

COPY

Letter from United Kingdom Mission in New York to Mr. F.T. Liu,
United Nations , New York

(10251/605/62)

February 19, 1962 .

You may wish to know of the following report we have had from our Embassy in Brazzaville about one of the people named in the list of non-Congolese military personnel in Katanga which was circulated under cover of the Secretary-General's Note Verbale of December 13, 1961.

The Embassy reported that they were asked on January 29 by a European of Belgian origin claiming Katangan nationality, for help in getting back to Elisabethville where he normally lives. He had two sets of papers in his possession : an identity card issued in Kivu Province by the Belgians before independence giving his name as Claude Laliere (and it is under this name that he appears in the U.N. list - No 92); and a similar card issued more recently by the Katangan authorities in the name of Jean-Claude Bankiere. M. Laliere said that he had assumed the name Bankiere with the connivance of Katangan officials in order to escape the attentions of the United Nations officials in Elisabethville where, as well as his normal occupation, which is engineering, he has apparently found time to be a captain commanding a transport company in the Katangan gendarmerie.

M. Laliere told our Embassy that the Belgian passport with which he had entered the Congo (Brazzaville) was confiscated by the Belgian Consulate at Pointe Noire when Laliere took it there for endorsement for travel to Katanga. Our Embassy, of course, told M. Laliere that there was nothing they could do for him.

You should also know that the Foreign Office in London have made arrangements through the United Kingdom High Commission in Salisbury to bring this case to the notice of the Federal Immigration Authorities in case M. Laliere should turn up there .

S.J.G. Cambridge

Mr. F.T. Liu
Room No 3302A,
United Nations
New York

OUTGOING CODE

PRIORITY

*Chalmers
file*

TO : SEGEN, NEW YORK
FROM : GARDINER, LEOPOLDVILLE
DATE: 26 FEBRUARY 1962
No. : G-

(1) PROPOSE TO SEND FOLLOWING LETTER TO ADOULA: QUOTE

J'AI L'HONNEUR DE ME REFERER A MA LETTRE GVT/165/62 EN DATE
DU 17 FEBRIER 1962, CONCERNANT M. CHALMERS.

COMME VOUS LE SAVEZ, M. CHALMERS A ETE APPREHENDED PAR LES
FORCES DES NATIONS UNIES LE 28 AOUT 1961, EN EXECUTION DU PARAGRAPHE
A-2 DE LA RESOLUTION DU CONSEIL DE SECURITE DU 21 FEVRIER 1961; IL
EST DETENU PAR L'ONUC DEPUIS CETTE DATE.

CONFORMEMENT A VOTRE DESIR, JE VOUS AI COMMUNIQUE PAR MA LETTRE
DU 29 NOVEMBRE 1961 UN RAPPORT MEDICAL SUR L'ETAT DE SANTE DE M.
CHALMERS DANS LEQUEL LE MEDECIN CHEF DU CONTINGENT CANADIEN CONSTATE
QUE M. CHALMERS SOUFFRE D'UNE DEPRESSION NERVEUSE ET QUE SON
COMPORTEMENT REVELE UNE DEFICIENCE NETTEMENT PSYCHIATRIQUE. A LA
MEME DATE, UNE COMMISSION GOUVERNEMENTALE COMPOSEE DE MEDECINS
DESIGNES PAR LE MINISTRE DE LA SANTE PUBLIQUE A ETE ETABLIE SELON
VOS INSTRUCTIONS ET A ETE CHARGE DE DRESSER UN RAPPORT CONTRADICTOIRE
SUR L'ETAT DE SANTE DE M. CHALMERS. ELLE A TERMINE SES TRAVAUX ET
A PRESENTE SES CONCLUSIONS DANS UN RAPPORT EN DATE DU 31 JANVIER
QU'ELLE VOUS A SOUMIS PAR LES SOINS DU DR. RUPPOL ET DE M. BLONDEAU.
LE DR. PRIVITERA A CONFIRME QUE LUI AUSSI VOUS AVAIT FAIT PARVENIR
LE 17 FEVRIER UNE COPIE DE CE RAPPORT.

*"You will also recall
that I personally handed you a copy of the
medical report."*

ETANT DONNE LES CONCLUSIONS DES DEUX RAPPORTS PRECITES ET EN
RAISON NOTAMMENT DU FAIT QUE LA COMMISSION GOUVERNEMENTALE A
UNANIMEMENT CONCLU QUE M. CHALMERS SE TROUVE DANS UN ETAT PSYCHIQUE
TRES GRAVEMENT TROUBLE ET QU'IL DOIT ETRE TRANSFERE AUSSI RAPIDEMENT
QUE POSSIBLE DANS UN ETABLISSEMENT PSYCHIATRIQUE POUR Y SUBIR UN
TRAITEMENT ADEQUAT; D'AUTRE PART, COMPTE TENU DU FAIT QUE SA
DETENTION A DEJA DURE PRESQUE SIX MOIS, NOUS PRENONS ACTUELLEMENT
LES DISPOSITIONS NECESSAIRES EN VUE DE REMETTRE M. CHALMERS A
L'AMBASSADE BRITANIQUE A LEO ^{POLOVILLE} ~~AVANT LE~~ (APPROXIMATELY FIVE DAYS
~~AFTER DATE OF LETTER~~) AUX FINS DE SON RAPATRIEMENT. NOUS CROYONS

SAVOIR QUE VOUS VOUS ETES ENTENDU AVEC L'AMBASSADEUR BRITANIQUE
POUR LE RAPATRIEMENT DE M. CHALMERS. *Ce geste humanitaire de votre*
sera hautement apprécié. Je vous en suis reconnaissant
excellence, de me confirmer votre accord.

IL EST MANIFESTE QUE M. CHALMERS AYANT ETE APPREHENDED AVANT QUE
LA RESOLUTION DU 24 NOVEMBRE 1961 N'AIT ETE ADOPTEE PAR LE CONSEIL
DE SECURITE, L'ONUC N'EST PAS TENUE DE RETENIR M. CHALMERS AUX FINS
DE POURSUITES LEGALES PAR LE GOUVERNEMENT CENTRAL DE LA REPUBLIQUE
DU CONGO EN VERTU DE L'ORDONNANCE No.83 DU 13 NOVEMBRE 1961.

(2) BRITISH EMBASSY INFORMS THAT BRITISH AMBASSADOR DISCUSSED
CHALMER'S CASE ON 23 FEBRUARY 1962 WITH ADOULA. RICHES REMINDED
ADOULA OF HIS AGREEMENT ON 28 NOVEMBER 1961 TO REPATRIATE CHALMERS
(L-143, PARA 2 AND L-160/161, PARAS 1 AND 4 REFER)

HE ALSO POINTED OUT THAT CONGOLESE GOVERNMENT COULD NOT CLAIM
CHALMERS UNDER THE NOVEMBER RESOLUTION AND ORDONANCE 83.

ACCORDING TO ~~SOME~~ SOURCE ADOULA REPLIED THAT HE HAD NOT YET SEEN REPORT OF THE MEDICAL COMMISSION.

(3) IT WOULD SEEM EVIDENT TO US THAT CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IS UNABLE TO REACH DECISION ON CHALMERS FOR REASONS STATED IN L-189, PARA 2 AND G-41, PARA 2.

UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES WE FEEL IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE IF ONUC TOOK FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR CHALMER'S REPATRIATION AT THIS TIME. THIS MAY ALSO PROVE HELPFUL TO ADOULA IN THE EVENT OF CRITICISM FROM POLITICAL OPPONENTS .

ZM:mmm

Zmm

→ file : Mandate
freedom of Movement

7237

Français

24 février 1962

1930

R.N.C.

1. Contrairement aux rumeurs qui circulent depuis quelques jours, le porte-parole de l'ONU a déclaré que M. Jason Sendwe, commissaire général extraordinaire se trouve bien à Albertville. Au sujet de l'envoi d'une mission de l'ONU à Kongo, le conférencier a annoncé que les pourparlers sont en cours avec les autorités provinciales du Katanga. De son côté, M. Gardiner, représentant spécial du Secrétaire Général de l'ONU au Congo a envoyé hier à M. Tshombe une lettre dans laquelle il lui fait savoir que toute opération militaire aérienne de la part de la gendarmerie katangaise se heurtera à une opposition de la part des forces aériennes de l'ONU. Il en est de même de tout avion katangais qui serait envoyé au Nord-Katanga soit pour assister un mouvement de troupes soit même pour ravitailler la population.

2. Ayant terminé un stage d'études théoriques et pratiques dans la République Fédérale d'Allemagne, huit techniciens congolais domiciliés à Léopoldville, Coquilhatville et Matadi sont rentrés aujourd'hui à Léopoldville. Les boursiers effectuaient leurs études à l'usine hydrologique de Hambourg, l'une des plus grandes villes d'Allemagne occidentale après avoir suivi des cours accélérés de langue allemande. Ils ont été accueillis à l'aéroport N'Jili par Messieurs? respectivement directeur général adjoint, inspecteur général et directeur d'exploitation ainsi que par un représentant de l'ambassade d'Allemagne. Concernant leur séjour en Allemagne, les stagiaires ont exprimé leur satisfaction sur le plan humain et sur le plan professionnel et leurs désirs de mettre leurs connaissances et expérience aux services de la nation congolaise.

G.L.

Léopoldville le 17 février 1962

GVT/166/62

Monsieur le Premier Ministre,

Me référant à votre lettre No 847/62 du 15 courant, j'ai l'honneur de vous communiquer ci-joint un exemplaire de chacun des documents S/5053/Add.3 (voir Annex I) et S/5053/Add.6 qui contiennent les seules notes que M. Tshombé nous ait adressées au sujet des mercenaires. Vous voudrez bien noter qu'elles contredisent complètement le reportage radiophonique selon lequel " la Commission mixte " serait " chargée d'évacuer les mercenaires du Katanga".

En ce qui concerne l'information rapportée par le " Courrier d'Afrique ", au sujet de " l'évacuation de dix mercenaires ", je tiens à vous faire savoir que l'ONUC n'en a aucune connaissance et qu'elle n'a jamais pris part à une telle opération. Elle s'est toujours conformée entièrement, dans l'exécution de ses tâches, aux dispositions des résolutions pertinentes du Conseil de Sécurité .

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

Robert F.A. Gardiner
Chargé de la Mission
des Nations Unies
au Congo

Son Excellence
Monsieur C. Adoula
Premier Ministre
de la République du Congo
Léopoldville

ZFM/sl cc : Mr. Marcella ✓

PRIORITY

TO : SSGEN , New York
FROM: GARDINER , Léopoldville
DATE : 17 February 1962
No : C- 70

Re my C-68 . Following reply sent to Adoula today : Quote . Monsieur le Premier Ministre. Me référant à votre lettre No 847/62 du 15 courant, j'ai l'honneur de vous communiquer ci-joint un exemplaire de chacun des documents S/5053/ Add.3 (voir Annex I) et S/5053/Add.6 qui contiennent les seules notes que M. Tshombe nous ait adressées au sujet des mercenaires. Vous voudrez bien noter qu'elles contredisent complètement le reportage radiophonique selon lequel " la Commission mixte " serait " chargée d'évacuer les mercenaires du Katanga".

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Salutations . Unquote .

ZFM/el

cc : Mr Marcella ✓

Ref. GVT/160/62

le 16 février 1962

Monsieur le Premier Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur de me référer au rapport concernant M. Chalmers en date du 31 janvier 1962 que la Commission des médecins désignés par le Ministre de la Santé publique vous a soumis et dont la copie communiquée par le Docteur Privitera au Docteur Bellerive, Médecin-chef de l'Organisation Mondiale de la Santé, a été portée à ma connaissance.

Comme vous le savez, la Commission a constaté que M. Chalmers se trouve dans une condition psychique très gravement troublée et qu'il souffre d'une déficience mentale ainsi qu'il avait déjà été établi dans le rapport joint à ma lettre GVT/4/61 du 29 novembre 1961. La Commission a conclu à l'unanimité que le patient devrait être transféré aussi rapidement que possible dans un établissement psychiatrique où il devrait être soumis à une observation approfondie et subirait un traitement adéquat.

Etant donné les conclusions précitées de la Commission, je me propose donc de prendre les dispositions nécessaires en vertu des termes de la Résolution du Conseil de Sécurité du 21 février 1961 pour faire rapatrier sans délai M. Chalmers par l'intermédiaire de l'Ambassade du Royaume-Uni à Léopoldville.

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

R. K. Gardiner
Fonctionnaire chargé de la
Mission des Nations Unies
au Congo

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

INDICATE
PRIORITY

SVC
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FFFFF
Routine

SSSSS
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PRIORITE
NATIONS

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OUTGOING CLEAR CABLE

NR

Address(es)

OMUC ELISABETHVILLE

(TEXT & SIGNATURE)

insert prefix & / or number as required

USE DOUBLE SPACING.

EV-248

ROLZ-BENNETT from GARDINER. FURTHER TO EV-215

FOLLOWING RECEIVED FROM PORTUGUESE EMBASSY: QUOTE, L'AMBASSADE DE PORTUGAL
PRESENTE SES MEILLEURS COMPLIMENTS A L'ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES AU
CONGO ET FAISANT SUITE A SA NOTE DU 10 FEVRIER COURANT, A L'HONNEUR DE LUI
COMMUNIQUER CE QUI SUI:

UN AVION APPARTENANT A LA REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE), VIDE ET
N'AYANT A BORD QUE SON EQUIPAGE, A FAIT UNE ESCALE "TECHNIQUE" A LUANDA EN
ROUTE POUR ELISABETHVILLE. LES INFORMATIONS FAISANT ETAT DE LA PRESENCE A
BORD DE CE MEME AVION D'UNE MISSION OFFICIELLE ET DE L'APPREHENSION D'ARMES
AUX PASSAGERS, SONT CEPENDANT DESTITUEES DE TOUT FONDEMENT.

L'AMBASSADE DE PORTUGAL PROFITE DE L'OCCASION POUR RENOUVELER A L'ORGANISATION
DES NATIONS UNIES AU CONGO L'ASSURANCE DE SA PLUS HAUTE CONSIDERATION. UNQUOTE
HAVE INFORMED CONGOLESE FOREIGN MINISTRY.

C. 81471

T.O.R.

T.O.D.

BY:

ZFM/cs

Drafted by :

R.K. Gardiner

Authorized : 16 February 1962

Date :

Z.F. Marcelle

L'Organisation des Nations Unies au Congo présente ses compliments à l'Ambassade de Belgique et a l'honneur de se référer à sa note No 564 en date du 13 février 1962 au sujet des conditions de vie des trois ressortissants belges actuellement détenus au Camp Garnier, Léopoldville.

L'Organisation des Nations Unies au Congo désire informer l'Ambassade que ses services compétents ont ouvert une enquête afin de vérifier le bien-fondé des plaintes dont il est question dans la note de l'Ambassade et qu'elle prendra toutes les dispositions nécessaires au cas où ces plaintes s'avèreraient justifiées, afin d'améliorer le sort des intéressés.

L'Organisation des Nations Unies au Congo saisit cette occasion pour assurer l'Ambassade de Belgique de l'assurance de sa haute considération.



A l'Ambassade de Belgique
Léopoldville

ZFM/sl

cc : Mr Marcella ✓

Misc. copy
Dec '62

No 4004/13/Q
HEADQUARTERS
LEOPOLDVILLE COMMAND

16 February 1962

To

OG ONUC Military Hospital, LEO

Subject: MEDICAL CHECK UP FOR MERCENARIES/DETAINEES

1 You are requested to give an appointment for the undermentioned mercenaries/detainees for medical check ups as mentioned against each. Since they are to be brought under escort and taken away under escort, the time and date may please be the same for both.

M. BLEVY - Requests for an eye examination.

Cpt VERLOY - Dental check up.

2 You are also requested to detail one Medical Officer to go once a week for medical inspection of the mercenaries. They are at present at the airfield under the custody of 5 QONR. The Medical Officer may please be requested to report to the CO/Adjutant of 5 QONR before he carries out any medical inspection.


Major
BM

cc to: CO, 5 QONR
SMSO, HQ ONUC
✓ Mr Z.F. Marcella, Legal Adviser
Military Information Branch

AJ:ln

15 February

2

To : Dr. Bunche, New York.
From : R. Gardiner, Leopoldville.
Subject : Diary of a Mercenary.

Further to your cable 1253 please find enclosed
original text of Diary, as requested.

cc Force Commander

Mr. Marcella ✓

Lt. Cl. Borchgrevink, Chief Military Information
Province (Mr. A. Jacobs)

— Merc
general

15 February 1962

To: Col. J. Guha, Chief of Staff
From: Z.F. Marcella, Legal Adviser
Subject: Persons detained by ONUC (ref. your attached note)

Except for Jacoby, Charles, who has been returned to Belgium on 10 February 1962, the situation as regards the others is largely the same, subject to the following:

1. Lt. Chamois - The Medical Board has submitted its findings to the Central Government on 1 February.
2. Capt. Verlooy - Released from ONUC Hospital, now in Camp Garnier.

We are pressing the Central Government for a decision.

ZM/cs

AJ:ln

15 February

2

To : Dr. Bunche, New York.
From : R. Gardiner, Leopoldville.
Subject : Diary of a Mercenary.

Further to your cable 1253 please find enclosed
original text of Diary, as requested.

cc Force Commander

Mr. Marcella

Lt. Col. Berchgrvink, Chief Military Information

Province (Mr. A. Jacobs)

Merc general
file

OUTGOING CODE

PRIORITY

To : SECGEN, New York
From : GARDINER, Leopoldville
Date : 15 February 1962
No. : C- 47

Reference your 1253 original text of Diary being
pouched today.

cc Force Commander

Mr. Marcella ✓

Lt.Col. Borchgrevink, Chief Military Information
Province (Mr. Jacobs)

RG:AJ:ln

15 February 1962

*More general
Mr. Manella file*

14 February

2

Mr. R. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge ONUC
A.J. Jacobs, Research Officer
Visit of Mr. Bintou

1. I was visited this afternoon by Mr. Bintou, the former Resident Minister of South Kasai in Elisabethville, who as you will recall was arrested by Mr. Munongo in August and was only released after a week of wrangling and the intervention of Mr. D'Orien. Mr. Bintou's arrest was to some extent the signal for renewed repression of Balubas on the part of Mr. Munongo and his men, and was the main incident precipitating the flight of Baluba refugees to what became the refugee camp.
2. The purpose of Mr. Bintou's visit was to request ONUC to move his furniture in an ONUC plane from Elisabethville to Léopoldville as it seems he has now definitely decided to settle down in Léopoldville. He is engaged in commerce although he is also somehow under the suzerainty of Ngalula and obviously takes a healthy interest in public affairs.
3. I was naturally compelled to give the obvious answer to his request but took the opportunity to talk to him about things in general and Katanga in particular. He recounted in some detail the circumstances of his arrest by Munongo last August and gave some interesting details about the Sûreté which fitted in very well with the picture I have acquired of this machine through the Eville documents. He was arrested by an old hand there, a man called Kazamba Paul (Katangese) and confirmed my impression that a Belgian called Henrion was a particularly obnoxious character who had even got into the bad books of Tshombe as a result of his excessive efficiency in controlling arrivals and departures at Eville airport. Tshombe complained about him to Munongo (we have the letter) but Munongo stood by him although, according to Mr. Bintou, he has now been moved from Eville airport to some other location.
4. Later in our conversation Mr. Bintou turned to the Katanga situation in general and asked why the UN had now decided upon a "trêve" with Tshombe. I replied that this was not an accurate description of our attitude to Tshombe. We were just as determined as ever to carry out the Security Council resolutions. We were at present doing our best to carry them out by negotiation.

5. Mr. Sinton wished to stress his view that Tehombe was simply playing for time in the current negotiations over the mercenary problem. He believed that Tehombe had no intention at all to get rid of his foreign personnel upon which he so heavily relied. He claimed that he had known Tehombe from childhood days and that Tehombe's word could never be relied upon. He insisted that he was a very shrewd man and warned us not to be fooled by him.

6. These are just a few ad hoc observations for what they are worth.

AJJ/jg

14 February 2

Mr. R. Gardiner, Officer-in-Charge
E. Marcella, Legal Adviser
Louis Chalmers (Chamois) - British Mercenary

Mr. Chalmers was arrested at Mamono by UN troops on 28 August, 1961 while serving as a lieutenant in the Katangese gendarmerie. The reasons for his detention are the following.

1. During his interrogation he claimed that it was he who killed Mr. Lumumba, and that he had in safe custody in Elisabethville the "original order of execution" signed by three "important people" whose names, however he refused to disclose. The ONUC interrogators had the strongest doubts regarding Mr. Chalmers' credibility and his mental stability. It was also believed that his story might be a ruse in order to give him a means of access to his belongings in Elisabethville and/or to attempt an escape there. In spite of these doubts, it was decided in view of the gravity of his allegations to take him to Elisabethville under ONUC escort as soon as practicable in order to test his statements.
2. Pending our investigations, it was decided not to give any information on Mr. Chalmers' "confession" to the Commission which was then investigating Mr. Lumumba's death. When, however, reports concerning Chalmers' escape from UN custody (28/29 October 1961) and his alleged role in the death of Lumumba reached the Commission, it asked ONUC to provide it with all pertinent information. Accordingly, the relevant excerpts from Mr. Chalmers' statements were cabled to the Commission then sitting at Geneva, together with our evaluation of these statements. The Commission, however, decided not to question Mr. Chalmers at Geneva or have him re-interrogated in Leopoldville by ONUC officers, as suggested by us. Therefore, it became no longer necessary to detain Mr. Chalmers for that purpose.
3. The British representatives in Leo and New York have constantly pressed for early repatriation of Chalmers. After his above-mentioned escape Chalmers obtained refuge for one day in the British Embassy, Leopoldville. The British Consul claims that they persuaded him to return to ONUC custody only after the British Ambassador received from Gen. MacEoin a verbal assurance that Chalmers would be repatriated

"within a few days". The British Ambassador also states that he reached an oral agreement with Mr. Adoula on 28 November 1961 to repatriate Chalmers. A study of the file shows that there is truth in these statements (see cables A-2494, 2495, para. 7 and A-2536, para. 1, correspondence between Officer-in-Charge and Adoula dated 27 November 1961, para. 2, 29 November 1961, para. 2 and 8 December, para. 4). On specific instructions from New York, it was made perfectly clear to the British Embassy, however, that Chalmers could not be repatriated, since he confessed to having committed murder in Congolese territory, without the prior authorization by the Central Government, which we intended to inform of Chalmers' statements.

4. When we informed Mr. Adoula of Chalmers "confession", he requested that a) Chalmers be placed at the disposal of the Central Government and b) the Government be furnished with a medical certificate concerning Chalmers mental stability. Mr. Adoula was not satisfied, however, with the medical certificate signed by Dr. Pellerin, Chief Medical Officer of the Canadian Contingent which was sent to him with Dr. Linner's letter of 29 November 1961 and requested that Chalmers be re-examined by a medical commission appointed by the Central Government consisting of 5 doctors. After a number of difficulties and delays, this Commission finally approved and submitted its report on 31 January 1962 to Mr. Adoula. A copy of the report was sent by Dr. Privitera, Chairman of the Medical Commission to Dr. Bellerive on 2 February, but not received by me until 12 February, and only after I had asked for it.

5. The report of the Medical Commission finds inter alia that Chalmers suffers from a "mental deficiency" and it concludes that he urgently needs further treatment and observation in a specialized psychiatric institution (not available in Congo).

In our view these findings and conclusions of the Medical Commission should satisfy Mr. Adoula's desire to have on record full and independent proof of Chalmers' defective mental condition before he is repatriated (so as to be protected from possible future criticism or attacks from political opponents that he knowingly released the confessed murderer of Patrice Lumumba, see L-189), and thus enable him to carry out his earlier agreement regarding Chalmers' repatriation. Since Chalmers' mercenary activities and apprehension occurred prior to the passing of Ordinance No. 83 by the Central Government (13 November 1961), the question of consulting the Central Government under Resolution S/5002 of 24 November 1961 as regards legal action to be taken under the afore-mentioned ordinance does not, in our opinion, arise.

OUTGOING CODE

*Merc
General*

TO : SECGEN, New York
FROM : GARDINER, Léopoldville
DATE : 14 February 1962
N° : G- 42

PRIORITY

Further G-29, would make following observations :

Several names of mercenaries on additional list attached to Tshombe's letter in fact appear on previous list handed over to Dumontet on February 1 (see L-302 and L-317). Few names at random are Antoine, Schramme, Christiaens, Verlooy, Wilkin, Lambrecht, Herbay, Kratz, Pierard, Kowalsky, etc. Conclusion to be drawn is that this cannot be described as a list of "other European volunteers" since many of names have simply been repeated on new list.

cc: Mr. Marcella ✓
Rolz-Bennett

INDICATE
PRIORITY

SVC Service	FFFF Routine	X	SSSS Priority	PRIORITE NATIONS
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OUTGOING CLEAR

Address(es)

ONUC ELISABETHVILLE

1962 FEB 11 PM 5:58
ONUC

(TEXT & SIGNATURE)

insert prefix & / or number as required

USE DOUBLE SPACING.

EV-218 ROLZ BENNETT FROM GARDINER

FOR INFO HSU AND VERBRUGGE JACOBY WAS RETURNED TO BELGIUM ON SABENA

FLIGHT 10 FEBRUARY

CONFIRMATION COPY
OF MESSAGE DISPATCHED

T.O.R.

T.O.D.

BY:

Drafted by:

Authorized: Z. Marcella
R. Gardiner
Date: 11 February 1962

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

PRIORITY

To: SACNY, New York

From: GARDNER, Leopoldville

Date: 13 February 1962

No.: G- 31

Referenced your 1198, no repeat no objections to release of diary. As you know, another similar account of exploits of a mercenary is contained in Annex G to Jacobs Confidential Report on Brille documents sent to Bunche with Kanakantse's memorandum of 3 January. Document in question is copy of Chalmers report to the "Commandant du Secteur du Tanganyika" which is not actually signed. However do not repeat not recommend publication of Chalmers report in view of likely repercussions from any publicity to Chalmers case in Congolese politics and fact that Central Government has not yet reached decision on this. An calling separately on Chalmers.

RM/cn

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

not sent

→ file
Chalmers

To: SECGEN, New York
From: GARDINER, Leopoldville
Date: 12 February 1962
Further to L-295
Information: Carruthers

1. Lehmkuhl last night was shown comprehensive story on Chalmers case filed yesterday by John Bullock for today's edition London Sunday Telegraph stop Most important points summarized from memory follow colon Chalmers not responsible Lumumbas death stop His admission reported by UN interrogator with inadequate knowledge English stop After Chalmers had escaped back to ONUC from detention camp Leo MacEoin prevailed upon British Embassy to persuade Chalmers to surrender himself stop In return MacEoin made verbal undertaking he would be repatriated stop This undertaking was overruled by New York presumably Bunche stop UNATIONS has continued to detain him in deference to wishes Central Government. This is unfair and he should be repatriated same as other mercenaries. Medical findings indicate Chalmers no more abnormal than could reasonably be expected after such confinement. He is not allowed to communicate with other prisoners and is in virtually solitary confinement. Unations say blandly that investigations are continuing. This is not true.
End of summary.

Story gives source as "unofficial Unations". Bullock refused give Lehmkuhl any further clue but later said he had received cable from London saying he had invitation to visit Unations unit. During this visit he said at least some information was given him which he used for

2. Presume you will receive full text article from London.

UNITED NATIONS -- NATIONS UNIES

Merc. Journal

INDICATE
PRIORITY

SVC Service	FFFFF Routine	SSSSS Priority	K	PRIORITE NATIONS
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Priorité Nations traffic
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NR

Address(es)

To : ROLZ-BENNETT, ELISABETHVILLE

From : GARDINER, LEOPOLDVILLE

(TEXT & SIGNATURE)

insert prefix & / or number as required

USE DOUBLE SPACING.

Date : 12 February 1962

No. : EV-229

1. REFERENCE PARA 7, PAGE 5 CONFIDENTIAL REPORT ON EVILLE DOCUMENTS BY ANTHONY JACOBS DATED 28 DECEMBER 1961 CONCERNING PLAN OF BELGIAN MERCENARY SLUYDTS SENT TO URQUHART WITH COVERING NOTE FROM KANAKARATWE DATED 4 JANUARY 1962 AS WELL AS PARA 154 OF OUR LISTS OF FOREIGN PERSONNEL PRESUMED TO BE STILL AT LARGE. REFERENCE ALSO EV 80 AND EV 94 FOR VERBRUGGE AND HSU FROM MARCELLA CONCERNING CASE OF CHARLES JACOBY. *Perhaps* *MIKED* *PAR* ONE ~~GENERAL~~ COMMISSION VISIT BUNKEYA (CENTRE OF PROPOSED SLUYDTS PROJECT) WITH ABOVE REFERENCES IN MIND. ALSO BELIEVE THERE IS (OR WAS) GENDARMERIE CAMP AT BUNKEYA.

2. DOCUMENT OUTLINING SLUYDTS PLAN HAS NOW BEEN PHOTOCOPIED AND WILL BE POUCHED FORTHWITH.

cc Force Commander
Mr. Marcella
Mr. Jacobs

C. 81471

T.O.R.

T.O.D.

BY : AJ:ln

Drafted by :

A. Jacobs

Authorized :

R. Gardiner

Date :

12 February 1962

10 February 1962

To: Lt. Col. N. Borchgrevink, Chief of Military Information
Attn: Maj. Hasan

From: Z.F. Marcella, Legal Adviser

Subject: Mr. C. Jacoby

1. It has been decided that Mr. Jacoby will be expelled from the Congo and repatriated through the Belgian Embassy, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Security Council resolutions.

2. For necessary action, please.

*cc. Mr. Kaufman
File*

ZM/cs

UNITED NATIONS — NATIONS UNIES

Memo journal

INDICATE
PRIORITY

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

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OUTGOING CODE CABLE

Address(es)

TO : ROLZ BENNET, Elisabethville

FROM : LINNER, Léopoldville

(TEXT & SIGNATURE)

insert prefix & / or number as required

USE DOUBLE SPACING.

DATE : 8 February 1962

No : EV - 198

FURTHER EV 136, 159, FOLLOWING FROM NEW YORK : QUOTE . IN REPLY TO OUR QUERIES REGARDING PASSENGERS OF UAT AIRCRAFT WHO LANDED AT LIVINGSTONE 8 JANUARY, UK MISSION SENT FOLLOWING NOTE DATED 6 FEBRUARY . " THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND TO THE UNITED NATIONS PRESENTS HIS COMPLIMENTS TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND HAS THE HONOUR TO REFER TO HIS NOTE VERBALE OF THE 11 TH OF JANUARY, 1962, CONCERNING THE PASSENGERS, SUSPECTED TO BE MERCENARIES, WHO WERE TRAVELLING ON A U.A.T. AIRCRAFT ON 8TH OF JANUARY 1962 .

ATTACHED TO THIS NOTE VERBALE ARE THE DETAILS OF THE NINE PERSONS WHO WERE PERMITTED TO ENTER THE FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND. THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S NOTE VERBALE REQUESTED DETAILED INFORMATION ON FOUR SPECIFIC POINTS REGARDING THESE PASSENGERS.

(I) THE REASONS GIVEN BY THESE PASSENGERS FOR ENTERING THE FEDERATION. WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE JOURNALISTS (NUMBERS 6 AND 8) THE PERSONS CONCERNED CLAIMED TO HAVE CIVIL EMPLOYMENT IN KATANGA TO WHICH THEY WISHED TO PROCEED.

(II) THE BASIS ON WHICH THE LEGITIMACY OF THEIR REASONS WAS DETERMINED. THE REASONS STATED IN (1) ABOVE HAS ALWAYS BEEN REGARDED AS A LEGITIMATE

Imp. Sarfau 10085

T. O. R.

T. O. D.

BY :

Drafted by :

Authorized :

Date :

.../...

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ONE FOR WISHING TO TRANSIT THE FEDERATION.

(iii) THE NATURE OF THE TRAVEL DOCUMENTS IN THEIR POSSESSION. VALID PASSPORTS ; AND, IN THE CASES OF NUMBERS 6 AND 8 , VALID TRANSIT VISAS/. IN THE OTHER CASES NO VISAS WERE NECESSARY BECAUSE OF THE VISA ABOLITION AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND THE GOVERNMENTS CONCERNED.

(iv) WHETHER THE PASSENGERS HAVE BEEN ALLOWED TO PROCEED TO KATANGA. THE PASSENGERS WERE ALLOWED TO PROCEED SINCE THEY HAD ESTABLISHED APPARENTLY LEGITIMATE AND BONA FIDES REASONS FOR DOING SO .

SUBSEQUENT ENQUIRIES BY THE MAJESTYS CONSUL IN ELISABETHVILLE, WHICH HAVE BEEN CONFIRMED BY HER MAJESTYS AMBASSADOR IN BRAZZAVILLE, SUGGEST THAT NUMBERS 6 AND 8 WERE GENUINE JOURNALISTS AND NUMBER 2 MAY HAVE BEEN OF THE REST, NUMBERS 3, 4, 7, AND 9 DO NOT APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED BY THE FIRMS FOR WHICH THEY SAID THEY WERE WORKING. THESE FOUR PERSONS MAY THEREFORE HAVE BEEN MERCENARIES. NUMBERS 1 AND 5 HAVE PROVED UNTRACEABLE AND MAY FALL INTO THE SAME CATEGORY.

FINALLY , THE SECRETARY-GENERAL WILL WISH TO KNOW THAT HER MAJESTYS GOVERNMENT ARE MAKING A THOROUGH RE-EXAMINATION OF VISA REGULATIONS WITH A VIEW TO LIGHTENING UP THE EXISTING CONTROLS STILL FURTHER. ALL REQUESTS FOR TRANSIT VISAS IN RESPECT OF THE FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND NOW HAVE TO BE REFERRED

T.O.R.

BY :

Drafted by :

T.O.D.

Authorized :

Date :

.../...

C. 81471

UNITED NATIONS — NATIONS UNIES

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

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USE DOUBLE SPACING.

TO SALISBURY AND LONDON. THIS HAS ALREADY RESULTED IN HER MAJESTYS GOVERNMENT
RECOMMENDING THE REFUSAL OF A VISA TO ONE PILOT WHOM THEY SUSPECTED OF BEING A
MERCENARY. UNQUOTE .

LIST THAT FOLLOWS IS SAME AS THAT TRANSMITTED TO YOU BY EV - 136 .

cc : Mr Marcella ✓

Mr. Jacobs

AJJ /sl

C. 81471



A.G. Jacobs

T.O.R.

BY :

Drafted by :

T.O.D.

Authorized :

Date :

Linner

8 February 62

6 February 1962

To : Dr. Etare Linnex, Officer-in-Charge
(through Mr. E. Marcella, Legal Advisor)
From : A.J. Jacobs
Subject : Foreign personnel falling under the terms of Para A2 of Security Council Resolution of 21 February 1961 presumed to be still at large in Katanga. Add 2.

1. Please find enclosed a further list of foreign military personnel in the above category who appear to have been at large in November and December 1961. It should be attached to former lists on this subject as Add 3.
2. Our source for these additional names is the diary of a mercenary found by ONUC Ethiopian troops in the Union Miniere compound on 19 December 1961, described in a separate memorandum to you dated 3 February.
3. Of the 23 identifiable persons mentioned in the narrative of the diary, three already appear on our lists of foreign personnel still at large in Katanga (namely Messrs Luigi - or De Luigi - , Saint-Pol, and Lt. Vida - paras 54, 136 and 177 respectively), four or five others are almost certainly persons who were repatriated by ONUC in September but were already back again in Katanga two months later. The rest are new names which are listed as such.
4. This addendum also includes the names of two other mercenaries who have returned to Katanga after being expelled by the UN . Their cases have already been referred to New York and Elisabethville by cables L-289 and NY-159.

cc : Force Commander
Mr. Khary
Mr. Marcella ✓

LIST OF FOREIGN PERSONNEL PROBABLY FALLING UNDER TERMS OF PARA A-2 OF
SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION OF FEBRUARY 21, 1961, PRESUMED TO BE STILL
AT LARGE IN KATANGA - ADD.5 .-

PART I .- FOREIGN MILITARY (CONT'D)

199. ADAM
Also referred to in the diary as "L'Aumonier". Probably the same person as Adam, a Belgian regular and also an "Aumonier", repatriated to Belgium by ONUC from Elisabethville on 6 September. He may also be the same person as ADAM, Henri referred to in para 190 (Add 4) although this seems unlikely.
200. AMAC
Mentioned in latter part of the diary. Took part in the operations in the Kongolo-Kabale area and was with the author of the diary and his group when they were ambushed by their own reinforcement company on 29 November 1961. Amac is mentioned in pages 8, 9, 10 of the diary (English translation)
201. ANTOINE
Probably the same person as Lieutenant Antoine, leader of the famous "groupe mobile Antoine" which was operating in North Katanga from February 1961 onwards (see references to him in paras 195, 196, 197 of Add 4 of lists). Lieutenant Antoine was apprehended with several other members of his group (Adj. Chef Baro, Adj. Demoulin, Adj. Goffinet, Adj. Lambrette, Major ^{Maeke} and Adj. Ponthier) and repatriated by ONUC from Leopoldville to Brussels on 17 September 1961. Other details according to his file (No 70) established by Military Information are as follows : Antoine, Maurice Francois, born on 11 July 1929 at Maillat, Belgium, no passport, address in Katanga : c/o Hotel Albert I, Nville ; in Belgium : Maillat (Marche) Served in Katanga gendarmerie on a one year contract at 28, 000 frs per month. During interrogation, declared that he wanted to remain in Katanga. Antoine is mentioned in the diary on page 11 of the English translation. He forms part of a reinforcement group sent to join the author and his men in the Kongolo area on 1 December 1961.

As both sources describe him as a group mobile man, it is more than likely (although not certain) that he is the same person and has in fact returned to Katanga after having been expelled by ONUC in September.

202. AUGUST, Major

Referred to in first paragraph of the diary as at 31 October 1961. Was about to go to B'ville from Kanina where he met the author and briefed him on the situation at Kanina (where an offensive was being prepared against the ANC, which had established a bridgehead on the Katanga bank of the Lubilash). No other details about Major August.

203. Major B. (BOUSQUET)

Referred to on first page of English translation of the diary as Major B. on 31 October in the Kanina area near the bridge over the Lubilash which was to be blown up by the author and his group. At a guess, he is Major BOUSQUET who had in the past been the Commander of the Kongolo area and had been the senior officer of two other well known mercenaries in one of the several groupes mobiles operating in North Katanga, Sgt Le Page and Adj. Schanne who also appear in the diary. Major Bousquet was apprehended by ONUC on 29 August 1961 and repatriated from Kanina to Brussels on 1 September 1961. Other details appearing in his case file (No 127) established by Military Information are as follows: Bousquet, Marius Baptiste, French, born 12 July 1912 at Villalier (Aude), married - one child, passport No 3848: issued at Toulouse on 29 May 1961. Address in Toulouse: 15 rue Pelletier d'Oray. Recruited by the Katanga Mission in Paris on 12 June 1961 on a 6 months contract. At first served under Major Delville (see para.191). On leaving the area at the end of August he handed over his command to a certain Katangese Captain Kimwanga, who is also mentioned in the diary (page 11) as taking part in operations in North Katanga at the time in question. During his interrogation, declared to be in the possession of a letter from Colonel Crevecoeur, dated 25 July 1961 saying that given his function as an instructor the (repatriation?) measures would not apply to him or Major Paulques. It is also possible that Major B. is Major BARVAUX of Chief Kasongo-Nicobe's army, although this appears unlikely in view of the fact that Major Barvaux left B'ville for Rome (and Belgium?) with ten of the twelve so-called military attachés at the Belgian Consulate on 17 November 1961.

204. DE BRUYNE
Listed in the diary on page 5 of the English translation as part of the Advance Unit No 4 (Antenne No 4) at Kongolo as at 5 November 1961.
205. DE HAL/INX
Listed in the diary on page 5 of the English translation as a member of the advance Unit No 4 (Antenne No 4) at Kongolo as at 5 November 1961.
206. DE LAMPE
Listed in the diary on page 5 of the English translation as a member of the Advance Unit No 4 (Antenne No 4) at Kongolo as at 5 November 1961.
207. FERRE
Listed in the diary on page 5 of the English translation as a member of the Advance Unit No 4 (Antenne No 4) at Kongolo as at 5 November 1961.
208. GERAID
Listed in the diary on page 5 of the English translation as a member of the Advance Unit No 4 (Antenne No 4) at Kongolo as at 5 November 1961.
209. GRIVET, Lieutenant (or GROUPE)
Referred to on several occasions in first part of the diary dealing with the operation to blow up the bridge over the Lubilash. Was the lieutenant commanding the Para-80 company.

210. HENRI
Listed in the diary on page 5 of the English translation as a member of the Advance Unit No 4 (Antenne No 4) at Kongo as at 5 November 1961.

211. JACOB
Listed in the diary on page 5 of the English translation as a member of the advance Unit No 4 (Antenne No 4) at Kongo as at 5 November 1961. Possibly the same person as Jacobs Yvon, Belgian, born 29 June 1936, Address in Belgium : 11 rue Jean Tiebout Sallik - Groupe Mobile, Albertville, Adjt Mechanic, captured at Niamba on 28 August 1961 and repatriated by ONUC from KENIA to Brussels on 1 September 1961, but no evidence for this except the similarity of name.

212. LE PAGE Adit.
Listed in the diary on page 5 of the English translation as a member of the Advance Unit No 4 (Antenne No 4) at Kongo as at 5 November 1961. Appears to have been wounded. Took part with Schreeme and others in the operation to blow up the Lubash bridge on 4 November. Possibly the same person as (a) Le Page Michel, Pol Auguste, (file 163) Belgian born 20 January 1939 at Sagry, passport no 478 747 issued at B'ville on 17 July 1961, Address : 100 Crijting, Straat, Diepenbeek, Belgium. Member of the Gendarmerie Gen arm at Kongo serving under Major Bousquet (see para 203) as radio operator ; in the Belgian army prior to coming to Katanga, recruited by the Katangese delegation in Brussels, repatriated by ONUC from Kania to Brussels on 7 September 1961 or (b) Le Page Fernand Henri Jean (file 74) Belgian (metis congolais) born 18 May 1937 at Lodja, Congo, apprehended by ONUC at Kongo on 29 August and repatriated from Kania to Brussels on 1 September 1961. (Address in B'ville : c/o Mr. Ferreira, BP159 - in Brussels : 60 Drove, Ste Anne. or (c) Le Page M.J. Lieutenant and probably the mobile mortar expert who took part in December hostilities in Elisabethville and referred to in para. 23 of lists. Obviously Lepage is a common name and person referred to in the diary could be one of the others mentioned above, particularly Lepage Michel Pol Auguste (a) because of his connection with Major Bousquet who also appears in the diary.

213. CHYMBALUX
Mentioned in the diary on page 5 of the English translation as a member of the Advance Unit No 4 (Antenne No 4) at Kungolo as at 5 November 1961.

214. SELEMANI Major
Refered to in the diary as at 2 November 1961 when it seems he ordered the Tassombo companies to attack Kisimba without their officers, the result being a rout and an expression of intense disgust on the part of the author of the diary (It is possible that Major Selemani is a Katangese officer and not a white mercenary .)

215. SCHRAMM (or SCHRAMME)
Mentioned in first part of the diary dealing with the operation to destroy the bridge over the Lubilash at the beginning of November 1961. Was part of the group with Le Page and the author who actually blew up the bridge on 4 November 1961. Is almost certainly the same person as SCHRAMME Jean (Mil. Info. File 66) born 5 March 1929 at Bruges, Belgium, (Address in Belgium : Rue Haut No 20, Bruges), 17 years in the Congo, recruited at E'ville and served in North Katanga in a Groupe Mobile under Major Bousquet. (see para 203) . Address in E'ville BP 3047, av du Kasai 2447 . A patriotized by ONUC from Leopoldville to Brussels on 17 September 1961 . Had also served in Lieutenant Chamois ^{1st} Cameroons Groupe Mobile II in North Katanga in April - May 1961 and is mentioned in a report by Chamois describing the operations along the Mukete Niemba route at this time. All evidence suggest that Schramme has returned to Katanga after having being expelled by ONUC in September 1961 .

216. TABEC
Mentioned in second half of the diary during operations in the Kungolo area. Was with the author and his group when ambushed by his own reinforcement company on 29 November 1961. Tabec was severely wounded during this incident.

217. TATHE
Listed in the diary on page 5 of the English translation as a member of the Advance Unit No 4 (Antenne No 4) at Kougelo as at 5 November 1961.

218. TIRAH
Listed in the diary on page 5 of the English translation as a member of the Advance Unit No 4 (Antenne No 4) at Kougelo as at 5 November 1961.

H.B. a) Of the names listed above, the following are suspected as being the same persons as those who were repatriated by ONUC in September 1961 who have subsequently returned to Katanga to engage in military activities :

- 1) ADAM (l'Aumonier) see para 199
- 2) ANTOINE - see para 201
- 3) BOUSCHET - see para 203
- 4) JACOB - see para 211
- 5) LE PAGE - see para 212
- 6) SIKRAMI - see para 215

b) The following names appearing in the diary already figure on previous lists of foreign personnel at large in Katanga who have not as yet been repatriated .

- 1) LUICI - see para 54
- 2) SAINT-POL - see para 156
- 3) VIDA - see para 177 and p.5 Add 4.

c) The following persons also returned to Katanga after having being repatriated by ONUC in September 1961 .

219. DE GREEF Jacques

Belgian - repatriated by ONUC from B'ville on 4 September 1961. Back in Katanga at Ecole III Ecole des Sous-Officiers as at 6 October 1961 according to an "Ordre de mission" signed by Captain Ropagnol found in possession of Ajit Verlooy when taken into ONUC custody during Deco bar events. Ordre de mission states: "L'Adjudant Verlooy (misspelling for Verlooy) et le volontaire De Greef Jacques se rendront au District de Kolwezi ce jour le 6/10/61. Le volontaire De Greef Jacques sera présenté au Major Kasadi en vue de sa démobilisation. L'Adjudant Verlooy reviendra immédiatement au camp." Signed le Capitaine Ropagnol and le Lieutenant Kalebula, Cdt du Camp. This ordre de mission implies the demobilization of De Greef but we have no confirmation. Verlooy, who should know, feigned ignorance when questioned on this point.

220. REVENAGE Roger Nicolas Ajit Chef.

Belgian volunteer in Katanga gendarmerie garrison at Luena, under command of Major Barvaux; born 11 March 1930 at Montigny-sur-Sambre, passport 0 478730 issued at Elisabethville on 16 July 1960, married - 3 children. Surrendered to ONUC on 2 September 1961 and was repatriated from Kinshasa to Brussels on 7 September 1961. Later was found to be one of nine passengers allowed transit facilities at Livingstone, Rhodesia on 8 January 1962 presumably to Katanga. He had travelled on a special BAF flight from Brannville with a group of French mercenaries recruited in Toulouse who were turned back by the Rhodesian authorities because their papers were not in order. Revenage was described this time as a B.C.F. railway worker and is presumably now at large in Katanga although we do not know in what capacity. Details regarding his return came unofficially from British Embassy in Leopoldville which contacted Livingstone immigration authorities. Other details relating to his gendarmerie career are to be found in Mil. Information file 190. There is no doubt about the identification of this person. Both sources quote same name, date of birth and passport number.

Copy of list included as to Donations by
Rendert T. de Vries on 1 February 1962 - original
New York.

LISTE NO. I - PERSONNEL MINAP

2/2/62

No. D'ORDRE

NOMS

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| 1 | ARCHAMBEAU C. |
| 2 | BLOETS H. |
| 3 | BLISTEIN X. |
| 4 | CAELLEN R. |
| 5 | DE CLERON |
| 6 | NYS A. |
| 7 | HANS E. |
| 8. | LEFEVRE R. |
| 9 | LEVA R. |
| 10 | LECLERCQ J. |
| 11 | MEGANCK P. |
| 12 | ROUGEPORT R. |
| 13 | RENSON J. |
| 14 | VAN TICHELEN P. |
| 15 | VERDICKT A. |
| 16 | BOCQUILLON A. |
| 17 | JANSSENS P. |
| 18 | VAN HOLDER F. |
| 19 | GRAIL Y E. |
| 20 | LEMBOURG M. |
| 21 | HOUART G. |
| 22 | PAILLET G. |
| 23 | BERG G. |
| 24 | BALTUS J. |
| 25 | JACQUES A. |
| 26 | DRUESSEN J. |
| 27 | SMAL R. |
| 28 | VANDENBERGH M. |
| 29 | BLAEMONT J. |
| 30 | DU-RAY L. |
| 31 | STROYF F. |
| 32 | VANDEPUTTE L. |
| 33 | VAN STEELANT G. |
| 34 | VAN SOEST H. |
| 35 | VANESSE F. |
| 36 | VAN ROOSE F. |
| 37 | VAN DEN BERGHE L. |
| 38 | VAN DEN BERGHE L. |
| 39 | OLIVIER L. |
| 40 | STROYF F. |
| 41 | BARTIER R. |
| 42 | HOORENS G. |
| 43 | HUYCHENBAERT W. |
| 44 | LAUREYNS S. |
| 45 | STERMANS F. |
| 46 | VAN ROEY L. |
| 47 | LECOMPTE M. |
| 48 | GEIRGAT J. |
| 49 | VAN ROEY L. |
| 50 | BOITEUX P. |

No. D'ORDRE

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NOMS

DEDEKEN A.
DE RON P.
GEORGES P.
HULLENB G.
PONSARD L.
RIMBAUT M.
SAINT MAUX G.
VAN WUTTSWIJCKEL B.
WILKENS G.
DE TROYER P.
ANDRIEN A.
PERRAD P.
OLLIEUX B.
DEMEUSE B.
DELCOURT J.
DEDEKEN A.
VAN WUTTSWIJCKEL B.
CLEMENT V.
HIRSON B.
VAN MECHLEN P.
BODDIE B.
STEVENS J.
LIEGEOLS A.
ALEXANDRE M.
ALEN J.
DEPRENS B.
BERTRAND P.
BRAUFOOT B.
CHUSTIN G.
COLLIER G.
COLLINET J.
OELI J.
DAVID A.
DEFAIRE G.
de BEHAULT Gm CARNOIS M.
DELFEMIERE B.
DEMEYER B.
DRAPS J.
FOURCOON P.
GERARD H.
GIGNES B.
GROFELS B.
GYSKELS M.
HILLAS A.
HISLAIRE J.
LATTE G.
LAUWERS J.
LAUREYS B.
LOUER J.
MAHAUDEN J.

No. D'ORDER**NOMS**

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LOUVIAUX J.
MAES M.
MINEUR et LIMINEUR C.
MICHEL R.
MICHELIS G.
PIRE R.
SERVAIS A.
SAUTOIS J.
SHOLDERS F.
SCHOOVLINT S.
SONVILLE M.
SIMONET M.
SMET R.
TOUPET R.
THIRIONET P.
VAN GENT Y.
VAN BRABANT J.
VAN DEN PLAS A.
VAN DE STRAETE E.
VAN DER AUVERA R.
VUYLSTREE W.
VAN DEN BROECKE R.
VOUNCK L.
VERBIEST J.
VERHEYDEN G.
VOLON T.V.
WILGAUT R.
WATHELET E.
WOLTER R.
WILLEKENS A.
MARCK R.
GLINEUR G.
THIERY Y.
WUTTS J.
PAES R.
PARLINCK G.
VERHAEGHEN T.
DRAPIER J.
GUVELIER T.
MATHY P.
DELISE P.
DELHAISE G.
MEIRE N.
PIEDBOEUF J.
BECK-OUX R.
DELVILLE R.
MYLEMANS G.
VAN GRANN R.
NEUSY E.
WELIS N.

No. D'ORDER

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NOMS

PINET R.
CASTELLANO Y MARRERO J.
SMITS L.
WYN P.
VANDAMME H.
WISSER J.
VERMEIRE G.
PROTIN A.
BORGS L.
COUCKE A.
LEGRELLE A.
DE RYCKEL G.
de FORESTRAETS Y.
BOURRIES H.
WERELDS P.
NAUTS J.
DETHIER A.
GREVECOEUR J-M.
LAMOULINE R.
BARVAUX A.
GROSTAENS L.
MAYENCE B.
BELLON
WUTTS J.
NEUSY B.
VUYLSTEKE W.
THIRIONET P.
MARS H.
VERHAEGHEN T.
VERHEYDEN G.
PAKLINCK G.
GREVECOEUR J-M.
FOURGON P.
LAMOULINE R.
MAYENCE B.
COLPAERT G.
BRASSEUR L.
COUCKE A.
VERMEIRE G.
MORRET G.
BELLON P.
DE LOOF L.
FLABA M.
MERTZ G.
LEEMANS A.
COLPAERT G.
MATTHYS J.
PERRIN M.
GRINDL B.
SWARTENBROUCKY J.

No. D'ORDE

NOMS

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VERMEIRE J.
CARDINAELS J.
DIJLMAN P.
MACTERGAAL G.
VERHOEVEN J.
COFFIN P.
LEPAGE P.
BAY G.
LEFEBVRE J.
SEUTEREE L.
VAN GLOOSTER R.
GEENEN P.
VANDALLEMBERGHE R.
VERGUCHT R.
TROUSSON

LIST NO. 2 - VOLUNTEERS

No. D'ORSE

NAME

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BOURBAIS J.
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CHRISTIANE A.
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VANDERKAM

7 February

2

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Under-Secretary of the United Nations
Z.F. Marcella, Legal Adviser

Implementation of Para A-2 of Security Council Resolution of 21 February 1962

1. Further to memoranda of 5, 7, 16 December 1961 and 3 and 15 January, 1962, from Mr. Kanakarathne and myself on the above subject, please find enclosed in duplicate a further list of names of foreign personnel probably falling under the terms of Para A-2 of Security Council Resolution of 21 February 1961, and presumed to be still at large in Katanga, which should be attached to previous lists on the subject as Addendum 5.

2. This new list has been compiled on the basis of information contained in the diary of a mercenary found by ONUC Ethiopian troops in the Union Minière compound on 19 December 1961, an English translation of which was sent to you on 5 February.

AJJ/sl

cc : Mr Marcella
Mr. Jacobs

7 February 1962

To : Mr. Bela Bennet, Civilian Affairs Officer in Elisabethville
and
Brig. Raja, Katanga Command

From : Z.F. Marcella, Legal Adviser

Subject: Mercenaries

1. Further to memoranda of 7, 16 December 1961, and 3 and 15 January 1962 from Mr. Kanakarathne and myself on the above subject, please find enclosed in duplicate a further list of names of foreign personnel probably falling under the terms of Para 4-2 of S.C.C. Resolution of 21 February 1961, and presumed to be still at large in Katanga, which should be attached to previous lists on the subject as Addendum 5.

2. This new list has been compiled on the basis of information contained in the diary of a mercenary found by ONUC Ethiopian troops in the Union Minière compound on 19 December 1961, an English translation of which was sent to you on 5 February .

AAJ/sl

cc : Mr Marcella
Mr. Jacobs

REPORT OF THE OFFICER-IN-CHARGE OF THE UNITED NATIONS OPERATION IN THE CONGO
TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON DEVELOPMENTS RELATING TO THE APPLICATION OF THE
SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS OF 21 FEBRUARY AND 24 NOVEMBER 1961

(released in New York on 30 January 1962)

A. Report on Developments in Katanga with special reference to the problem
of mercenaries.

1. As indicated in the report of the Officer-in-Charge (S/5053/Add.1, para. 32), the Katanga Provincial authorities had expressed their desire to resolve the mercenary problem by peaceful means. From 27 December, at which date ONUC contacts with these authorities were resumed for the purpose of achieving full compliance with the Security Council resolutions of 21 February and 24 November 1961, (and especially in meetings with Mr. Tshombe and Ministers of the Provincial Government on 27, 28, 31 December and on 1, 12 and 21 January), ONUC officials in Elisabethville continued to press, in the strongest terms, for the urgent and complete elimination, without reservation, of all remaining mercenaries from Katanga.
2. A new meeting was arranged on 24 January between Messrs. Tshombe, Kimba, Munongo and three senior officials of ONUC in Elisabethville. Mr. Tshombe reiterated the Provincial's Government's firm intention to liquidate, once and for all, the mercenary problem and formally committed his Government to that effect. He assured that there were no foreign officers in the Katanga Gendarmerie and that the Gendarmerie officers themselves would never again tolerate them. Mr. Tshombe produced a seven-page list purporting to be a list of foreign officers and "volunteers" with the severance compensation paid to them. He pointed out the names of Messrs. Faulques, Labourdonnais and Egé as examples of mercenaries having been dismissed. Mr. Tshombe further gave details on the expulsion of Mr. Faulques who had been escorted under military guard to the border the previous week.

3. The ONUC officials once again stressed the necessity for concrete measures to be taken urgently to eliminate the mercenary problem as a whole. Mr. Tshombe replied that he was preparing a plan for liquidation of this problem and would submit it to ONUC without delay. In communications to ONUC representatives in Leopoldville and Elisabethville, the Acting Secretary-General has emphasized the necessity of making it entirely clear to Mr. Tshombe and all Katangese authorities that if they did not take urgent steps to eliminate the mercenaries, ONUC would not hesitate to take all necessary measures to do so.

4. On 25 January the Officer-in-Charge, during a short stop-over in Elisabethville, had a meeting with Mr. Tshombe which was also attended by Messrs. Kimba, Munongo, Kibwe and three ONUC officials. The Officer-in-Charge declared that there must be no further delay in complying with the Security Council resolutions concerning mercenaries. He emphasized that the resolutions must be enforced not only in Elisabethville but also at Kolwezi, Jadotville, Kipushi and other such centres which, he had reason to believe, might be used by the mercenaries if they chose to launch military operations again. Mr. Tshombe promised to produce on the following day a plan detailing how the problem in those places could be solved to ONUC's complete satisfaction. He added that Dr. Linnér could inform the Acting Secretary-General that he was thus formally committing himself and his government to settling this problem forthwith and in its entirety.

5. On 26 January ONUC officials in Elisabethville again met with Messrs. Tshombe, Kimba and Munongo. Mr. Tshombe submitted orally four points on the question of mercenaries which he confirmed, later in the day, by a letter addressed to the UN representative in Elisabethville (Text in Annex 1 below). ^(L-263) The questions raised in the last paragraph of this letter had not been presented, in these discussions, as an element of the scheme.

6. With reference to the proposed joint commission, Mr. Tshombe indicated that it would have access to Jadotville, Kolwezi and any other places it may wish to visit. He also added that in order to accomplish its task, the Commission could stay anywhere as long as it wished and call upon anyone.

7. Concerning his proposal for a time limit, Mr. Tshombe emphasized that he felt one month was the minimum required for the mercenaries to be expelled. He recalled the public statement which he had made on 25 January to the effect that mercenaries would be removed, and voiced fear that some of those affected would go into hiding

and it would thus take time to round them up.

8. ONUC's reply to Mr. Tshombe's letter had not been communicated at the time of the circulation of this report. It will therefore be circulated later, as an Addendum. In its reply, ONUC will note, of course, the commitment of the Katangese authorities to the elimination of all mercenaries from the Province, and to the taking of concrete steps in order to complete that operation without delay. It will request the immediate transmission to ONUC of the list of mercenaries referred to in Mr. Tshombe's letter. The ONUC reply will state that measures for the elimination of mercenaries must be undertaken immediately, and that the proposed one-month delay is unacceptable. Concerning the suggestion of a joint body to verify the elimination of the mercenaries, ONUC will find acceptable the idea of one or more joint bodies which would have free access to all places in Katanga and without limitation on the nature of ONUC's representation.

B. Report on Developments Relating to Mr. A. Gizenga (continued)

9. It will be recalled from the Report of the Officer-in-Charge (S/5053/Add.1, para 27) that the request for ONUC assistance in bringing Mr. Gizenga to Leopoldville was made on 18 January 1962 by Mr. S. Losala, President of Orientale Province, and General Lundula (see text in Annex II below ^(L-265)), and was endorsed by Mr. C. Adoula, Prime Minister of the Central Government (see Annex III ^(L-189)). Mr. Gizenga had made a similar request in his letter to the Prime Minister of 16 January (S/5053/Add.1, Annex VII) and had stated in a message to the Acting Secretary-General that he would hold the Secretary-General responsible for his safety (Ibid., Annex VIII). He had also requested ONUC protection

orally on his arrival in Leopoldville. This request was agreed to by the Prime Minister (S/5053/Add.2, Annex II), and was promptly granted by ONUC.

10. Accordingly, Mr. Gizenga was provided with suitable accommodation at ONUC Headquarters in Leopoldville, and measures for his personal safety and security were taken by ONUC. On the day after his arrival, however, Mr. Gizenga addressed to the Officer in Charge of the United Nations Operation a handwritten note (Ibid., para 3) in which he stated that his request for "hospitality and security" was for one day only.

11. The Officer in Charge transmitted a photostat copy of this request to the Prime Minister who replied on 22 January under reference 409/62 attached hereto as Annex III. *(Letter sent to N.Y. 22 Jan.)*

12. In the afternoon of 23 January the Officer in Charge addressed a letter to Mr. Gizenga under reference GVT/127/62 which is attached hereto as Annex IV *N.Y.* (text as sent to ~~you~~ evening 23rd). It was one of the Officer in Charge's assistants who delivered this letter in person to Mr. Gizenga. Mr. Gizenga read it thoroughly and gave the Officer in Charge's representative a written acknowledgement of its receipt.

13. On the evening of 23 January the Central Government decided to transfer Mr. Gizenga from the residence which he had up to then occupied Avenue Lippens 78A since they felt that it would be difficult for them to ensure fully the security of Mr. Gizenga if he were to remain in the middle of a residential area. That evening Mr. Gizenga was consequently given another residence within the area of "Cent Maisons" at Camp Rhodeby.

14. On 25 January the Prime Minister, accompanied by Mr. Kasongo, President of the Chamber of Representatives, Mr. Koumorico, President of the Senate, as well as by

Mr. Sendwe, Vice-Prime Minister, visited Mr. Gizenga and spent several hours with him. Following this lengthy meeting the Presidence du Conseil issued a communiqué in the morning of 26 January in which it stated that Mr. Gizenga was not under house arrest, but that the Government had had to take certain security measures to ensure his safety. Mr. Gizenga was reported to be in good health. In this respect the Office of the Prime Minister also announced the establishment of a medical commission to ensure that Mr. Gizenga was provided with medical attention at all times and that his living conditions were adequate. This Commission is composed of a Government doctor, Mr. Gizenga's personal physician, and a third doctor from the Red Cross. In the same communiqué the Government indicated that Mr. Gizenga's family were authorized to visit him any time they wished to do so.

15. In the morning of 25 January the Minister of the Interior of the Central Government, Mr. C. Gbenye, declared to the Press that he could in no way be held responsible for the situation in which Mr. Gizenga now found himself. Mr. Gbenye also indicated that he had been prevented from visiting Mr. Gizenga, at first by ONUC when Mr. Gizenga was accommodated at the Royal, and later by the Congolese guards from the time that Mr. Gizenga's protection was assumed by the Central Government.

16. As regards Mr. Gbenye's statement that he was not permitted by ONUC to visit Mr. Gizenga, the Officer in Charge wishes to report that as part of the normal and usual security measures which were taken by ONUC, at Mr. Gizenga's request, to ensure his full protection, it had been decided that no visitors would be allowed to see Mr. Gizenga other than ONUC officials, in the course of their duty, or such other persons who had been previously authorized by the Prime Minister. When Mr. Gbenye expressed the desire to visit Mr. Gizenga these measures were explained to him. Mr. Gbenye then stated he would immediately call the Prime Minister. However

the Minister of the Interior did not make a second request to visit Mr. Gizenga and the Officer in Charge has no knowledge that Mr. Gbenye did, in fact, contact the Prime Minister.

NOTE FOR FILE

CHALMERS

23 January 1962

22 January (Further to my note of same date)

Dr. Privitera visited me at 7 p.m. He confirmed that the Belgian doctors would not cooperate for fear of political implications. It was agreed that ONUC would put the Commission on notice that if it had not completed its examination within one week from 23 January, Chalmers would be withdrawn. This letter to be sent early 23 January with copy to Adoula.

23 January

Dr. Privitera telephoned early in the morning that all members of the Commission except one were now prepared to cooperate and had started their examination. He asked therefore that letter above referred to not be sent. He also asked that Chalmers be transferred to the laboratory on 24 January which is outside the clinic from 9 to 10 a.m. Instructions were given to the military police to provide Chalmers with an escort for that purpose.

19 January 1968

1. Chalmers

At about 11.50, Major Hassan reported that Chalmers had not been in Queen Elizabeth Clinic this morning, contrary to the orders given. I called Leo Command (Major Elijah) who said Chalmers, while in CHUC Hospital, was not his responsibility. Execution of the arrangement with the Medical Commission re production and examination of Chalmers was the Provost Marshall's responsibility. I tried but could not contact Provost Marshall, and at about 1200 hours I contacted the Chief of Staff who promised to look into the matter.

2. Verleoy

I requested Colonel Handkeolyar, Senior Medical Staff Officer, that Verleoy, in view of the circumstances of his arrest, not be accommodated with an AWC officer in the same room in CHUC Hospital. Colonel Handkeolyar said he would issue the necessary instructions.

ZM/nb

E. Marcolla
Legal Adviserc.c. Mr. Boujoulat
Chief of Staff
S.M.S.O.
Major Hassan

NOTE FOR FILE

22 January 1962

CHALMERS

Chalmers has been in Queen Elisabeth Clinic Saturday and today from 8.00 to 12.00 hours, as arranged with Dr. Previtera.

The Medical Commission, however, has not examined him as far as I can ascertain.

At about 12.00 hours, Dr. Previtera informed me that the members of the Medical Commission are not satisfied with the arrangement and that they want to see Chalmers in the afternoon or whenever suits them. Dr. Previtera indicated his disagreement with the other members of the Commission and suggested that we send a letter to each member of the Commission with a copy to Adoula, confirming that Chalmers will be available for examination daily from 8.00 to 12.00 hours until 31 January (10 days). If Commission has not completed its examination by the afore-mentioned date, Chalmers will be returned to his place of detention and we will decide on further action in the light of our own medical report.

I replied that we would not correspond with individual members of Commission but I would consider a letter to the Chairman (Dr. Previtera) for transmittal to the members.

Dr. Previtera was to come to my office this afternoon at 2.30 to discuss the matter further but failed to keep his appointment.

It would seem preferable if an approach to the Commission is now made from Mr. Adoula's end by his giving firm instructions to the Commission to carry out its task as expeditiously and within the terms of our agreement with Dr. Previtera.

May I have your directives, please.

ZN/mb

Z. Marcella
Legal Adviser

L'Organisation des Nations Unies au Congo présente ses compliments à l'Ambassade de Belgique et a l'honneur de lui accuser réception de sa lettre No 306 du 26 janvier 1962 ainsi que de l'attestation délivrée par le Ministère belge de la Défense Nationale, au sujet de la carrière militaire de Monsieur Charles Jacoby, actuellement détenu par l'Organisation des Nations Unies à Léopoldville.

L'Organisation des Nations Unies au Congo assure l'Ambassade qu'elle a pris connaissance du document transmis et que celui-ci a été ajouté au dossier de l'intéressé.

L'Organisation des Nations Unies saisit cette occasion pour renouveler à l'Ambassade de Belgique l'assurance de sa haute considération.

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO
Léopoldville le 26 janvier 1962



Ambassade de Belgique
LEOPOLDVILLE

ZFM/sl

cc : Mr. Marcella

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Address es)

TO : ¹⁰¹⁰⁰³⁴⁹⁸⁷ BOLT-BENNET, Elisabethville

FROM : MACHOIN, Léopoldville

(TEXT & SIGNATURE)

insert prefix & / or number as required

USE DOUBLE SPACING

DATE : 24 January 1962

No : NV-136

FURTHER NV-55 ¹³⁶

FOLLOWING ARE DETAILS OF PASSENGERS ON SPECIAL DC-6 OF UAT FROM BRAZZAVILLE TRAVELLING WITH GROUP OF FRENCH MERCENARIES WHO, ON ARRIVAL AT LIVINGSTONE ON 9 JANUARY, WERE NOT TURNED BACK BY RHODESIAN AUTHORITIES AS PAPERS WERE REPORTED TO BE IN ORDER. ALTHOUGH WE HAVE NO EVIDENCE THAT THESE PERSONS FALL IN ANY WAY UNDER SECCO RESOLUTIONS, NATURE OF FLIGHT AND TRAVELLING COMPANIONS NECESSARILY CASTS CERTAIN SUSPICION ON THEM. DETAILS MAY BE USEFUL FOR POSSIBLE REFERENCE IN THE FUTURE.

1. ROUFFIN JEAN L.A., BORN 20th OCTOBER 1940 BELGIAN PAS PORT 0493975 (OR 0493974) ISSUED BRUSSELS 25th DECEMBER 1961 OCCUPATION COMMERCE, SELF EMPLOYED.
2. PLETAIN FRANCOIS RENE, BORN 16th DECEMBER 1928, BELGIAN PASSPORT 456804 ISSUED BRUSSELS 20th APRIL 1961, OCCUPATION CINE CAMERAMAN.
3. PEVENAGE ROGER, BORN 11 th MARCH 1930, BELGIAN PASSPORT 0478730 ISSUED ELISABETHVILLE 16th JULY 1960, RAILWAY WORKER EMPLOYED B.C.K.
4. DENUL NORMAN, BORN 9th SEPTEMBER 1937, BELGIAN PASSPORT 400662 /83564 ISSUED BRUSSELS 27th DECEMBER 1961, MECHANIC EMPLOYED NEAKAT.
5. CHABOT JULES, BORN 29 th OCTOBER 1920, BELGIAN PASSPORT 77169/D1 ISSUED BRUSSELS 1st FEBRUARY 1961, MERCHANT, SELF EMPLOYED.

T.O.R.

BY:

Drafted by :

T.O.D.

Authorized :

Date :

INDICATE
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USE DOUBLE SPACING.

6. ^{B66} BOULET JEAN AL BORN 24 th APRIL 1924 , FRENCH PASSPORT 8886/57
ISSUED NABAT 3th SEPTEMBER 1957 TRANSIT VISA 8/62 ISSUED BRITISH CONSULATE
BRAZZAVILLE, JOURNALIST FOR AGENCE PRESSE.
7. GATTONI CONSTANTIN, BORN 2 nd February 1927, ITALIAN PASSPORT 21891 38V
ISSUED FRANCE 2 nd AUGUST 1961, PANEL REATER EMPLOYED UNION MINIERE.
8. DOMINGUEZ -OLANO ANTONIO BORN 25th MAY 1931 SPANISH PASSPORT 71332/61
ISSUED MADRID 15th DECEMBER 1961 TRANSIT VISA 7/61 ISSUED BRITISH CONSULATE
BRAZZAVILLE, JOURNALIST EMPLOYED PILAG OLANO MILAN.
9. O' LAUGHLIN PETER, BORN 11th JULY 1940, BRITISH PASSPORT 983018 ISSUED
LONDON 16 th JULY 1957 , MINING SPECIALIST EMPLOYED UNION MINIERE .

cc : Mr. Poujeolat *Manella*
Force Commander

T.O.R. AJ/s1
T.O.D.

BY:

Drafted by : *Mr. Jacobs*
Authorized : *Mr. Jacobs*
Date : 24 January 1962

18 January

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File
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Lt. Col. N. Borchgrevink, Chief Military Information
Z. Marcella, Legal Adviser
Suspected mercenaries held at military camp - Leopoldville

Attention: Major S.H. Hasan

5

1. In confirmation of our telephone conversation:
1. New York Headquarters have informed us of their decision to release Bettendorff.
2. For necessary action please.

c.c. Dr. Linner ✓
ZM/mb

Léopoldville le 18 janvier 1962

Monsieur :

En réponse à votre lettre du 6 janvier 1962, concernant M. Feyereisen, j'ai le plaisir de vous informer que les Nations Unies l'ont libéré le 11 janvier dernier.

Je suis persuadé qu'il vous sera agréable de savoir qu'aucune charge n'a été retenue contre M. Feyereisen et qu'il est rentré en Belgique, de son plein gré, le 13 janvier par un avion de la Sabena.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur, l'expression de mes sentiments distingués.

Sture Linnér
Chargé de la Mission
des Nations Unies
au Congo

Monsieur Jacques De Raef
c/o U.N.R.K.
Elisabethville

ZM/sl
cc : Mr Kareella

COPIE

Elisabethville, le 6 janvier '62.

LE DOCTEUR STURE LINNER, *fl - M. Harrell*
c/o ONUC - LEOPOLDVILLE.

OBJET : Le sujet belge Charles FEYEREISEN, né le 13.4.1924,
détenu à l'ONUC - Léopoldville.

Composition de famille de l'intéressé :

- Epouse : Jeanne Thiry née le 5.2.1924.
- Enfants : Jocelyne née le 8.8.1953,
Jacqueline née le 8.8.1953,
Michèle née le 25.4.1955.
(Annick née le 25.4.55 - décédée le 10.12.55).

*De Ungulhart:
This statement is not
correct. He told me
he wanted to write to
Dr. Linner.*

Docteur,

Monsieur FULCHERI de l'ONUC/Elisabethville
m'a encouragé à vous écrire. Le bref exposé que je lui ai
fait l'a, je pense, incité à croire à mon entière sincérité.

J'ai appris à Elisabethville l'odyssée de
notre ami Monsieur FEYEREISEN, ai acquis la certitude qu'il
est bien traité à Léopoldville et ai obtenu même l'autori-
sation de lui adresser quelques mots d'encouragement.

Je prends la liberté de vous soumettre une
requête en me rappelant à votre souvenir : Vous m'avez,
lors de votre visite à Elisabethville en 1960, fait l'hon-
neur de me recevoir au Guest-House SABENA, deux jours consé-
cutifs, comme délégué des agents de l'UNION MINIERE et de
ses FILIALES (A.P.A.K.). A cette époque, vous m'avez,
suivant vos propres termes, "donné l'occasion de m'expli-
quer devant la plus haute autorité internationale, l'ONU,
à laquelle la Belgique appartient également".

Vous vous souviendrez que ma prise de position
fut toujours celle du père de famille devant assurer un
gagne-pain, à l'exclusion de toute préoccupation politique
ou militaire.

C'est avec la même conscience que je me per-
mets d'attirer votre bienveillante attention sur le cas de
Monsieur Charles FEYEREISEN.

Monsieur FEYEREISEN est arrivé à Elisabeth-
ville le 3 novembre 1951 et a occupé les fonctions d'agent
technique à la Mécanographie de l'UNION MINIERE. Comme
chacun de nous, il a mené une existence de travail et n'a
jamais été autre chose qu'un bon père de famille. Monsieur

FEYEREISEN a investi ses économies dans une habitation, pour laquelle il est d'ailleurs tenu à effectuer régulièrement des paiements complémentaires.

Sa situation est actuellement bien précaire. Il est détenu à Léopoldville. Sa femme et ses trois fillettes sont réfugiées en Europe. Son habitation a été endommagée par un obus; elle fut ensuite pillée puis saccagée.

Sa liberté retrouvée et surtout le fait de revoir sa famille lui feraient, j'en suis certain, oublier bien vite la succession de ses déboires.

Son cas est d'autant plus malheureux que les récents événements d'Elisabethville ne sont pas "sa" guerre à lui.

Plusieurs de mes collègues, tous pères de famille, ont été tués alors qu'ils recherchaient de la nourriture. Un de mes très vieux amis, blessé, a même été achevé dans des circonstances analogues. Je n'incrimine personne, sauf le monde actuel. Mon seul souci est d'être persuadé que vous-même, comme chacun d'entre nous, priez le Ciel de mettre un terme à une casse interminable, stérile.

Nul ne peut plus rien pour nos civils tués, pas plus que pour vos aviateurs de KINDU.

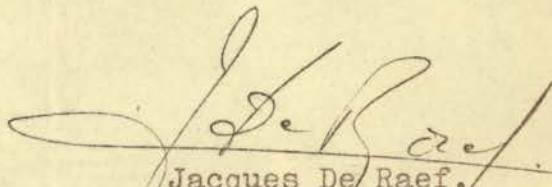
Pour Monsieur FEYEREISEN, pour sa famille, un geste de compréhension humaine peut être fait rapidement. Ce geste est à la portée de votre autorité.

Je ne vous supplie pas. Je crois en votre objectivité.

Voilà ce qu'en conscience je devais vous écrire.

Votre bienveillance rencontrera ma gratitude, donnera à mes collègues une nouvelle confiance dans notre avenir d'hommes libres.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Docteur, avec mes remerciements anticipés, l'expression de ma très respectueuse considération.


Jacques De Raef,
c/o U.M.H.K. - TEL 9-118.
Elisabethville.

c.c. Monsieur FULCHERI;
c/o ONUC/Elisabethville.



CABINET
DU PREMIER MINISTRE

Léopoldville, le 16 janvier 1962.

N° 286/62

/CAB/P.M./

Objet : Katanga

Monsieur le Chargé de Mission,

Vous m'obligeriez en voulant bien transmettre la lettre ci-jointe à M. Tshombe, président du Gouvernement provincial du Katanga.

Vous trouverez également inclus une copie de ladite lettre pour vos archives.

Veillez agréer, Monsieur le Chargé de Mission, l'expression de ma très haute considération.

LE PREMIER MINISTRE,

Cyrille ADOULA

- 2 -

Monsieur Sture Linnér
Chargé de la Mission
de l'ONU au Congo
LEOPOLDVILLE



CABINET
DU PREMIER MINISTRE

Léopoldville, le 16 janvier 1962.

N° 284/62

/CAB/P.M./

Objet : Déplacement de membres
de la délégation du Katanga

Mouvement ordres
prepared for
19 January 1962
C.A.

Monsieur le Conseiller,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de vos lettres
GVT-81 et 96/62, des 9 et 13 janvier, respectivement.

Pour autant que les personnes mentionnées dans
les autorisations de la Chambre des Représentants (Messieurs
Joseph KABEYA et Joseph LUGUNDA), d'une part, et du Sénat
(M. Léon NKWEMBE), d'autre part, ne se rendront pas à Elisa-
bethville pour y accomplir une mission officielle, je vous
donne mon accord quant à l'autorisation de les amener à Elisabeth-
ville et de les reconduire ensuite à Léopoldville.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Conseiller, l'expression
de ma haute considération.

LE PREMIER MINISTRE,

Adoula

Cyrille ADOULA

Annexes : en retour :
trois autorisations

Monsieur Ahmed ABDOUN
Conseiller politique
près l'ONU
LEOPOLDVILLE



CABINET
DU PREMIER MINISTRE

Léopoldville, le 17 janvier 1962.

N°294/62.

/CAB/P.M./

Objet : mercenaires

Monsieur le Chargé de Mission,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre lettre GVT-108/62 du 16 janvier 1962.

En réponse à votre demande, je vous prie de noter que tous les mercenaires qui sont et qui seront arrêtés par les Nations Unies devront être remis à la Justice congolaise, aux fins d'enquête.

Je transmets votre précitée à Messieurs les Ministres des Affaires Etrangères et de la Justice et vous tiendrai prochainement informé de leur décision quant à la détention des prévenus.

Veillez croire, Monsieur le Chargé de Mission, à l'assurance de ma très haute considération.

LE PREMIER MINISTRE,

Cyrille ADOULA

Monsieur Sture Linnér
Chargé de la Mission
de l'ONU au Congo
LEOPOLDVILLE

12 January

2

Lt. Col. B. Borchgrevink, Chief Military Information
S. Marcella, Legal Adviser
Suspected mercenaries held at military camp - Leopoldville

Attention: Major S.H. Masan

1. Information has been received from New York Headquarters of their decision to release Sorel, LeFebvre, Pieters, Poyersisen, Dallenagne, for necessary action please.
2. Bastens will be repatriated through Belgian Embassy.
3. As regards Van Hecke, Verlooy and Blevi, ONUC will consult Central Government authorities on action to be taken.

c.c. Dr. Linner

28/mb

18 January

2

Lt. Col. E. Borehgrevink, Chief Military Information
Z. Marcella, Legal Adviser
Suspected mercenaries held at military camp - Leopoldville

Attention: Major S.H. Hasan

1. In confirmation of our telephone conversation:
 1. New York Headquarters have informed us of their decision to release Bettendorff.
2. For necessary action please.

c.c. Dr. Linner
ZN/mb

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

5 janvier

1962

A : M. Norman Ho, Chef du Service de l'Information

De : Pierre Luent

Objet :

11

(5 SAN.)

J'ai reçu ce matin dans mon bureau le correspondant du journal "De Standaard" de Bruxelles, qui venait demander s'il lui serait possible d'emprunter un avion de l'ONU pour se rendre à Elisabethville. Je lui ai naturellement répondu que c'était impossible et la conversation se prolongeant, ce correspondant - dont je n'ai malheureusement pas retenu le nom - et qui n'est pas encore accrédité auprès des Nations Unies m'a assez longuement parlé d'un séjour qu'il vient d'effectuer la semaine dernière à Kipushi à la frontière de la Rhodésie et du Katanga. Il m'a déclaré que cette petite ville est occupée par des forces de la gendarmerie katangaise placées sous les ordres de mercenaires étrangers. Le Colonel Faulques, chef des mercenaires y est apparu à plusieurs reprises mais il semble qu'il n'ait pas de QG. fixe et qu'il se déplace constamment pour des raisons de sécurité. A l'époque où le correspondant du Standaard se trouvait à Kipushi, des membres du gouvernement katangais venaient régulièrement y couler et passer, parait-il, la journée à Elisabethville. Le moral des mercenaires étrangers semble, d'après lui, faiblir de jour en jour, d'autant plus que nombreux sont ceux qui se plaignent de n'avoir pas été payés depuis plusieurs semaines. Il en est ainsi par exemple du groupe qui avait été chargé, au moment des événements d'Elisabethville, de bombarder au mortier la piste d'envol de l'aérodrome de la capitale. Ces mercenaires, pour la plupart Belges, dont le nombre n'a pas été précisé, auraient décidé, selon le correspondant, de quitter le service du Katanga et de rentrer en Belgique via la Rhodésie, faute d'avoir été payés pour une longue période. //

J'ai pensé que ces quelques renseignements, vraisemblablement recueillis sur place, pourraient intéresser les autorités de l'ONU, et je vous les transmets à toutes fins utiles.

sent to NY
for info
on 8 I
L-63

Léopoldville le 18 janvier 1962

Monsieur ,

En réponse à votre lettre du 6 janvier 1962, concernant M. Feyereisen, j'ai le plaisir de vous informer que les Nations Unies l'ont libéré le 11 janvier dernier.

Je suis persuadé qu'il vous sera agréable de savoir qu'aucune charge n'a été retenue contre M. Feyereisen et qu'il est rentré en Belgique, de son plein gré, le 13 janvier par un avion de la Sabena.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur, l'expression de mes sentiments distingués .

Sture Linnér
Chargé de la Mission
des Nations Unies
au Congo

Monsieur Jacques De Raef
c/o U.M.H.K.
Elisabethville

ZM/sl

cc : Mr Marcella

1) M. L. A. x Verbrugghe
to see
2) wait for reply decision
N.Y.
before replying

Elisabethville, le 6 janvier '62.

LE DOCTEUR STURE LINNÉ,
c/o ONUC - LEOPOLDVILLE. *St*

OBJET : Le sujet belge Charles FEYEREISEN, né le 13.4.1924,
détenu à l'ONUC - Léopoldville.

Composition de famille de l'intéressé :

- Epouse : Jeanne Thiry née le 5.2.1924.
- Enfants : Jocelyne née le 8.8.1953,
Jacqueline née le 8.8.1953,
Michèle née le 25.4.1955.
(Annick née le 25.4.55 - décédée le 10.12.55).

Docteur,

Monsieur FULCHERI de l'ONUC/Elisabethville m'a encouragé à vous écrire. Le bref exposé que je lui ai fait l'a, je pense, incité à croire à mon entière sincérité.

J'ai appris à Elisabethville l'odyssée de notre ami Monsieur FEYEREISEN, ai acquis la certitude qu'il est bien traité à Léopoldville et ai obtenu même l'autorisation de lui adresser quelques mots d'encouragement.

Je prends la liberté de vous soumettre une requête en me rappelant à votre souvenir : Vous m'avez, lors de votre visite à Elisabethville en 1960, fait l'honneur de me recevoir au Guest-House SABENA, deux jours consécutifs, comme délégué des agents de l'UNION MINIERE et de ses FILIALES (A.P.A.K.). A cette époque, vous m'avez, suivant vos propres termes, "donné l'occasion de m'expliquer devant la plus haute autorité internationale, l'ONU, à laquelle la Belgique appartient également".

Vous vous souviendrez que ma prise de position fut toujours celle du père de famille devant assurer un gagne-pain, à l'exclusion de toute préoccupation politique ou militaire.

C'est avec la même conscience que je me permets d'attirer votre bienveillante attention sur le cas de Monsieur Charles FEYEREISEN.

Monsieur FEYEREISEN est arrivé à Elisabethville le 3 novembre 1951 et a occupé les fonctions d'agent technique à la Mécanographie de l'UNION MINIERE. Comme chacun de nous, il a mené une existence de travail et n'a jamais été autre chose qu'un bon père de famille. Monsieur

FEYEREISEN a investi ses économies dans une habitation, pour laquelle il est d'ailleurs tenu à effectuer régulièrement des paiements complémentaires.

Sa situation est actuellement bien précaire. Il est détenu à Léopoldville. Sa femme et ses trois fillettes sont réfugiées en Europe. Son habitation a été endommagée par un obus; elle fut ensuite pillée puis saccagée.

Sa liberté retrouvée et surtout le fait de revoir sa famille lui feraient, j'en suis certain, oublier bien vite la succession de ses déboires.

Son cas est d'autant plus malheureux que les récents événements d'Elisabethville ne sont pas "sa" guerre à lui.

Plusieurs de mes collègues, tous pères de famille, ont été tués alors qu'ils recherchaient de la nourriture. Un de mes très vieux amis, blessé, a même été achevé dans des circonstances analogues. Je n'incrimine personne, sauf le monde actuel. Mon seul souci est d'être persuadé que vous-même, comme chacun d'entre nous, priez le Ciel de mettre un terme à une casse interminable, stérile.

Nul ne peut plus rien pour nos civils tués, pas plus que pour vos aviateurs de KINDU.

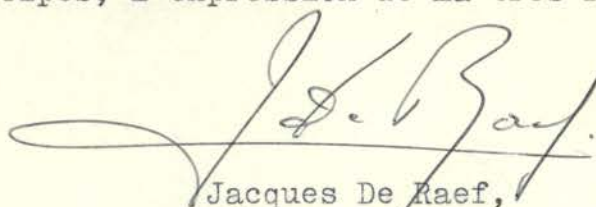
Pour Monsieur FEYEREISEN, pour sa famille, un geste de compréhension humaine peut être fait rapidement. Ce geste est à la portée de votre autorité.

Je ne vous supplie pas. Je crois en votre objectivité.

Voilà ce qu'en conscience je devais vous écrire.

Votre bienveillance rencontrera ma gratitude, donnera à mes collègues une nouvelle confiance dans notre avenir d'hommes libres.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Docteur, avec mes remerciements anticipés, l'expression de ma très respectueuse considération.



Jacques De Raef,
c/o U.M.H.K. -
Elisabethville.

c.c. Monsieur FULCHERI;
c/o ONUC/Elisabethville.

CABINET
DU PREMIER MINISTRE

Léopoldville, le 17 janvier 1962.

N° 294/62.

/CAB/P.M.

Objet : mercenaires

La Nouvelle
Q 17
I

Monsieur le Chargé de Mission,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre lettre GVT-108/62 du 16 janvier 1962.

En réponse à votre demande, je vous prie de noter que tous les mercenaires qui sont et qui seront arrêtés par les Nations Unies devront être remis à la Justice congolaise, aux fins d'enquête.

Je transmets votre précitée à Messieurs les Ministres des Affaires Etrangères et de la Justice et vous tiendrai prochainement informé de leur décision quant à la détention des prévenus.

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

LE PREMIER MINISTRE,

ADOULA
Cyrille ADOULA

Monsieur Sture Linnér
Chargé de la Mission
de l'ONU au Congo
LEOPOLDVILLE

17 January

2

Messrs. Hsu and Verbrughe
A.J. Jacobs
Bettendorff

Herewith all the papers on Bettendorff that I have found in
office 660. I hope they are what you require.

AJJ/mb

GVT/110/62

Léopoldville le 16 janvier 1962

Monsieur le Premier Ministre,

Faisant suite à la lettre No GVT/108/62 que je vous ai adressée en date du 16 janvier 1962, j'ai l'honneur de soumettre à votre appréciation le cas d'un ressortissant belge actuellement détenu par les Forces des Nations Unies à Elisabethville.

Il s'agit de M. Joseph Blévy, arrêté le 16 décembre 1961 à Elisabethville par les Forces des Nations Unies dans des circonstances suspectes. Lors de son arrestation, M. Blévy portait un pantalon d'uniforme de la Gendarmerie katangaïse et avait deux grenades dans ses poches. M. Blévy a expliqué que des gendarmes katangaïses l'avaient forcé à revêtir ce pantalon et nie catégoriquement le fait d'avoir jamais participé aux opérations militaires contre l'ONUC. Il est à noter, à cet égard, que son arrestation n'a pas eu lieu dans une zone militaire.

Tandis que M. Blévy nie toute participation aux opérations militaires qui se sont déroulées à Elisabethville contre l'ONUC, les Nations Unies considèrent que les preuves existant à son égard sont du moins suffisantes pour permettre son expulsion en tant que personnel para-militaire en vertu des résolutions No 4741 et 5002 adoptées par le Conseil de Sécurité en date du 21 février et 24 novembre 1961 respectivement. Néanmoins, avant de prendre de telles mesures et compte tenu des fortes présomptions concernant les activités de M. Blévy en tant que mercenaire, la question de savoir s'il devrait être expulsé ou remis aux autorités congolaises aux fins de

Son Excellence
Monsieur Cyrille Adoula
Premier Ministre
de la République du Congo
LEOPOLDVILLE

.../...

poursuites criminelles est soumise à la décision de votre Gouvernement. Il est entendu qu'au cas où votre Gouvernement déciderait que M. Biévy soit jugé selon les termes de l'Ordonnance No 83 de la République du Congo et du Code pénal congolais, les conditions mentionnées dans ma lettre du 16 janvier 1962 seraient également applicables dans son cas.

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

Sture Linnér
Chargé de la Mission
des Nations Unies
au Congo

GVT/108/62

Léopoldville le 16 janvier 1962

Monsieur le Premier Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur de porter à votre connaissance qu'après avoir terminé les enquêtes nécessaires en ce qui concerne MM. Van Hecke et Verlooy, ressortissants belges, arrêtés au cours des hostilités en décembre à Eville, les autorités compétentes de l'ONUC sont parvenues à la conclusion que ces deux personnes tombaient sous le coup des résolutions du Conseil de Sécurité No S/4741 en date du 21 février et No S/5002 en date du 24 novembre 1961. En vertu des Ordonnances No 70 et 83 du 24 août et du 13 novembre 1961 respectivement, les susnommés sembleraient être également passibles des mesures d'expulsion ou des peines prévues aux termes du Livre II, Titre VIII du Code Pénal Congolais .

Je vous demanderais donc de bien vouloir me faire savoir :

a) si les Autorités congolaises désirent que ces deux personnes soient expulsées, soit à la demande de l'ONUC par l'intermédiaire de l'Ambassade du pays dont ils sont ressortissants, soit par le Gouvernement congolais lui-même, ou

b) si les Autorités congolaises désirent que les intéressés leur soient remis afin de leur permettre d'engager contre eux des poursuites criminelles en application de l'Ordonnance No 83 et du Code pénal congolais. Dans cette dernière hypothèse, étant donné que les intéressés sont actuellement détenus par les Forces des Nations Unies, j'espère que vous ne ferez aucune objection à ce que leur détention continue d'être assurée par l'ONUC, et ce pendant toute la durée de la procédure judiciaire .

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

Son Excellence
Monsieur Cyrille Adoula
Premier Ministre
de la République du Congo
LEOPOLDVILLE

Sture Linnér
Chargé de la Mission
des Nations Unies
au Congo

ZM/sl

15 January

2

Mr. Dumontet, Chief Civilian ONUC Representative in Eville
Brigadier Raja, Commander Katanga Command
Z. Marcella, Legal Adviser *ZM*
Mercenaries

Further to Mr. Kanakarathne's memorandum of 7 and 16 December 1961 and 3 January 1962 on the above subject, please find enclosed in duplicate a new list of names of foreign personnel probably falling under the terms of para A-2 of Secco resolution of 21 February 1961, and presumed to be still at large in Katanga. It should be attached to former lists on the subject as Addendum 4.

The names in question have come to light in the course of further examination of the Elisabethville documents in our possession, as well as in the course of the interrogation of the Belgians in UN custody in Leo. In particular there are some names of foreign personnel who used to be (and may still be) in the Ministry of Information which may be of interest to you.

ZM/mb

13 January

2

File

Q

13
1

Mr. Z. Marcella, Legal Adviser

A.J. Jacobs

Dutch mercenaries -

Op de Weegh, Van Grinsven, Van der Hoek

1. Mr. W. Hellema, Attaché at the Dutch Embassy visited ONUC Headquarters on 12 January 1962 to discuss possible measures for tracing three Dutch mercenaries believed to be still at large in Katanga and reported as such in a Note Verbale dated 13 December 1961 from the Acting Secretary-General to the Permanent Representative of Belgium, Denmark, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, South Africa and the United Kingdom.

2. The mercenaries in question are: Op de Weegh, J.P., Van Grinsven, J.M., and Van der Hoek (see paras 123, 174 and 182 respectively on the lists attached to the above Note Verbale)

3. Most of the information provided by Mr. Hellema had already been received by the Acting Secretary-General direct from the Permanent Representative of Netherlands in New York, relayed to us from New York by cable 181 of 8 January. It included christian names, dates and places of birth and dates of departure from Netherlands to South Africa of Op de Weegh and Van Grinsven. No details were available concerning Van der Hoek. Mr. Hellema further informed us that both Op de Weegh and Van Grinsven had been trainees at a mining school at Johannesburg and were recruited for Katanga in March 1961. Who actually did the recruiting is not clear.

Mr. Hellema has undertaken to provide us with all the details he may be able to obtain on this subject. He is writing to the Dutch Consul in Elisabethville asking him to do his best to trace the whereabouts of these persons. He will also write to the relevant Dutch Embassy or Consular authorities in South Africa with a view to finding out more information about the mining school in Johannesburg which Op de Weegh and Van Grinsven are reported to have attended prior to their departure for Katanga, so that inquiries might be made about the circumstances of their departure.

AJJ/mb

c.c. Mr. Poujoulat ✓
Mr. Abdoun