda à Bukavu doit être munie d'un Laissez-Passer, signé et délivré par le Préfet de la Préfecture de Shangugu ou son Délégué.-

II. - Passage Militaire et Autorité soit militaire ou civile

- ARTICLE 1er : a) Il est interdit aux militaires de passer la frontière rwandaise en arme et en tenue.
- b) Toutefois, si une personnalité congolaise est à recevoir à Kamembe, parmi le comité de réception un ou deux militaires peuvent passer la frontière rwandaise pour rendre les honneurs à cette personnalité.-
- c) Toute personnalité congolaise ayant droit à un ou deux Officiers d'Ordonnance, ceux-ci passent ipso facto en tenue d'honneur, mais pas en arme.-

ARTICLE 2.-: a) Entre frontière Rwandaise et plaine d'aviation Kamembe, toute personnalité congolaise ayant droit à l'escorte, sera escortée par les soldats de la G.N.

.../...

- b) Toute arrivée de ce genre devra être signalée au Préfet de Shangugu, pour prendre des mesures qui s'imposent.-

ARTICLE 3:a) Si transit d'extrême urgence, d'une unité avec ses armes et munitions, il est strictement recommandé de demander l'autorisation au Préfet, au moins 24 heures à l'avance.-

- b) Les armes et les munitions restent dans le véhicule et n'en sortent que pour être chargées dans l'Avion.-

ARTICLE 4 : Il est strictement défendu à l'A.N.C. de circuler sur le sol rwandais en arme.-

ARTICLE 5 : Pour faciliter la liaison entre les deux postes administratifs, la liaison téléphonique est à rétablir.-

Cette décision entre en vigueur depuis le 23 septembre 1962 jusqu'au nouvel ordre.-

Vu et approuvé :

- Pour le Gouvernement de la République du Congo :

(signé) : MOSOKO Ambroise, Commissaire Général Extraordinaire au Kivu

MAGANDA Denis : Premier Bourgmestre de la Ville de Bukavu

- Pour le Gouvernement de la République Rwandaise :

(signé) : UBALIJORO Bonaventure : Délégué du Ministère de l'Intérieur et de la Fonction Publique

MUNYANEZA Augustin : Préfet de la Préfecture de Shangugu.-

- Témoin : GAVIOLA : Chef de la Mission Civile de l'O.N.U.C. à Bukavu.

C.

Bukavu, le 18 septembre 1962.-

Buk

TRANSMIS Copie pour information à MM:

- Le Ministre de la Defense Nationale à Léo
- Le Représentant Général de l'O.N.U.C. à Léo

A Monsieur le Représentant de l'O.N.U.
de et à

B U K A V U

Monsieur le Représentant,

Subsidiairement au massacre et la tuerie ainsi qu'aux arrestations arbitraires du Gouvernement Provincial de la nouvelle Province du MANIEMA dans la région de WAREGA à Kalima, Nous avons l'honneur de venir très respectueusement auprès de votre haute autorité vous demander une vraie protection des Réfugiés qui sont échappés de ce massacre, notamment: Les Autorités Administratives, les employés des sociétés Kalima, Cobelmin Moga et Kampene ainsi que les Chefs Coutumiers; voici leurs noms :

A)-Les Grands Chefs Coutumiers:

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 OMARI Pene Misenga | de Chefferie Beia |
| 2 LUNGANGI | de Chefferie Wamuzimu |
| 3/KALENGA | de Chefferie Basile |
| 4 MOLIGI | de Chefferie Wakabango |

B)-Les Autorités Administratives:

- 1 NZOGU Baudouin Varlamoff
- 2 MBILIKA Honoré
- 3 LUKUNDJI Albert Robert

C)-Le Député Provincial:

- 1 KITITWA Jean Marie

D)-Le Ministre Provincial et son Chef de Cabinet:

- 1 WALUBILA Clément et Kabanga Venant

E)-Les Employés des Sociétés:

LANDALA René, 2/KATHONDA Jean Pierre, 3/KASANGA André, 4/MUNGAMBA Gérard.

Permettez-nous de vous demander d'urgence la protection de l'O.N.U. à Kalima-Pangi-Shabunda-Kailo, où les Militaires indisciplinés tourmentent la population.-

Nous demandons également votre secours pour pouvoir chercher un moyen rapide de rendre nos Grands Chefs Coutumiers à Léopoldville pour présenter leurs rapports.-

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Représentant, l'assurance de notre considération distinguée.-

Les Réfugiés,

NZOGU BAUDOUIN.-

LUKUNDJI Albert.-

MEMORANDUM

MILINFO 604 210/9
6 Sep 62

Situation concerning Ex President MIRUHO
1700 hours - 06 Sep 62

- 1 Reference message sent by CERE, KIWU at 1500 hours on 5 Sep 62.
- 2 At 1630 hours a teletype conversation was held with the Brigade Major of the MSF Brigade in BUKAVU.
- 3 The situation as known here was reviewed: the situation report of the MSF Brigade stated MIRUHO was arrested and that at 1800 hours 5 Sep 62 he was well. The gist of the CERE message that MIRUHO and family had been killed and that ministers had same fate was explained. Questions were asked:-

- A Who ordered arrest?
- B Who carried out arrest - Police or ANC Gendarmerie ?
- C Where is MIRUHO held ?
- D Was family with him ?
- E What was state of population ?
- F Find out details on accusations by CERE. Verify all details immediately.

- 4 The following answer was received that :-

Brigade Major had an interview with Commander ANC Major Badu this morning, 6 Sep 62, who stated:

- A Orders for arrest were issued by the Central Government LEOPOLDVILLE, through MUSOKO the COMEXTRA.
- B ANC Gendarmerie carried out arrest.
- C MIRUHO is held in a house in BUKAVU whose exact location is NOT yet known. Major Badu offered MSF to visit MIRUHO but owing to a visit by General Lundula to BUKAVU this morning this can only be done tomorrow(7 Sep 62).

(Contd ... P-2)

E The state of the population is normal.

F Major Badu further stated MIRUHO was in good health and to be visited by a WHO doctor to day. This was to be verified. A further report was to be given after EM had talked with Maj Badu.

5 The EM went with Major Badu to the bungalow guarded by ANC Gendarmerie to visit MIRUHO who was in good health and drinking beer. He had no complaint and stated he was well looked after. His family was with him but NOT under arrest. Mrs MIRUHO can go wherever she likes but chooses to stay with husband. Mr Gavida, will meet Mr MUSOKO, COMMEXTRA, on 7 Sep 62.

6 It was stated to EM that it was assumed that ministers were also in no danger.



Lt Col PBO Reuterswaerd
Chief of Military Information

DISTRIBUTION

- 1 Mr R K GARDINER ✓
- 2 Force Commander
- 3 Chief of Staff

bs 129/14 shangugu 81/80 5 1500

tm4 - cta- chef etat - premier ministre -
 mininter - gardien leopoldville -

vous informons presigoupro miruho jean et toute sa famille
 arretees et fusillees par ordres commextra musoko stop cinq ministres
 menaces et subir meme sort stop deputes kivu central et autres
 personnalites menaces meme sort stop tansion extremement grave
 population kivu stop malgre presence onuc massacre continue s
 stop lance dernier sos stop musoko devient deuxieme kashamura
 stop toute responsabilite retombe goucentral qui a envoye bpur-
 reau fullstop -

ceres kivu --

pn lk lire cinq ministres menaces et subir meme sort stop -

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

BOITE POSTALE 7248
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE : ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE

INTER - OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Mem/Bu 587

Bukavu 3 septembre 1962

A: Mr. M. Khiary - Chef des Opérations Civiles - ONUC - HQ - LEOPOLDVILLE

De: A.H. Nachaat - Assistant Civilian Affairs Officer/Adm. Officer -
ONUC BUKAVU

Re Vehicule Chevrolet Impala 1960 appartenant à Mr. Rudahindwa
ancien Ministre des Mines du Gouvernement Central - République du Congo.

Mr. Rudahindwa, ancien Ministre des Mines du Gouvernement Central
avait obtenu d'Usumbura en janvier 1962 une Chevrolet Impala 1960 neuve.

Le Ministre, qui devait rejoindre Léo, après une tournée d'inspection
dans les centres miniers du Kivu avait demandé à la Mission Civile de
procéder au transport aérien du véhicule de Bukavu à Léopoldville.

Il lui avait été objecté qu'il était difficile d'envisager ce
transport qui nécessitait de toute façon l'accord préalable du QG et il
lui avait été suggéré de procéder à un transport routier Bukavu/Goma/Stan
et à un transport fluvial Stan/Léo. Il avait alors demandé que la Mission
Civile lui garde le véhicule et qu'il se faisait fort d'obtenir l'autorisation
du QG de l'ONUC pour le transport aérien.

En vue d'une autorisation possible, il avait alors été décidé de
consigner le véhicule au Col. Nixon - C.O. - 2 Recce - MSF Goma. Le véhicule
fut donc acheminé sur Goma et consigné en conséquence le 4 janvier 1962.
Une demande télégraphique avait alors été transmise au QG - notre cable
Bu/Adm 16 du 4 janvier 1962. Le 9 janvier nous recevions de Mr. S.H. Ahmed
son cable Civbu 1 du 09/1819Z jan 62- que le transport aérien était refusé
et que nous serions informés des plans du Ministre pour le transport
route/fleuve Goma/Léo.

A ce jour, nous n'avons reçu aucun autre commentaire à ce sujet.
Lors du départ du Col Nixon le véhicule a été consigné par lui au C.O.
de la nouvelle unité.

Vous conviendrez qu'il faut trouver une solution d'urgence à cette
situation pour laquelle la responsabilité de l'ONUC pourrait être engagée

(soit du fait du rapatriement de l'unité Malaise suite à la décision de réduire leur effectif au Congo, soit du fait de vol ou de détérioration).

Nous espérons qu'il vous sera possible de nous transmettre vos directives dans un avenir prochain.

cc. ✓ Mr. R.K.A. Gardiner - Officer in charge - ONUC - HQ - Leo
Mr. S.H. Ahmed - Chief Administrative Officer - ONUC - HQ - Leo

relay to Sec

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
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BOITE POSTALE 7248
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE : ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE

C/POL/100

INTER - OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Bukavu, 29 August 1962

To : Mr. Z. F. Marcella, Legal Adviser - Leopoldville

From : C. A. Gaviola, Chief of the Civil Mission - Bukavu

Subject : Investigations made about five members of the
Katangese Gendarmerie

Answering to your memo dated July 4, 1962, I regret to inform you that, in spite of all investigations made, no trace of the five members of the Katangese Gendarmerie has been found.

Should any information be forthcoming, I shall communicate immediately to you.

ROUTING SLIP

TO

Mr. R. K. A. Gardiner
Officer-in-Charge - ONUC

APPROVAL	NOTE AND RETURN
SEE ME, PLEASE	YOUR COMMENTS
YOUR SIGNATURE	YOUR INFORMATION
NOTE AND FILE	FOR ACTION

Have discussed Kasongo with Eth. Bde. Commander. On his return, he will enquire into the possibility of providing transport for the evacuation of indisciplined soldiers, if this has not been done already by Agricomaniema. Will inform you of the position on receipt of his report.

Re putting back UN troops in Kasongo. I am awaiting Brigade Commander's report and recommendations.

DATE

4/9/62

FROM

Lt. Gen. Kebede Guebre
Force Commander

ROUTING SLIP

TO

Force Command

APPROVAL		NOTE AND RETURN
SEE ME, PLEASE		YOUR COMMENTS
YOUR SIGNATURE	✓	YOUR INFORMATION
NOTE AND FILE	✓	FOR ACTION <i>pl</i>

*Talk to Force Command
on Paid. 31 Aug
Bm
30/8*

DATE

FROM

RUF 30/8

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

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

C/POL/320

Bukavu, 28 August 1962

S E C R E T

To : Mr. R. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge - Leopoldville

From : C. A. Gaviola, Chief of the Civil Mission - Bukavu

Subject: Forces in Kasongo -
Ref. Memo C/ORG/200/2 of August 10 and BUKA 146

The Minister of Defence, M. Anany, was very grateful for our aflight to Kasongo. He was anxious to inspect the ANC Battalion at Samba. He invited me to accompany him and thus I was able to meet the Commander Ngoy and several Officers. They produced a very good impression as to behaviour and discipline. But they themselves mentioned that there are in the region hundreds of uncontrolled soldiers, remnants of the so-called Gizenga Army, who pillage and abuse the Congolese population. Some of these are in and around Kasongo.

Minister Anany could see for himself. When we landed at Kasongo, there was a well organized formation to render honours, while some twenty soldiers, in old uniforms, were sitting about the airport. Anany spoke to them - who did not even stand to salute - and was told that they had been four months waiting for transport. They said to be about 90 soldiers, some with wives and children, totalling about 250 persons.

The local ANC Commander said to have only 50 soldiers and could not control the irregular ones, who are the ones who cause disruption and frighten the local population. There had been some abuses as soon as the ONUC Forces left Kasongo. That is why he himself would be grateful if ONUC troops returned as soon

.../...

as possible. He said just a token force would be sufficient to reassure the population, both European and Congolese.

Minister Anany decided that these ~~unruly~~ soldiers should be evacuated as soon as possible. I contacted Mr. Flament of Agricomaniema, who had arrived the same day, and he offered the assistance of two trucks in order to transport soldiers and families to Samba, where they would be better controlled by the Battalion in that place, until they could continue by rail to Kindu. In the meantime, Anany would consider their future destination.

From the conversations with Minister Anany and Commander Ngoy it became evident that, should hostilities with the Katangese Gendarmerie break out, Kongolo would be a main objective, in order to clear the vital railway line from Kindu to Albertville.

cc : M. M. Khiary, Chef des Opérations civiles - Léopoldville

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
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BOITE POSTALE 7248
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE: ONUC. LEOPOLDVILLE

C/POL/213

Bukavu, 24 August 1962

S E C R E T

To : Mr. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge - Leopoldville

From: C. A. Gaviola, Chief of the Civil Mission - Bukavu

Subject: President Miruho's position

In my BUKA 134 I informed you that President Miruho mentioned to me that he had sent an ultimatum to the Prime Minister.

Since ~~that day~~^{5/8} there have been many indications that President Miruho, as well as his sympathisers, are not remaining calm and try by various means to discredit to work of the "Commissaires Extraordinaires".

In turn, some honest supporters of Miruho, are worried about countermeasures. The young Mwami of Ngweshe invited me to dinner Tuesday evening and told me that many of the Chefs de Poste in his territory are afraid of dismissal simply because they belong to Miruho's party. I told him their fears might prove unfounded. He added that the whole population, normally very calm, was getting restless.


Yesterday the Mwami visited me in my house and, while he was there, Miruho arrived unexpectedly and asked me to send through our net the cable of which I enclose photocopy. It indicates very clearly that President Miruho is losing patience and might try to incite the population, which up to now has remained extremely calm.

Later in the evening he assisted to the Opening of the "Congrès des Etudiants du Centre de l'Afrique" - with participants of Uganda, Tanganyika, Rwanda and Burundi - and addressed them as President of the Provincial Government (Mahamba was not present, although he had been invited).

.../...

I leave to your better judgment to decide whether the Prime Minister and/or other destinataries should be informed of this cable.

Another curious detail: In the last days the Vice President Moley had phoned me twice, saying he wanted to see me. I expected him once in the office, the other time at home according to his request, but he did not show up.



cc : Mr. M. Khiary, Chief of Civilian Operations.

(traduction)

Dans ma BUKA 134, je vous ai informé que le président Miruho m'avait dit qu'il avait envoyé un ultimatum au Premier Ministre.

Depuis lors, il y a beaucoup d'indications que le président Miruho, aussi bien que ses sympathisants, ne restent pas calmes et essaient par divers moyens de discréditer l'action des "commissaires extraordinaires".

De leur côté, quelques partisans honnêtes de Miruho sont préoccupés au sujet des contre-mesures. Le jeune Mwami de Ngweshe m'a invité à dîner mardi et m'a dit que beaucoup de chefs de poste de son territoire craignaient d'être licenciés du simple fait de leur appartenance au parti de Miruho. Je lui ai dit que leurs craintes n'étaient peut-être pas fondées. Il a ajouté que toute la population, normalement très calme, s'agitait.

Hier, le Mwami m'a rendu visite à mon domicile ; pendant qu'il y était, Miruho est arrivé à l'improviste et m'a demandé d'envoyer par notre réseau le télégramme dont photocopie est ci-incluse. Ce télégramme indique très clairement que le président Miruho perd patience et pourra essayer de soulever la population, qui jusqu'à présent est demeurée extrêmement calme.

Plus tard dans la soirée, il a assisté à l'inauguration du "Congrès des étudiants du centre de l'Afrique", qui a des participants de l'Ouganda, du Tanganyika, du Ruanda et du Burundi, et il s'est adressé à eux en tant que président du Gouvernement provincial (Mahamba n'était pas présent, bien qu'il ~~XXXXXX~~ ait été invité).

Je laisse à votre meilleur jugement le soin de décider si le Premier Ministre et/ou d'autres destinataires doivent être mis au courant de ce télégramme.

Autre détail curieux: au cours des derniers jours, le vice-président Moley m'a téléphoné deux fois, disant qu'il voulait me voir. Sur sa demande, je l'ai attendu une fois à mon bureau et une autre fois à mon domicile, mais il ne s'est pas montré.

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RÉPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
PROVINCE DU KIVU



CABINET
DU PRÉSIDENT

Bukavu, le 23 août

1962

N° 2010/ 744 BIS/CAB. PRESIGOUPRO

Réf. n° :

Annexe :

Objet :

A Monsieur le Représentant Civil
de l'ONU au Kivu
à BUKAVU. -

Monsieur le Représentant,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre le
télégramme ci-joint en vous priant de bien vouloir télexer
le contenu à Monsieur U THANT, Secrétaire Général de l'ONU
à New-York ainsi qu'à son représentant au Congo, Monsieur
GARDINER à Léopoldville.

Avec mes remerciements les plus sincères,
je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Représentant Civil de
l'ONU au Kivu, l'assurance de ma considération distinguée.

LE PRÉSIDENT DU GOUVERNEMENT PROVINCIAL DU KIVU

MIRUHO, Jean. -



TELEGRAMME OFFICIEL

TM 12 - CTA

ADRESSE : CHEF ETAT - PREMIER MINISTRE - MININTERIEUR - SENAT - CHAMBRE LEO
PRESIGOUPRO LEO - COQ - STAN - LULUABOURG - KATANGA.

N° 743BIS/CAB DU 23/8/62. U. THANT SECRETAIRE ONU NEW-YORK - GARDINER REPRESENTANT ONU LEO

VENONS APPRENDRE ENVOI AU KIVU NOUVEAU COMMISSAIRE EXTRAORDINAIRE STOP GOUVERNEMENT KIVU
REGRETTE AMEREMENT MANOEUVRES INTOLERABLES ORGANISEES CONTINUUELLEMENT PAR GOUVERNEMENT
ADOULA CONTRE PROVINCE KIVU STOP RECONNAISSONS SEUL COMMISSAIRE SPECIAL AFIN PARTICIPER
REPARTITION PATRIMOINE EN FAVEUR TROIS PROVINCES A CREER STOP TOUT ENVOI AU KIVU SOI-
DISANT COMMISSAIRE GENERAL EST A CONSIDERER COMME UNE PROVOCATION GOUCESTRAL A L'EGARD
PROVINCE KIVU STOP SERONS ALORS OBLIGES PRENDRE NOS RESPONSABILITES AFIN COMBATTRE
ACTION PROVOCATRICE MANOEUVREE PAR GOUVERNEMENT CENTRAL CONTRE AUTORITE KIVU STOP AVONS
TOUJOURS ETE SOUMIS ET RESTONS ENCORE SOUMIS AU POUVOIR CENTRAL A CONDITION QU'IL NOUS
TRAITE AVEC RESPECT DU AUX AUTORITES PROVINCIALES STOP TENONS A VOUS SIGNALER QUE CET
ENVOI DU COMMISSAIRE EXTRAORDINAIRE EST ILLEGAL PAR CE QUE CONTRAIRE A LA LOI ORGANIQUE
DU 27 AVRIL 1962 SUJET CREATION NOUVELLES PROVINCES STOP SI PAR IMPOSSIBLE IL ETAIT
NECESSAIRE D'ENVOYER AU KIVU DES COMMISSAIRES EXTRAORDINAIRES IL EN FAUDRAIT ALORS NEUF
DONT TROIS POUR MANIEMA TROIS POUR NORD-KIVU ET TROIS POUR KIVU CENTRAL STOP VENONS A
SIGNALER QUE ENVOI AU KIVU D'UN COMMISSAIRE GENERAL EST CONSIDERE COMME UN REGIME ANTI-
DEMOCRATIQUE OU PLUTOT IMPOSITION D'UN REGIME DE FORCE CE QUE NOUS NE POUVONS ADMETTRE
STOP ATTIRONS VOTRE SERIEUSE ATTENTION SUR LE FAIT QUE ETABLISSEMENT ETAT EXCEPTION
EXAGEREMENT PROLONGE ET SUSPENSION GOUVERNEMENT EST UN COUP PORTE CONTRE ECONOMIE KIVU
STOP SI ETAT EXCEPTION PAS LEVE IMMEDIATEMENT GOUVERNEMENT DECLINE SA COLLABORATION
AVEC COMMISSAIRE SPECIAL CHARGE REPARTITION PATRIMOINE CONFORMEMENT LOI ORGANIQUE DU
27 AVRIL 1962 STOP PAREILLE ATTITUDE DU GOUVERNEMENT ADOULA A L'EGARD PROVINCE KIVU
TOUJOURS VICTIME LEGALITE EST DE NATURE A EMPECHER SOLUTION CRISE CONGOLAISE ET GOUVER-
NEMENT CENTRAL EN EST SEUL RESPONSABLE STOP ETANT DONNE MORCELLEMENT PROVINCE KIVU PAR
UNE LOI IRREFLECHIE STOP ANCIENNE PROVINCE KIVU N'EXISTE PLUS STOP DES LORS ETAT EXCEP-
TION EST INJUSTIFIE STOP DEMANDONS SECRETAIRE GENERAL ONU INTERVENIR AFIN EVITER CONSE-
QUENCES FACHEUSES EVENTUELLES STOP DEMANDONS SECRETAIRE GENERAL ONU DE RAPPELER AU
PREMIER MINISTRE LE RESPECT AUTONOMIE PROVINCIALE ET ASPIRATION DU PEUPLE CONFORMEMENT
LOI FONDAMENTALE REGISSANT TOUT CONGO STOP AVONS DEJA DECOUVERT PLAN ADOULA TENDANT A
PLACER A LA TETE TOUTE REPUBLIQUE LES RESSORTISSANTS PROVINCE COQ STOP GOUVERNEMENT
CENTRAL NE PEUT ADMINISTRER PROVINCE KIVU SANS ELUS DE CETTE PROVINCE STOP SOMMES
DECIDES COMBATTRE TOUTE TENTATIVE D'UNE DEUXIEME COLONISATION PAR NOS PROPRES FRERES
STOP PROVINCE DU KIVU DOIT ETRE TRAITEE PIED D'EGALITE DANS TOUS LES DOMAINES COMME
TOUTES AUTRES PROVINCES DU CONGO STOP PRESENT TELEGRAMME SERT PROTESTATION ENERGIQUE
CONTRE PROLONGATION ETAT EXCEPTION ET CONTRE ENVOI NOUVEAU COMMISSAIRE EXTRAORDINAIRE
FULLSTOP . =

GOUVERNEMENT PROVINCIAL KIVU

UC257

37091

152 AUG 17 1975

O.15.0.0

4UC84 021

FF 4UC75

DE 4UC84 21/16

FM ONUC BUKAVU

TO ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE

BT

UNCLAS BULE 774. GARDINER KHIARY FROM GAVIOLA. DAILY REPORT.

1. PROVINCIAL MEETING ON COMMUNITY PLANNING WAS INAUGURATED TODAY WITH ASSISTANCE LEO DELEGATION.
2. COMMISSAIRE SPECIAL SAMOUDJU FOR STUDY OF PROVINCES PATRIMONY ARRIVED IN BUKAVU.
3. COMGENEXTRA WEREGEREMERE LEFT TODAY FOR LEOPOLDVILLE .
4. TEMNOMEROFF WITH NEWPAPERMEN DELEGATION ARRIVED FROM USUMBURA.

BT

CFN BULE ~~774~~ 1234

16/1735Z AUG 4UC84

2RS6/CIRCS

NNNN

36706

MNNNUC 188

1502Z AUG 14 PM 7:23

O.N.U.C.

4UC84/47

FF 4UC75

DE 4UC84 47/14

FFM ONUC BUKAVU

TO ONUC LEO FOLDVILLE

BT

UNCLAS BULE 766 GARDINER KHIARY FROM GAVIOLA DAILY REPORT

1. AT MEETING THIS MORNING WITH COMGENEXTRAS WEREGERERE AND MAHAMBWA WHO DOGLIO PW SANCHE AND MUSELF PLANS WERE CONSIDERED ABOUT RESETTLEMENT OF UNEMPLOYEES AND TERMINATION OF HOSPITALS AT MASISI
~~OUTEMBO CONLA AND BUKAVU~~

2. WEBER OF WASHINGTON DEVELOPMENT AGENCY LEFT FOR USUMBURA WITH COUNSELLOR BAKERSFIELD AFTER TWO DAYS VISIT TO BUKAVU FOR CONVERSATIONS WITH ONUC REPRESENTATIVE AND FAO DILLON POSSIBILITY OF HELP FOR AN AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL IS ENVISAGED

BT

CFN 766 1 2

14/1700Z AUG 4UC84

SP56/10/11

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

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

Ref. 13/8

C/ORG/200/2

Bukavu, 10 August 1962

S E C R E T

To : Mr. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge of ONUC - Leopoldville

From: C. A. Gaviola, Chief of Civil Mission - Bukavu

Object: ONUC Forces in the Kivu

It has come to my knowledge that the Force Commander would be considering the withdrawal of the Ethiopian contingents from Kindu and Kasongo.

I feel it my duty to mention to you that the withdrawal of the MSF Forces in Jan. 62 from Kindu had disastrous effects. Most Europeans closed their businesses and teachers refused to return. WHO doctors were also called way.

The situation has improved considerably but it is due precisely to the presence of the Ethiopian troops which - even if not numerous - have served to reassure the European and Congolese populations. The Congolese were the greater victims of the depredations of the unruly ANC soldiers.

It is true that the ANC soldiers are behaving well now. But no one can predict their behaviour when they know that they have a free field.

Even here in Bukavu the ANCs, although they have improved their behaviour under Major Kwima's command, have sporadic outbursts of savagery. Only the other day a European lady was badly beaten by an ANC soldier after her car collided with the truck in which he was riding.

I have compulsed diverse opinions and the general feeling can be summed up thus:

.../...



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

- 2 -

1. Contrary to pessimistic expectations, Rwanda and Burundi are well controlled by their respective National Guards and the possibilities of great clashes have diminished. Trouble can brake out at any moment, but it does not justify the presence of unnecessarily strong MSF Forces just in case something happens. Precautions taken on the eve of their independence are being relaxed now.
2. The pacification of the Eastern border of Kivu is real and there is no longer need for keeping so numerous MSF Forces in Goma and Bukavu. The financial Brigade to be created will also take over, more effectively, some of the MSF tasks with regard to border control.
3. Originally they were patrolling both towns and suburbs day and night. Now order is kept primarily by the ANCs and local police. MSF Forces are complaining of boredom and this is bad for their moral. Brigade HQ works only on mornings.
4. Like in Kindu or Kasongo, a total withdrawal would cause anxiety among the European population, which is returning in great numbers. But the situation would allow that the Forces be cut in half, in Goma as well as in Bukavu, with considerable economy for ONUC budget.
5. This Forces, if not needed elsewhere, could well replace the Ethiopians in Kindu and Kasongo, thus coming the Province again under one single command, with great benefit for the Civilian Operation.
6. Kindu and Kasongo are in the line leading to Kongolo and Manono, where there are youth organizations which always try to excite the ANCs soldiers. (They are to blame for the Kongolo massacre). There are valuable commercial interests in the area, including the Railway Line. This area is slowly beginning to put her economy in order and needs encouragement. Security is basic premise. Many European firms say openly that if the troops are withdrawn, they will close again.

.../...

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REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE: ONUC. LEOPOLDVILLE

- 3 -

As much as I insisted for the presence of MSF Forces last December - see my BUKA 384 of 12/12/61 - I esteem now that their numbers can well be reduced. But the arguments of my BUKA 378 of 6/12/61 are still valid.

4

cc: Mr. M. Khiary, Chief of Civilian Operations

4 July 1962

TO: Mr. C. A. Gaviola, Civilian Affairs Officer, ONUC, Bukavu
FROM: Z. F. Marcella, Legal Adviser

..... At the request of Mr. Senn, delegate of the CICR, I
am forwarding herewith a copy of a letter addressed to him by
President Tshombé^{x)} concerning five members of the Gendarmerie who
are allegedly being held prisoner in Bukavu. Mr. Senn informs me
that General Mobutu and officials from the Ministry for Foreign
Affairs told him that they have no knowledge of the subject. I
would be grateful for any information you may have on this matter
so that I can inform Mr. Senn who intends to visit the persons in
question, if it appears that they are, in fact, being held under
detention in Bukavu.

ZFM/ln

cc: Mr. Senn
Mr. Jacobs

x) letter of Tshombé is dated
18/5/62 - No. 10.3 - 00900

To be on return

ROUTING SLIP

TO

Mr. Gardiner

23

APPROVAL	NOTE AND RETURN
SEE ME, PLEASE	YOUR COMMENTS
YOUR SIGNATURE	YOUR INFORMATION
NOTE AND FILE	FOR ACTION

Copies sent to
Mr. Khiaoy and
Mr. Ahmed

Noted
Ref 9/7

DATE

FROM

Roseboom

Confidential

REPORT ON VISIT TO KIVU

(8 - 13 June, 1963)

Although the visit to Kivu was a leave trip I had occasion to discuss business with ONUC officials in Bukavu, Goma and Kindu. As usual when seeing a visitor from Headquarters, matters were brought up which are outside the scope of Civilian Operations.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Both Bukavu and Goma now present a run down appearance. Putting different accounts together leads to the same conclusion: a marked drop in almost all kinds of economic activity and in production, especially agricultural production; the diversion of export trade to fraudulent channels to avoid the payment of duty and an important drop in the volume of trade between the Kivu and the rest of the Congo. Civilian Operations has customs advisers on the spot but in the Kivu, as in the other provinces, it seems to me that an overall economic survey which would draw immediate practical conclusions leading to action would be most useful, and should be regarded as a Civilian Operations responsibility. Many questions appear to be without satisfactory answers: for instance, why has the trade in fruit and vegetables between the Kivu and other Congolese provinces almost disappeared? It is true that production has gone down for lack of European supervision in many areas, but I was continually told that the main reason for the drop in production was the loss of markets outside Kivu. At the same time the United Nations obtains considerable quantities of vegetables from the Kivu and it is hard to understand why the commercial circuit has been broken.

The general impression one gains in the Kivu is that the accusation that imports stop in Leopoldville appears to be true. Such shops as remain open are even emptier than those in Leopoldville. There is the usual acute shortage of spare parts for vehicles.

In Goma we had dinner with Mr. Edouard Stroumza, who appears to be the principal figure in the business community of the area. He is a director of the CFL railway, of mines, and has extensive property interests, and has lived for some 40 years in the Congo. According to him, the CFL railway is at present losing about 10 million francs a month and he fears that nationalisation may be its ultimate destiny in a year or so's time. In these circumstances he is advising the board of the railway to cease operations so that they may not be too much out of pocket. I am not sure quite how seriously this was meant nor how seriously the board of CFL will take Mr. Stroumza's recommendations, but his threat is reminiscent of others we have heard, some of which have been carried out. One's general impression is that a typical attitude of Belgian business men is that they will not go on losing money unless they have a very clear prospect of future profits and where this prospect seems threatened, they will pull out rather than gamble on staying.

.../...

Most people in the area anticipate trouble at the time that Ruanda Urundi becomes independent. Some people qualified this by saying, since their expectation of trouble was so general, it might reasonably be thought that precautions would be taken to prevent it breaking out. In Kisenye, across the frontier from Goma, the Europeans were already closing their houses and leaving and we met several people who had come over from other parts of Ruanda Urundi and were waiting in the Kivu to see how things went. Reports circulating in the area alleged that Watutsi were being trained in the ANC camp at Rumangabo, near Goma, for future offensive action against the Bahutu regime in Ruanda. The general opinion of United Nations military in the area, which appeared to be shared by Colonel Dannemiller, the United States Army Attaché who visited Goma at the same time as we did, appears to be that there is bound to be some difficulties at the frontier. Almost certainly there will be an influx of refugees into the Kivu. One is inclined to conclude that the best policy would be to permit one-way traffic in this direction while preventing any armed forces, whether Watutsi or ANC, from crossing the border into Ruanda.

Mr. Gaviola was concerned about his line of communications through Kamembe airport which, although it is the airport for Bukavu, is situated in Ruanda territory. He had been unable to get any guarantee for United Nations use of the airport after independence, and this is a point which the United Nations mission to Ruanda Urundi could take up.

Mr. Ahmed had asked me to make an informal check on the general relations between the ONUC Civilian Officer in Kivu and other ONUC staff, particularly on the military side. I got the impression that while relations between the civilians and the military had gone through a difficult period, matters were now much improved. The Malayan Brigadier and Mr. Gaviola live next door to one another and Gaviola said that he was now quite happy about relations and satisfied that he and the Brigadier would be able to settle their material problems without difficulty.

It was noticeable how well Mr. and Mrs. Gaviola seemed to have established themselves with Congolese of all parties. They keep open house, and both Government and Opposition leaders and their families seem to make a habit of dropping in. Both the Gaviolas strike me as being thoroughly imbued with the United Nations spirit and point of view, to a degree not always found among people with no previous experience of service with the United Nations. In past months Gaviola has on several occasions had to put up with trying conditions in the Kivu. I think this may explain the tone of some of the cables we have from time to time received from him. At the moment things seem to have settled down, and particularly since the arrival of his wife and family I get the impression that Mr. Gaviola is feeling more satisfied and taking a calmer view of things. In view of the position he has established for himself and for the United Nations in the Kivu, I suggest that favourable consideration should be given to renewing his contract when it expires. Mr. Gaviola is willing to stay on, and continuity remains extremely important.

.../...

Relations within the Mission also appear to be better. The Deputy Civilian Officer, Mr. Nachaat, seems to have settled down again, although he will probably have a further medical examination. His relations with the other members of the Mission staff at all levels appeared to be good: this is probably due to recent changes in the civilian staff in Bukavu. He arranged a dinner during our stay, to which staff members of all grades were invited.

The problem of administering the three ONUC offices in the Kivu; Bukavu, Goma and Kindu, remains difficult. Matters are further complicated by the fact that for certain purposes, Mr. Englund in Stanleyville has been brought into various questions relating to Kindu. This was partly a matter of communications. However, ONUC would presumably not wish to do anything that would suggest that we were taking sides over matters of political frontiers, and for the time being it would seem desirable to confirm, and even strengthen relationships between Kindu and Bukavu. I have already suggested to Mr. Ahmed that from the point of view of field administration, it might be desirable for someone from here to visit Kivu and further clarify relationships between the Administrative Officer at Bukavu, Mr. Azzam, and those at Kindu and Goma, Messrs. Samy and Ali.

One administrative point which seems of general concern to our staff in the Kivu is shortage of transport. I explained that there was inevitably some greater delay in getting vehicles to the Eastern Congo but that I knew their needs had been taken into account in planning allocations. As more Civilian Operations ^{experts} are posted in the Kivu it will be essential to increase the number of vehicles, and this point will be checked in cooperation with the Chief of General Services. According to Mr. Samy in Kindu, two vehicles destined for his area have been held up for a long time in Stanleyville on the grounds that their batteries were stolen. This hardly seems an insuperable obstacle.

In Goma, Mr. Ali, the Administrative Officer, asked me to underline to Headquarters his need for staff, including a typist. Except for part-time help from a junior local administrative officer who comes over from Bukavu from time to time, Ali is completely alone, and if there is increased activity over the next few weeks in the Goma-Kisenye frontier region, he will need more help. The number of movements through Goma is considerable, so our Administrative Officer is compelled to spend a good many hours each day at the airport, which leaves him with very little time for other duties.

A considerable number of minor administrative issues were also raised with me and I have taken them up direct with the services concerned since my return.

One general conclusion emerged from this visit. I believe that we do not consult the Chiefs and Deputy Chief Civilian Officers sufficiently about our Civilian Operations programme, and this in turn prevents them from exercising much influence over it. During the course of the exercise for the 1963 programme I suggest that we ask for comments from the Civilian Officers, who can often see priorities and political elements as a whole better than the representatives of individual technical sectors of Civilian Operations.

R. Rossborough

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

BOITE POSTALE 7248
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE : ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE

INTER - OFFICE MEMORANDUM

*seen by Gen. Rikhye
+ Mr. Chiang
2/7
du m.*

Bukavu, 26 June 1962 196.....

To : Mr. R. Gardiner, Officer in Charge, ONUC HQ, Léopoldville.
From : C.A. Gaviola, Chief Civil Mission, ONUC, Bukavu.
Subject : Press communiqué from Comgenextra Mahamba for publication.

..... With reference to the above mentioned matter, kindly
find herewith photocopy of text of press communique transmitted
to this Mission by Comgenextra Alexandre Mahamba, for distribu-
tion to the Press.

Would you be kind enough as to issue necessary instruc-
tions accordingly.

cc. Mr. Norman HO - Chief OPI, ONUC HQ , Léopoldville

COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE.--

Le Ministre Alexandre MAHAMBA regrette vivement que ses projets de gestion économique des biens abandonnés n'aient pas été compris par les propriétaires belges.

Au cours de nombreuses visites qu'il a effectuées au Kivu, il a pu constater que plusieurs entreprises étaient dans un état d'abandon en particulier la Cimenterie du Kivu, ceci conformément au critère défini par le projet de loi sur les Entreprises abandonnées, projet voté par le Sénat.

ACCREDITER

Il s'élève avec force contre les allégations belges, tendant à accréditer auprès de l'Organisation des Nations-Unies au Congo, l'idée que les autorités Congolaises auraient l'intention de nationaliser ces entreprises abandonnées.

qu'à

De telles manoeuvres auprès de l'ONUC, en vue de tiédir ceux de ses représentants qui apportent leur collaboration puissante aux autorités congolaises, ne peuvent être vouées à l'Echec.

Tous les congolais doivent comprendre que le principe du respect de la propriété individuelle emporte avec lui son corollaire qui est l'obligation pour les propriétaires d'exploiter le patrimoine dans l'intérêt également de la société.

Les pouvoirs publics ne peuvent pas laisser inexploitées une valeur économique et expérimentale comme celle de la Cimanki sans songer aux intérêts fiscaux et économiques qui s'y rapportent.

Fait à Bukavu, le 25 juin 1962.

LE COMMISSAIRE GENERAL EXTRAORDINAIRE
ADJOINT,

Alexandre MAHAMBA,
Ministre,

2 June 1962

My dear Gaviola,

This is a hasty reply to your letter of 29 May, as well as the earlier one.

Mr. Gardiner is so desperately busy that it is very difficult to see him about anything. So I am afraid that I have not yet got his reactions to your problems with the Malaysians.

I am also awaiting his views on the question of transporting the Commissaires by UN plane. In the meantime, I can inform you that General Ryg agrees that you should use the DC.3 stationed in Bukavu from time to time, provided that due notice is given to the places you propose to visit. He is writing to the ONUC air authorities in Bukavu about this.

My first reaction to your suggestion of holiday camps was rather negative, but I discussed it with Professor Wilson, who took a more favourable view. There are various administrative complications, and one would certainly need a full-time official in charge of any such programme. I am also awaiting Mr. Gardiner's views on this matter.

Regarding a small plane, I am afraid that the chances of obtaining this in the near future are virtually non-existent. Four Otters are on order, but nobody knows when they will arrive.

I am off to Albertville on Monday for a week's mission in Northern Katanga. I will write again when I get back.

With kindest regards, also to your wife,

Yours sincerely,

A.C. Gilpin,
Special Assistant to the Officer-in-
Charge

Mr. C. Gaviola,
Civilian Affairs Officer,
ONUC,
Bukavu

2 June 1962

Mr. C.A. Gaviola, Bukavu
R. K. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge
Field Hospital for Swedish Mission

I am in receipt of your memorandum of
25 May and the attached letters from the Swedish
Mission.

I have written to the Swedish Consul in
Leopoldville and forwarded one of the letters
to him sincerely supporting the Mission's
request. Copy of my letter is attached.

As soon as I hear from the Consulate I
will get in touch with you again.

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

Mass
Robertson
RUF 1/6

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

C/POL 100

Bukavu, May 25, 1962

To: Mr. R. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC Léopoldville.-

From. C.A.Gaviola, Chief Civilian Officer, Bukavu.-

Subject: Field Hospital for Swedish Mission.

The Swedish Mission in Lemera is in charge of one of the three resettlement areas for Ruandese Refugees, which is to receive about 10.000 of them. As the letter explains, there is no hospital and no doctor. The WHO Doctor in Uvira -about 80 Km. away- is visiting them once a week.

During the visit of the Swedish Delegation to Bukavu there were conversations about the possibility of obtaining from Sweden the contribution of a Field Military Hospital for a limited period. The enclosed letter asks for ONUC support to their petition.

As there is no possibility at moment of having either a hospital or a WHO doctor in permanence at Lemera, I beg you to pass the request to the Swedish Representative in Léopoldville with the indication that such a contribution would be welcome in Kivu.

1 Encl.

COPIE DE LETTRE :

MISSION LIBRE SUEDOISE

B. P. 266 BUKAVU

Bukavu, le 22 mai 1962

Monsieur C. Gaviola
Chef de la Mission Civile de l'ONUC
B u k a v u

Monsieur,

Vous connaissez que notre Mission est en étroite collaboration avec la Croix-Rouge Internationale pour redresser la situation des réfugiés Ruandais sur la plaine de Sange-Luvungi. Nous avons maintenant réussi de regrouper plus de deux mille personnes autour de notre Mission à Lemera. Vu que la plupart des réfugiés qui viennent à Lemera sont malades la question des soins médicaux pose un grave problème. Nous avons actuellement environ 400 personnes qui viennent journellement recevoir des soins à notre dispensaire de Lemera et en plus de cela 80 personnes hospitalisées. Naturellement ceci va encore augmenter quand le reste de plus de 10.000 réfugiés vont s'installer aux environs de Lemera.

Vous comprenez certainement qu'il faut entrevoir une augmentation considérable des soins médicaux à donner à ces malheureux. Nous ne voyons qu'une possibilité c'est d'installer un hôpital militaire sous tente avec un médecin pendant p.ex. deux ou trois mois. Cela permettrait l'examen de chaque personne qui vient s'installer aux camps, ainsi, toutes les personnes peuvent commencer à travailler et cultiver des champs pour pourvoir à leurs besoins sans aide de l'extérieur.

Lors du passage de la délégation des militaires suédois nous avons parlé avec eux de la possibilité que la Suède mette un tel hôpital à notre disposition avec transport par avion. Un des délégués nous a proposé de faire une demande par votre intermédiaire.

Nous espérons que vous voudriez bien faire votre possible pour trouver une aide efficace à la situation déplorable des réfugiés.

En attendant de vous lire, nous vous prions
d'agréer, Monsieur Gaviola, l'expression de notre
parfaite considération.

MISSION LIBRE SUEDOISE
P. Gustafsson

Buk. comes

Notre réf.:
GVT/397/62

Léopoldville, le 29 mai 1962

Province du Kivu

Notre représentant à Bukavu nous prie de vous transmettre, de la part de M. Vergegnere, Commissaire extraordinaire les messages suivants:

1. QUOTE GGE/K/62 Prière donner instructions nécessaires FRONTAT Bukavu sur affaires Salumu et Heradi prévenus des incidents de Kindu et autres poursuites droit commun. Intéressés être résidence surveillée Bukavu en attendant instructions Parquet Général. UNQUOTE
2. QUOTE No 21/GGE/K/62 Attendons décisions et instructions pour installation magistrat désignés pour Kivu. Sommes handicapés par manque documents officiels nomination intéressés alors que travail les attend. Télérer texte et numéros ordonnances nommant cinq magistrats pour leur permettre exercer légalement leur mandat. UNQUOTE

28/1040 2 mai.

Bukavu

Léopoldville, le 24 mai 1962

Notre réf: GVT/388/62

Province de Kivu

La situation à Kindu est assez tendue depuis que le commissaire de district Mayaka a reçu l'ordre du commissaire extraordinaire à Bukavu d'imposer un calme absolu à Kindu. Aujourd'hui 23 mai, Mayaka et ses deux assistants m'ont fait savoir qu'ils allaient mettre en détention surveillée, à titre de mesure préventive, les personnes suivantes : Joseph Kalisihe, ex-chef du Centre; Pierre Mussa, Roger Kabuya, Théodore Yamba Yamba, Assibak, Shakala, N'gombe Amisi, tous mentionnés dans mon télégramme du 21 mai. Mayaka se rendra demain 24 mai à Bukavu et me tiendra au courant des décisions qui y seront prises. Il se mettra aussi en rapport avec Gaviola afin de communiquer avec moi par l'intermédiaire de l'ONUC, car il craint des retards s'il utilise les moyens de communication de la province.

La situation est bien en mains et tout est calme.
Veuillez nous faire savoir si nous devons prendre des mesures quelconques.

(traduction)

La situation à Kindu est assez tendue depuis que le commissaire de district Mayaka a reçu l'ordre du commissaire extraordinaire à Bukavu d'imposer un calme absolu à Kindu. Aujourd'hui 23 mai, Mayaka et ses deux assitants m'ont fait savoir qu'ils allaient mettre en détention surveillée, à titre de mesure préventive, les personnes suivantes: Joseph Kalisibe, ex-chef du Centre; Pierre Mussa, Roger Kabuya Théodore Yamba Yamba, Assibak, Shakala, N'gombe Amisi, tous mentionnés dans mon télégramme KINDLO 195 du 21 mai. Mayaka se rendra demain 24 mai à Bukavu et me tiendra au courant des décisions qui y seront prises. Il se mettra aussi en rapport avec Gaviola afin de communiquer avec moi par l'intermédiaire de l'ONUC, car il craint des retards s'il utilise les moyens de communication de la province. La situation est bien en mains et tout est calme. Veuillez nous faire savoir si nous devons prendre des mesures quelconques.

Bank.com

Léopoldville, le 24 mai 1962

Province de Kivu

Le Commissaire Anahy nous prie de vous transmettre le message suivant :

VENDREDI 17 MAI SUITE REUNIONS CLANDESTINES TENUES PAR PERSONNALITES NON ENCORE IDENTIFIEES IL Y A EU INCIDENTS A MUDAKA A 25 KM DE BUKAVU SUR ROUTE GOMA DANS CHEFFERIE KABARE. SUIS INFORME QUE JEUNESSE ETRE A LA BASE DE L'EXCITATION MAIS NE SUIS PAS ENCORE PARVENU A METTRE LA MAIN SUR EXCITATEURS. CAUSE INCIDENTS ETRE UN NOTABLE DE MUDAKA QUI S'EST BATTU AVEC HABITANTS ET QUI FIT APPEL A.T. KABARE QUI SE RENDIT SUR LES LIEUX ACCOMPAGNE DE QUATRE MILITAIRES DONT DEUX FURENT GRIEVEMENT BLESSES ET QUI SONT ACTUELLEMENT A L'HOPITAL. LES DEUX CAMPS DAGIRA ET SAIO FURENT EN ETAT D'ALERTE A 18 HEURES J'AI ETE IMMEDIATEMENT AVISE PAR LE MAJOR KWIMA AINSI QUE PAR A.T. KABARE. LES MILITAIRES SUREXCITES VOULURENT SE RENDRE SUR PLACE MAIS JE LEUR AI FAIT COMPRENDRE LEUR ROLE DE GARDIEN DE L'ORDRE ET QU'ILS AVAIENT A SE SOUMETTRE SOUS MES ORDRES QUI SUIS L'AUTORITE CIVILE ET QU'ILS ONT A EXECUTER LES ORDRES RECUS ET NON PAS PRENDRE L'INITIATIVE SI J'AI PRIS CETTE POSITION C'EST POUR EVITER LE RETOUR DES INCIDENTS DE NYANGEZI. NE SUIS RENDU PERSONNELLEMENT SUR PLACE DANS LA NUIT ACCOMPAGNE DE QUELQUES MILITAIRES POUR CHERCHER LES CORPS DE DEUX SOLDATS JE LES AI TROUVES TOUTS DEUX VIVANTS AI CONVOQUE LE MWAMI KABARE AINSI COMDISTRICT AI PRIE MWAMI KABARE ME RESTITUER LES DEUX FUSILS MAUSER SAISIS PAR ASSAILLANTS ET ME LIVRER LES COUPABLES C'EST A DIRE CEUX QUI ONT BLESSE LES MILITAIRES A COUP DE LANCES ET MACHETTES ET AI ATTIRE SON ATTENTION SUR LE FAIT QU'IL DEVAIT SE SOUMETTRE AUX ORDRES DU GOUVERNEMENT. NE SUIS RENDU ENCORE SAMEDI MATIN SUR LES LIEUX ET AI ARRETE QUELQUES FAUTEURS TROUBLES.

TRACE A MA PRISE DE POSITION LES MILITAIRES N'ONT PAS REAGI. EN GENERAL
LA SITUATION EST CALME. SUIS REGULIEREMENT TENU AU COURANT DES REUNIONS
CLANDESTINES QUI SE TIENNENT EN VILLE PAR PERSONNALITES CHERCHANT A SABOTER
MA MISSION. JE LES RECHERCHE ET FINIRAI PAR METTRE LA MAIN SUR FAUTEURS
TROUBLES. CONNAISSANT MON DYNAMISME POUVEZ COMPTER SUR MOI. ANANY
COMMISSAIRE GENERAL EXTRAORDINAIRE.

Notre réf: GVT/385/62

Léopoldville, le 22 mai 1962

Province du Kivu

Le commissaire de district Mayeka désigne les personnes suivantes comme auteurs de troubles et demande qu'un commissaire extraordinaire soit envoyé à Bukavu pour prendre des mesures en vue de prévenir des violences dans cette région:

- a) Jean Basco Kalisiba, actuellement en état d'arrestation et accusé de l'assassinat de plusieurs personnes;
- b) Joseph Kalisiba, chef déposé du Centre, qui essaie activement de créer des troubles en ce qui concerne la création de la province de Maniema;
- c) Pierre Mussa, gizingiste de Sten, qui dépense beaucoup d'argent en propagande, bien qu'il soit sans emploi. Il est soupçonné de travailler contre les intérêts de la province du Kivu;
- d) Roger Kabuya de Moc, considéré dangereux. Il est impliqué dans le meurtre des pilotes italiens et dans des manœuvres politiques concernant la division de la province du Kivu;
- e) Théodore Yamba Yamba, dangereux. Chef d'un mouvement clandestin. Son objectif est de créer un état d'insécurité à Maniema pour servir la cause des sécessionnistes.
- f) Marcel Kalonda, responsable de l'assassinat des 13 pilotes italiens. Actuellement à Léo. En novembre dernier, a téléphoné à l'ANC de l'aéroport et a donné le signal du massacre en accusant les pilotes d'être des paracommandos belges.
- g) Assibak, connu pour être un des assistants de Kalisiba et avoir pris part à l'assassinat d'un marchand sénégalais l'année dernière. Il est aussi derrière Kalisiba dans la création d'un état d'agitation en ce qui concerne les travailleurs non payés;
- h) Shakala, également assistant de Kalisiba, et compagnon du précédent;
- i) N'gombe Amisi, policier qui a aidé à découvrir les corps des pilotes italiens, mais accusé d'exciter la population contre le président Niroho et le gouvernement provincial de Bukavu;

- j) Gilles Paye, président belge de la Chambre de commerce de Kindu. Ami du mouvement sécessionniste. Extrêmement actif dans ses efforts en vue de créer une province indépendante de Maniema, avec Kindu comme capitale. Cela, évidemment, profiterait à ses affaires. A présent, il est à l'origine du mouvement par lequel les tribus Bakusu chassent les tribus Wareza de Maniema. Si l'on permet à ce mouvement de continuer, tous les travailleurs manuels fuiront la région et l'industrie existante sera paralysée.
- k) M. et Mme. Reip, seconds de Paye et belges également. Font circuler des rumeurs malfaisantes selon lesquelles le commissaire extraordinaire à Bukavu fait pendre des gens sans procès.

Si l'on permet à cela de continuer, il sera difficile de maintenir la sécurité que nous avons déjà obtenue dans cette région. Les personnes susmentionnées doivent être chassées de la région aussitôt que possible, pour que Kindu et Kasongo ne connaissent pas de luttes politiques. A part cela, la situation est calme et l'inondation décroît rapidement, ce qui risque de causer de graves dégâts aux édifices. Au cours de cinq derniers jours, la décrue a atteint presque un mètre.

Bokain Cases

22 May 1962

My dear Gaviola,

First of all I should like to thank you again for all your help and kindness during my recent visit. I am only sorry that circumstances prevented you from participating more fully in the mission. However, I think we got off to quite a good start and the way is now open for you to maintain regular contact with places in the interior.

When I visited the Goma hospital the doctors drew my attention to certain urgent needs. I am afraid I forgot to mention these to either Dr. Doglio or Mr. Fahris. However, I think it is advisable to act immediately on these needs, and I am therefore arranging for a further consignment to be sent to Goma hospital as a gift from ONUC. The anti-rabies vaccine will go separately as it has to be packed in ice and immediately placed in a refrigerator on arrival. As to the rest, I think it would be useful if you could arrange a small presentation ceremony in the presence of the Commissaire de District and the Director of the hospital. I suggest this as the Commissaire de District was absent when I visited Goma, and I understand that he is an able and energetic person who could usefully be made aware of UN aid. Incidentally, in the report which I am now preparing I shall propose that Mr. Sancho should be asked to report on the outstanding work to be done on the new hospital building at Goma, with a view to a possible ONUC subsidy for completion of the work.

During my round of visits two cases of starving lepers were brought to my attention. The first was at a leprosarium near Kasongo. Here, most of the lepers managed to grow their food, but about forty old people were said to be neglected and starving. If we could provide food, I am sure that the Catholic mission in Kasongo could look after the distribution.

The second leprosarium is at Tshengerero, near Rutshuru. Here, there are about 350 inhabitants, who were formerly fed by the Chefferie but are now threatened with starvation. I understand that if we could provide food, distribution could be arranged by the Mission Jombe.

Mr. Tooby, the Relief Coordinator, is ready to supply food for these places on the basis of reports by our WHO doctors, and of an assurance that distribution can be arranged under proper control. I shall be grateful if you can secure these reports as soon as possible, so that I can ask Mr. Tooby to ensure action here.

With warmest personal regards.

Yours sincerely,

A.C. Gilpin
Special Assistant to the Officer-in-Charge.

Mr. C. Gaviola,
Chief ONUC Civilian Officer,
Bukavu

cc. Mr. A. Samy, Kindu

Ac/mme

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

BOITE POSTALE 7248
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE : ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE

INTER - OFFICE MEMORANDUM

C/ORG 410

Bukavu, 15 May 1962

To: Mr. R. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, LEOPOLDVILLE
From: C. A. Gaviola, Chief of Civil Mission, ONUC, BUKAVU
Subject: Visit of U.S. Ambassador

After a week's rest at Goma, which included a visit to Albert Park, Ambassador Gullion and party arrived in Bukavu on Saturday May 12, being met by members of the Civil Mission, Brigadier Noor and Colonel Khalid of the MSF.

He had asked me to arrange appointments with the higher authorities, but due to the state of emergency declared and the fact the Commissaires Extraordinaires had just arrived but not assumed officially their duties, he agreed to give to the visit a private character.

Staying at the same hotel as the Commissaires, he met them casually.

As his visit had already been announced to President Miruho, on Saturday afternoon he called at his home and, not finding him, left his card. President Miruho phoned to my home insisting on an informal meeting, which was arranged yesterday evening. President Miruho came with his former Minister of Public Works, Mr. Mutambala. He said he wanted to ask again for help from the United States, specially means of transport, implying that he expects to remain in power after the Delegation of the Central Government ends the inquiry. He added that he was happy with the arrival of the Commissaires, which he himself had requested, but that since all of them are from Kivu, he feared they would not be entirely impartial.

As the situation in Bukavu was calm, I was able to accompany yesterday the Air Mission to Punia and Kalima and Ambassador Gullion came along. We felt it would be useful for the American support of the Congo Operation that he had opportunity of observing the situation in the interior of the Province, talking to local authorities, like the Chef du Territoire in Punia and Chef de Poste in Kalima, as well as to the Europeans from the mining companies and local populace. He found the experience most illuminating.

The Ambassador and party left for Léopoldville this morning.

Léopoldville, le 16 mai 1962

Notre réf: GVI/376/62

Province du Kivu

1. Les Commissaires ont pris le pouvoir officiellement aujourd'hui. Une parade s'est déroulée, après laquelle le major Kwana a offert une réception.
2. La mission aérienne s'est rendue une deuxième fois à Shabunda pour y livrer des fournitures médicales et météorologiques ainsi que de l'essence pour les médecins de l'OMS. Elle retourne le 16 mai via Shabunda et Kindu.
3. Un autre cas de variole a été signalé aujourd'hui. Les membres de l'ONUC se rendant au Kivu doivent posséder le certificat de vaccination de cette année.
4. L'ambassadeur des Etats-Unis est retourné à Léo aujourd'hui.

1982 MAY 15 PM 6:40
O.N.U.C.

RECEIVED
1982 MAY 15 PM 6:25

195

UC195

CUB033

SS CUA

20921

DE CUB 33/15

FM ONUC BUKAVU

TO ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE

BT

UNCLAS BULE 402 GARDINER KHIARY FROM GAVIOLA DAILY REPORT

1 COMMISSAIRES ASSUMED POWER OFFICIALLY TODAY PARADE WAS HELD
AFTER WHICH MAJOR KWIMA OFFERED RECEPTION

2 AIR MISSION PAID SECOND VISIT TO SHABUNDA DELIVERING MEDICAL AND
METEOROLOGICAL SUPPLIES ALSO PETROL FOR WHO DOCTORS
RETURNING MAY 16 VIA SHABUNDA AND KINDU

3 ONE MORE CASE OF SMALL POX REPORTED TODAY ONUC
MEMBERS COMING TO KIVU SHOULD HAVE THIS YEARS'S VACCINATION
CERTIFICATE

4 US AMBASSADOR RETURNED TO LEO TODAY

BT

65N1710ZIMAYICUB 4

2450/01000

NNNNN

RECEIVED

1962 MAY 12 PM 9:37

1962 MAY 12 PM 9:48

Q.N.U.C.

NNNN

LC 236

CUB040

20608

SS CUA

Book Rep

DE CUB 40/12

FM ONUC BUKAVU

TO ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE

BT

UNCLAS BULE 388 GARDINER KHIARY FROM GAVIOLA DAILY REPORT

1. COMMISSAIRES EXTRAORDINAIRES WERE VERY ACTIVE AND ISSUED
FIRST ARRETE REF BULE 387 SITUATION CALM

2. AMBASSADOR GULLION AND PARTY ARRIVED 1230Z ON PRIVATE
VISIT BUT MET CASUALLY ANANY AND WERE GEMERE AT HOTEL COM
OFFERING INFORMAL DINNER IN HIS HONOUR

3. GILPIN MISSION LEFT FOR GOMA

BT

CFN 388 1 387 2 1230 3

12/1712Z MAY CUB

SRSG/CHONS

NNNN

UC250

CUB 041

SS CUA

DE CUB 41/11

FM ONUC BUKAVU

TO ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE

BT

UNCLAS BULE 382 GARDINER KHIARY FROM GAVIOLA. DAILY REPORT.

1. CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DELEGATION ARRIVED 1430Z. MET BY COM AND SOME OFFICIALS . STARTED MEETING WITH MAJOR KWIMA AT HOTEL RESIDENCE.

2. GILPIN MISSION VISITED SHABUNDA RECEIVING ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME.

BT

CFN 382 1 1430 2

11/1630Z MAY CUB

RECEIVED

1052 MAY 11 PM 12:37

Jim Buk

20434

CONFIDENTIAL

1.2

NNN

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

BOITE POSTALE 7248
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REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE : ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE

INTER - OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Buk Conesp
Noted RCF 14/5

C/POL 213

Bukavu, 11 May 1962.

To: Mr. R. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, LEOPOLDVILLE
From: C. A. Gaviola, Chief of Civil Mission, ONUC, BUKAVU
Subject: Motion of Censure - Ref: C/POL 110(2) BULE 368

I enclose text of declaration signed by deputies who voted against the Government.

From their reasoning on the 4th Paragraph, the votes of 26 Deputies should suffice to oust a Government, what obviously, the makers of the Loi Fondamentale never intended.

Unhappily there have been, as cited by them, other cases in which a similar vote was taken. But a wrong does not justify another wrong.

I am happy to mention the energetic and capable attitude of Major Kwima, Commander of the ANC Forces, who prevented the troops and police from taking sides and assured that no acts of violence occurred.

1 End.

DECLARATION DES DEPUTES DONT LES NOMS CI-DESSOUS RELATIVE A LA
DEMISSION DU PRESIDENT DU GOUVERNEMENT ET DES AUTRES MEMBRES
CENSURES LE 7 MAI 1962.-

- A Monsieur le Chef de l'Etat à LEOPOLDVILLE,
- A Monsieur le Président de la Chambre de Représentant à LEOPOLDVILLE.-
- A Monsieur le Président du Sénat à LEOPOLDVILLE.-
- A Monsieur le Premier Ministre à LEOPOLDVILLE.-
- A Monsieur le Ministre de l'Intérieur à LEOPOLDVILLE.
- A Monsieur le Représentant de l'O.N.U.C. à BUKAVU.-
- A Monsieur le Président de l'Assemblée Provinciale à BUKAVU.-

Suite à la motion de censure de quelques membres du Gouvernement Provincial du Kivu le 7 mai 1962, le Président et quelques membres de son Gouvernement avec la complicité d'environ 18 Députés Provinciaux ont mis tout en oeuvre pour empirer la situation en interdisant tout le travail et en poussant la jeunesse aux actes de brigandage et de banditisme.-

Nous signalons en passant que tous les Ministres démis qui se sont obstinés à se maintenir au pouvoir seront punis à cause de l'usurpation de pouvoir. En outre, le fait d'interdire le travail pendant toute une journée et d'exalter la jeunesse politique constitue une infraction au droit commun. Le Gouvernement qui sera investi d'ici quelques jours doit poursuivre judiciairement ces infractions.-

En ce qui concerne la motion de censure adoptée le 7 mai 1962, celle-ci l'a été légalement. L'interprétation que l'on croit donner à l'article 170 de la loi fondamentale est erronée et montre à suffisance la complicité de certains techniciens et Fonctionnaires.-

Cet article stipule que tout membre du Gouvernement cesse ses fonctions en cas d'une motion de censure adoptée par l'Assemblée à la majorité des deux tiers de tous les membres qui la composent et sur présentation de 20 conseillers au moins. La majorité des $\frac{2}{3}$ pour notre Assemblée qui est composée de 77 membres égale $\frac{77 \times 2}{3} : 2 \times 1 = 26$ voix. Cette condition a été légalement remplie et il ne peut être autrement. Ce n'est pas le mot $\frac{2}{3}$ qui est visé mais la majorité des $\frac{2}{3}$.

En ce qui concerne la participation au vote des autres membres qui ont quitté la salle de réunion, ceux-ci ont été considérés comme des abstentionnistes. L'Assemblée a créé un précédent dont elle ne pourra plus se défaire. En effet, si vous lisez le compte-rendu du 16 septembre 1961, il est dit à la page 8 par le Président de l'Assemblée: Honorables Députés, le retour de Monsieur MIRUMU en tant que Président est confirmé par 38 voix pour, 5 contre et 14 abstentions, en considérant que les députés du Kaniéma se sont aussi abstenus. Nous avons suivi le même cas, raison de plus que la séance n'était pas levée et qu'il y avait 53 présences.

Même si pour l'une ou l'autre raison, certains Députés persistent dans leur jeu dangereux, les membres du Gouvernement démis doivent nécessairement céder, au lieu de vouloir s'imposer, pour les raisons suivantes:

- 1°) Quand Messieurs TSHOMBA, KAJANGU et BIERRE ont été démis de leurs fonctions a-t-on exigé l'adoption de la motion par $\frac{2}{3}$ des membres de l'Assemblée ? (voir compte-rendu du 7/11/1960 page 23).
- 2°) Lorsque le 2 juin 1961, l'Assemblée a renversé le Gouvernement OMARI, a-t-on exigé l'adoption du renversement par $\frac{2}{3}$ des membres ? Non, Messieurs ce sont 24 membres seulement qui ont voté pour. (voir compte-rendu du 2/6/1961 à la page 4).
- 3°) Quand vous avez censuré Monsieur SOUMIALOT, MUSHANDA, KISANGA et SHANI le 5 juin 1961 le suffrage des $\frac{2}{3}$ que vous exigé aujourd'hui a-t-il été requis ? Non, mes honorables, Monsieur SOUMIALOT a été démis par 33 voix pour, Monsieur MUSHANDA par 36 voix, Monsieur KISANGA par 37 voix et SHANI par 31 voix (voir compte-rendu du 5/6/1961) la page 12).
- 4°) Lors de la censure de Messieurs MUSHANDA et KISANGA le 25 octobre 1961 l'Assemblée a-t-elle tenu compte de l'adoption par $\frac{2}{3}$ des membres ? non, honorable Assemblée, Monsieur KISANGA a été censuré par 35 voix, et Mr. MUSHANDA par 26 voix (voir compte-rendu du 25/10/1961 à la page 22).-

Monsieur le Président de l'Assemblée, ces exemples sont vraiment éloguants pour que tout Députés de bonne foi cesse de tergiverser. D'ailleurs pour illustrer notre thèse, preuve à l'appui, nous reprenons ici intégralement la réponse du Président de l'Assemblée à Monsieur MURANGE lequel exigeait le nombre des 2/3 pour démettre un membre du Gouvernement, je cite:

"Président: Monsieur MURANGE, je ne vous parle pas ici pour défendre quelqu'un mais c'est une question d'interprétation de la Loi. Vous savez que l'Assemblée est composé de $73 + 4(\text{sortis}) = 77 : 3 = 26$ donc un tiers = 26 et il faut 2/3 donc 52 présences pour que le vote intervienne et la majorité absolue, c'est-à-dire la moitié plus 1. La motion de censure est édoptée par 35 voix!. Fin de citation. (voir compte-rendu du 25/10/1961 par 22.

Pourquoi le Secrétaire Général qui est si préoccupé aujourd'hui n'a pas su donner à l'intention du Président, l'interprétation de l'art.170 qu'il croit nous faire aujourd'hui ?.

CONCLUSIONS:

En attendant de poursuivre cette affaire par la cour de constitutionnalité, comme tous les autres Ministres démis à l'époque, les signataires de la présente déclaration exige la démission de tous les membres censurés le 7 mai 1962.-

Dans le cas contraire, le problème revient au même, c'est à dire que le Gouvernement actuel est illégal puisque les membres qui en faisaient partie étaient démis illégalement. Dans ces conditions, nous devons toujours renverser le Gouvernement actuel et réintégrer Messieurs TSHOMBA, KAJANGU, EIRERE, SOUMIALOT, KISANGA, MUCHANDA et SHANI. En plus, on devra leur payer tous leurs traitements plus les frais des dommages et intérêts.-

Mais, vous comprenez Messieurs qu'à cette allure, là le problème devient compliqué plus que jamais.-

C'est pourquoi, honorable Assemblée, nous exigeons la démission pure et simple de tous les membres démis de leurs fonctions quitte à eux de poursuivre l'affaire par la cour de constitutionnalité.-

Nous répétons, comme nos collègues nous ont déjà donné l'exemple, dans le cas contraire nous quitterons la salle.-

1. *Mossua Shiphut* - Les Députés Signataires,
W. ———
 2. *Kalumba Jani*
 3. *Henri Charles*
 4. *Nawao Yogh Xaman*
 5. *Kamukwa William*
 6. *Lupia. Gilbert*
 7. *MAKUMURI ERNEST*
 8. *Kabinda Etienne*
 9. *Kabinda Etienne*
 10. *Kimbu Jerome*
 11. *KABAZALI NATHAN*
 12. *Kabula Elise*
Kayumba

Ketey Falcin
Kabinda Etienne
Pochingu Niche
Kayumba Antoinette
Kibanga Stephane
Nahamba Seb
Nah Kumbha
Taluku Jani