

Congo - Katanga: Congo - Katanga - 2

HS L 179:140



Dag Hammarskjölds saml.

L 179:140

Congo

Mercenaries in Katanga
(general)

Letters to governments whose nationals
are mercenaries in Katanga.

12 April 1961

The Secretary-General presents his compliments to the Permanent Representative of the Union of South Africa and has the honour to inform him that a number of persons of South African nationality serving in the Katanga gendarmerie were captured by the United Nations Forces in the Congo while these persons were engaged in military operations directed against United Nations positions at Kabolo. The names of the persons reported to have South African nationality are as follows:

Cop. Karton Barbaral

Cop. Botes Whitz

Volunteer Leslie Harold Whitehorn

Volunteer N.J. Qulive

Volunteer G.T.U. Orsmond

Volunteer P.S. Wander Walt

Volunteer Unwin Maton

They are at present in the custody of the United Nations Force at the Kamina base in Katanga.

12 April 1961

The Secretary-General presents his compliments to the Permanent Representative of the United States and has the honour to inform him that two persons who are reported to have United States nationality were captured by the United Nations Forces in the Congo while these persons were engaged in military operations for the Katanga gendarmerie directed against United Nations positions in Kabolo. The names of these persons are:

Cop. Donald Grant

Volunteer Jehan M. Grant

They are at present in the custody of the United Nations Force at the Kamina base in Katanga.

The Secretary-General presents his compliments to the Permanent Representative of Italy and has the honour to inform him that two persons who are reported to have Italian nationality were captured by the United Nations Forces in the Congo while these persons were engaged in military operations for the Katanga gendarmerie directed against United Nations positions in Kabolo. The names of these persons are:

Volunteer Luigi d'Annunzio

Volunteer Promo Boelloto

They are at present in the custody of the United Nations Force at the Kamina base in Katanga.

12 April 1961

12 April 1961

The Secretary-General presents his compliments to the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands and has the honour to inform him that Sgt. William MacArthur, who is reported to have Dutch nationality, was captured by the United Nations Forces in the Congo while he was engaged in military operations for the Katanga gendarmerie directed against United Nations positions in Kabolo.

Sgt. MacArthur is at present in the custody of the United Nations Force at the Kamina base in Katanga.

The Secretary-General presents his compliments to the Permanent Observer of Switzerland and has the honour to inform him that Cop. Alexander Keene, who is reported to have Swiss nationality, was captured by the United Nations Forces in the Congo while he was engaged in military operations for the Katanga gendarmerie directed against United Nations positions in Kabolo.

Cop. Keene is at present in the custody of the United Nations Force at the Kamina base in Katanga.

12 April 1961

The Secretary-General presents his compliments to the Permanent Representative of Australia and has the honour to inform him that Sgt. Nigel Osoboan, who is reported to have Australian nationality, was captured by the United Nations Forces in the Congo while he was engaged in military operations for the Katanga gendarmerie directed against United Nations positions in Kabolo.

Sgt. Osoboan is at present in the custody of the United Nations Force at the Kamina base in Katanga.

12 April 1961

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Permanent Observer of the Federal Republic of Germany to the United Nations and has the honour to bring to his attention the following information.

An aircraft of the registration of the Federal Republic of Germany together with its crew of six, all nationals of the Federal Republic of Germany, are being held, pending further inquiry, by the United Nations Force at Ndjili airport, Leopoldville, Republic of the Congo. The aircraft was on a return flight from Kolwezi in the Province of Katanga, where it had delivered a cargo of arms and munitions, weighing 7,600 kilograms.

According to the information received by the Secretary-General from his Special Representative in Leopoldville, the aircraft was chartered by Luftsammelvracht of Hamburg to Sabena of Belgium to carry cargo of arms and munitions to Kolwezi.

The United Nations Security Council in its resolution of 21 February 1961 urged "that the United Nations take immediately all appropriate measures to prevent the occurrence of civil war in the Congo" and called upon "all States to take immediate and energetic measures to prevent the departure" of foreign military and paramilitary personnel and mercenaries for the Congo, "and for the denial of transit and other facilities to them". In so doing it reaffirmed the Security Council resolutions of 14 July, 22 July and 9 August 1960 and General Assembly resolution 1474(ES-4) of 20 September and reminded all States of their obligation under these resolutions. The last-mentioned resolution among other things, called upon:

"all States to refrain from the direct and indirect provision of arms or other materials of war and military personnel and other assistance for military purposes in the Congo during the temporary period of military assistance through the United Nations, except upon the request of the United Nations through the Secretary-General for carrying out the purposes of this resolution and of the resolutions of 14 and 22 July and of 9 August 1960 of the Security Council."

The record of the Security Council, at which the resolution of 21 February 1961 was adopted, conclusively indicates that the provision of the resolution for the denial of transit and other facilities for specified types of personnel departing for the Congo "was intended to forbid the introduction to the Congo of military arms and supplies, as well as military personnel, that it was intended to authorize the United Nations to interdict any such traffic." (S/PV. 942, p. 52.) Prior to the adoption of the resolution the view was stated that "the United Nations Forces in the Congo are authorized, under the draft resolution now before us, to take such steps as may be necessary to exclude the bringing of material into the Congo other than with the approval of the United Nations" (S/PV. 941, p. 43) and the records leave no doubt that this statement embodies the intentions of the Council.

In the exercise of its authority under the Security Council resolutions the United Nations Force in the Congo is provisionally detaining the crew of the aircraft for inquiry concerning the carriage of arms in contravention of the resolutions. The Secretary-General will communicate to the Permanent Observer any further relevant information elicited by the inquiry.

12 April 1961

12 April 1961

The Secretary-General presents his compliments to the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom and has the honour to inform him that a number of persons of British nationality serving in the Katanga gendarmerie were captured by the United Nations Forces in the Congo while these persons were engaged in military operations directed against United Nations positions at Kabolo. The names of the persons reported to have British nationality are as follows:

Captain W.R. Brown
Lt. I.G. Gordon
Cop. Kemp Tohan (Rhodesian)
Volunteer John Walter Clark (Rhodesian)
Volunteer Kochwew Ja Koekmoer (Rhodesian)
Volunteer J. Atmanasiau (South Rhodesia)
Volunteer Grelad Edward Wood
Volunteer T.H. Duprez
Volunteer D. Macintosh
Volunteer Harry Sher
Volunteer Marryo Ragazzi
Volunteer Charles Harrison
Volunteer Michael Thomas Butler
Volunteer Cyril Dolivera (Rhodesian)

They are at present in the custody of the United Nations Force at the Kamina base in Katanga.

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Permanent Representative of the Union of South Africa to the United Nations and has the honour to refer to the Permanent Representative's note No. 108-3 of 12 April 1961, and to the Secretary-General's note of the same date relating to the capture by the United Nations Force of certain South African citizens who were engaged in military operations directed against United Nations positions held in Katanga pursuant to the Security Council resolutions.

The Secretary-General notes that the individuals in question fall within the terms of paragraph A(2) of the Security Council resolution of 21 February 1961 which

"2. Urges that measures be taken for the immediate withdrawal and evacuation from the Congo of all Belgian and other foreign military and para-military personnel and political advisers not under the United Nations Command, and mercenaries".

In view of the provisions of this and the related paragraphs of the Security Council resolution, to which the Secretary-General's letter of 23 February 1961 to the Permanent Representative referred, it is incumbent upon the United Nations and upon all States concerned to give effect to the decision of the Security Council by taking measures for the immediate withdrawal and evacuation from the Congo of the personnel covered by this paragraph. Accordingly, the Secretary-General wishes to request the Government of the Union of South Africa to make immediate arrangements, through appropriate representatives designated to act for it in the Congo, for the repatriation of the captured persons in question. Such arrangements should be made in consultation with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in the Congo, who will in turn arrange for the delivery of the

detained South African citizens to the designated representative for the purposes of repatriation.

The Secretary-General also wishes to refer to the provisions of paragraph A(3) of the resolution of 21 February, which calls upon all States to take immediate and energetic measures to prevent the departure of the personnel referred to in paragraph A(2) from their territories to the Congo and for the denial of transit and other facilities to them. In this connexion the Secretary-General notes the intent of the Government of the Union of South Africa that its intensified passport control should prevent further such departures. It is assumed that the Union Government will take effective steps to implement this provision with respect to the individuals repatriated as well as to prevent the departure of other persons from its territory to the Congo in contravention of the Security Council resolution.

13 April 1961

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations and has the honour to refer to his communication of 12 April 1961 relating to the capture by the United Nations Force of certain Italian nationals who were engaged in military operations directed against United Nations positions held in Katanga pursuant to the Security Council resolutions.

The Secretary-General notes that the individuals in question fall within the terms of paragraph A(2) of the Security Council resolution of 21 February 1961 which

"Urges that measures be taken for the immediate withdrawal and evacuation from the Congo of all Belgian and other foreign military and para-military personnel and political advisers not under the United Nations Command, and mercenaries".

In view of the provisions of this and the related paragraphs of the Security Council resolution, to which the Secretary-General's letter of 23 February 1961 to the Permanent Representative referred, it is incumbent upon the United Nations and upon all States concerned to give effect to the decision of the Security Council by taking measures for the immediate withdrawal and evacuation from the Congo of the personnel covered by this paragraph. Accordingly, the Secretary-General wishes to request the Italian Government to make immediate arrangements through its representatives in the Congo for the repatriation of the captured persons in question. Such arrangements should be made in consultation with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in the Congo.

In this connexion the Secretary-General also wishes to invite the attention of the Italian Government to the provisions of paragraph A(3) of

the resolution of 21 February which calls upon all States to take immediate and energetic measures to prevent the departure of the personnel referred to in paragraph A(2) from their territories to the Congo and for the denial of transit and other facilities to them. It is assumed that the Italian Government will take effective steps to implement this provision with respect to the individuals repatriated as well as to prevent the departure of other persons from its territory to the Congo in contravention of the Security Council resolution.

13 April 1961

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations and has the honour to refer to his communication of 12 April 1961 relating to the capture by the United Nations Force of certain United States citizens who were engaged in military operations directed against United Nations positions held in Katanga pursuant to the Security Council resolutions.

The Secretary-General notes that the individuals in question fall within the terms of paragraph A(2) of the Security Council resolution of 21 February 1961 which

"Urges that measures be taken for the immediate withdrawal and evacuation from the Congo of all Belgian and other foreign military and para-military personnel and political advisers not under the United Nations Command, and mercenaries".

In view of the provisions of this and the related paragraphs of the Security Council resolution, to which the Secretary-General's letter of 23 February 1961 to the Permanent Representative referred, it is incumbent upon the United Nations and upon all States concerned to give effect to the decision of the Security Council by taking measures for the immediate withdrawal and evacuation from the Congo of the personnel covered by this paragraph. Accordingly, the Secretary-General wishes to request the United States Government to make immediate arrangements through its representatives in the Congo for the repatriation of the captured persons in question. Such arrangements should be made in consultation with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in the Congo.

In this connexion the Secretary-General also wishes to invite the attention of the United States Government to the provisions of paragraph A(3) of the resolution of 21 February which calls upon all States to take immediate and energetic measures to prevent the departure of the personnel referred to in paragraph A(2) from their territories to the Congo and for the denial of transit and other facilities to them. It is assumed that the United States Government will take effective steps to implement this provision with respect to the individuals repatriated as well as to prevent the departure of other persons from its territory to the Congo in contravention of the Security Council resolution.

13 April 1961

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom to the United Nations and has the honour to reply to his communication of 12 April 1961 relating to the capture by the United Nations Force of certain British nationals who were engaged in military operations directed against United Nations positions held in Katanga pursuant to the Security Council resolutions.

The Secretary-General notes that the individuals in question fall within the terms of paragraph A(2) of the Security Council resolution of 21 February 1961:

"2. Urges that measures be taken for the immediate withdrawal and evacuation from the Congo of all Belgian and other foreign military and para-military personnel and political advisers not under the United Nations Command, and mercenaries;"

to which the Secretary-General's letter of 23 February 1961 to the Permanent Representative referred.

In view of the provisions of this paragraph of the Security Council resolution, it is incumbent upon the United Nations and upon all States concerned to give effect to the decision of the Security Council by taking measures for the immediate withdrawal and evacuation from the Congo of the personnel covered by this paragraph. Accordingly, the Secretary-General wishes to request the Government of the United Kingdom to make immediate arrangements through its representatives in the Congo for the repatriation of the captured persons in question. Such arrangements should be made in consultation with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in the Congo.

In this connexion, the Secretary-General notes that the Government of the United Kingdom will invalidate or withdraw the passports of any United Kingdom national who has taken up military engagement in the Congo other than under United Nations Command and that those United Kingdom nationals who are already employed in the Katanga forces are being warned that they must leave at once or their passports will be invalidated. It has also been noted that passports will be denied in cases where it appears that the applicant intends to take up a military engagement in the Congo. The Secretary-General understands that the Government of the United Kingdom will take such other steps as may be necessary to give effect to paragraphs A(2) and A(3) of the resolution of 21 February both with regard to nationals resident in the United Kingdom itself and in the territories for which it has international responsibility.

13 April 1961



From UK
12 April 1961

Handwritten notes in Arabic script, possibly indicating a date or reference number.

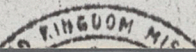
The Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, with reference to his communication of the 5th of April about foreign nationals serving in the Katanga forces, has the honour to inform him of the following.

Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom have decided that:

- (a) The passport of any United Kingdom national who takes up a military engagement in the Congo other than under United Nations command will be invalidated or withdrawn;
- (b) Those United Kingdom nationals who are already employed in the Katanga forces are being warned that they must leave at once or their passports will be invalidated;
- (c) United Kingdom passport issuing officers are being instructed in cases where either a passport is requested for travel to the Congo or the passport officer suspects that the applicant intends to take up a military engagement there to ask for a signed declaration that this is not his intention. In the absence of such a declaration the passport will be refused.

An announcement to this effect is being made in Parliament today.

Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom are not yet able to reply on behalf of the Government of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland with regard to any action that may be taken there. However, the matter is being studied with all urgency, and a further communication will be sent in due course.



Katanga II
from death of
Lumumba

20 March 1961

Mr. Fourie informed me that his Government had taken steps to prevent any South Africans from leaving the Union for the purpose of serving in Katanga. Following the information which we gave them, they checked with the UK delegation and confirmed that "Captain Brown" had in fact made statements as were reported to us. They also confirmed that Brown is a UK national. The Union Government has instructed its immigration authorities to keep the strictest control over South Africans leaving for the north and have issued instructions that in cases where there is any reason to doubt the veracity of intentions of emigrants to travel to Rhodesia legitimately, they should be help up and a report made to the competent authorities.

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations and has the honour to refer to his note of 12 April 1961 relating to the capture by the United Nations Force of an Australian citizen who was engaged in military operations directed against United Nations positions held in Katanga pursuant to the Security Council resolutions.

The Secretary-General notes that the individual in question falls within the terms of paragraph A(2) of the Security Council resolution of 21 February 1961 which

"2. Urges that measures be taken for the immediate withdrawal and evacuation from the Congo of all Belgian and other foreign military and para-military personnel and political advisers not under the United Nations Command, and mercenaries".

In view of the provisions of this and the related paragraphs of the Security Council resolution, to which the Secretary-General's letter of 23 February 1961 to the Permanent Representative referred, it is incumbent upon the United Nations and upon all States concerned to give effect to the decision of the Security Council by taking measures for the immediate withdrawal and evacuation from the Congo of the personnel covered by this paragraph. Accordingly, the Secretary-General wishes to request the Australian Government to make immediate arrangements, through appropriate representatives designated to act for it in the Congo, for the repatriation of the captured person in question. Such arrangements should be made in consultation with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in the Congo.

In this connexion the Secretary-General also wishes to invite the attention of the Australian Government to the provisions of paragraph A(3)

of the resolution of 21 February which calls upon all States to take immediate and energetic measures to prevent the departure of the personnel referred to in paragraph A(2) from their territories to the Congo and for the denial of transit and other facilities to them. It is assumed that the Australian Government will take effective steps to implement this provision with respect to the individual repatriated as well as to prevent the departure of other persons from its territory to the Congo in contravention of the Security Council resolution.

14 April 1961

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the United Nations and has the honour to refer to his note of 12 April 1961 relating to the capture by the United Nations Force of a Netherlands national who was engaged in military operations directed against United Nations positions held in Katanga pursuant to the Security Council resolutions.

The Secretary-General notes that the individual in question falls within the terms of paragraph A(2) of the Security Council resolution of 21 February 1961 which

"Urges that measures be taken for the immediate withdrawal and evacuation from the Congo of all Belgian and other foreign military and para-military personnel and political advisers not under the United Nations Command, and mercenaries".

In view of the provisions of this and the related paragraphs of the Security Council resolution, to which the Secretary-General's letter of 23 February 1961 to the Permanent Representative referred, it is incumbent upon the United Nations and upon all States concerned to give effect to the decision of the Security Council by taking measures for the immediate withdrawal and evacuation from the Congo of the personnel covered by this paragraph. Accordingly, the Secretary-General wishes to request the Netherlands Government to make immediate arrangements, through its representatives in the Congo, for the repatriation of the captured person in question. Such arrangements should be made in consultation with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in the Congo.

In this connexion the Secretary-General also wishes to invite the attention of the Netherlands Government to the provisions of paragraph A(3)

of the resolution of 21 February which calls upon all States to take immediate and energetic measures to prevent the departure of the personnel referred to in paragraph A(2) from their territories to the Congo and for the denial of transit and other facilities to them. It is assumed that the Netherlands Government will take effective steps to implement this provision with respect to the individual repatriated as well as to prevent the departure of other persons from its territory to the Congo in contravention of the Security Council resolution.

14 April 1961

AP

INFO COPY

APR 14 1961

FILE NO.

ACTION

TO

SC

T

CY10 SSS LEO 1185 14 11342 P1/53 =

ETATPRIORITE =

UNATIONS NEWYORK =

MOST IMMEDIATE

ONUC 1995 TO SEGGEN JYOM ABBAS/MACEOIN STOP REFERENCE

MERCENARIES STOP THE FOLLOWING IS THE IDENTICAL SCRIPT OF THE

VOLUNTARY CONTRACT (MONTHLY) SURRENDERED BY MARIO RAGAZZI

(MERCENARY) BORN 23 OCT 1935 AT CHIESA VAL MALENCO

PROVINCE OF SONRIO ITALY STOP CONTRACT QUOTE YEARLY PAY

110000 FRF =

P2 =

PLUS RULING INDEX DIVIDED BY 12 EQUALS 9758 FRF

DAILY INDEMNITY 200 FRF MULTIPLIED BY 10 EQUALS

6000 FRF TOTAL 15758 LESS SOCIAL CHARGES 761 FRF

TAXES 1586 FRANCS TOTAL 2347 FRF GRAND TOTAL 13411

FRF STOP DAILY MEAL IVDEMNITY 117 FRF MULTIPLIED BY

30 STOP WHERE SOLDIER RESIDES AT =

P3 =

HIS PLACE OF RESIDENCE (117 FRF MULTIPLIED BY 30)

EQUALS 3510 FRF STOP WHERE THE SOLDIER RESIDES OUT-

SIDE HIS PLACE OF RESIDENCE (170 FRF MULTIPLIED BY 30)

EQUALS 5100 FRF STOP DAILY DANGER INDEMNITY 3000 FRF

(100 FRF MULTIPLIED BY 30) (IN DANGEROUS ZONES WHICH

WILL =

P4/49 =

BE DESIGNATED ACCORDING TO EVENTS) STOP FAMILY INDEMNITY

STOP MARRIED STOP WIFE 2065 FRF STOP WIFE PLUS ONE

CHILD 3305 FRF STOP WIFE PLUS TWO CHILDREN 4625 FRF

STOP IN ADDITION IN THE CASE OF DEATH ON ACTIVE SERVICE CMA

THE DEPENDANTS WILL RECEIVE AN INDEMNITY OF 1000000

FRF =

P5 =

UNITED NATIONS
1961 APR 14 AM 8:32
TELEGRAPH UNIT

P5 =

(ONE MILLION FRANCS) PLUS 100000 FRS (ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND FRANCS) PER CHILD STOP IN THE CASE OF INVALIDITY/DISABLEMENT CMA (PERMANENT OR OTHERWISE CMA TOTAL OR PARTIAL) THE 1000000 FRS (ONE MI

LION FRANCS)

INDEMNITY WILL BE PAID AT THE PRO RATA DETERMINED IN THE ANNEXED SCHEDULE STOP =

P6 =

UNQUOTE STOP ANNEX ONE STOP QUOTE INDEMNITY IN CASE OF DEATH STOP A) IN CASE OF DEATH CMA THE STATE OF KATANGA PAYS THE SUM OF 1000000 FRS (ONE MILLION FRANCS) TO THE DEPENDANTS OF THE SOLDIER CMA PLUS AN AMOUNT OF 100000 FRS (ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND =

FRANCS) FOR EACH LEGITIMATE OR NATURAL AND ACKNOWLEDGED

CHILD STOP THIS INDEMNITY IS PAID WHEN DEATH IS THE DIRECT AND EXCLUSIVE CONSEQUENCE OF ACTIVE SERVICE OR WITHIN A PERIOD OF A YEAR FOLLOWING WOUNDS RESULTING FROM ACTION WITH THE ENEMY STOP FAILING NOMINATION OF THE BENEFICIARY CMA

V

P6 =

UNQUOTE STOP ANNEX ONE STOP QUOTE INDEMNITY IN CASE OF DEATH STOP A) IN CASE OF DEATH CMA THE STATE OF KATANGA PAYS THE SUM OF 1000000 FRS (ONE MILLION FRANCS) TO THE DEPENDANTS OF THE SOLDIER CMA PLUS AN AMOUNT OF 100000 FRS (ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND =

P7

FRANCS) FOR EACH LEGITIMATE OR NATURAL AND ACKNOWLEDGED CHILD STOP THIS INDEMNITY IS PAID WHEN DEATH IS THE DIRECT AND EXCLUSIVE CONSEQUENCE OF ACTIVE SERVICE OR WITHIN A PERIOD OF A YEAR FOLLOWING WOUNDS RESULTING FROM ACTION WITH THE ENEMY STOP FAILING NOMINATION OF THE BENEFICIARY CMA PAYMENT IS =

P8 =

MADE TO THE LEGAL HEIRS OF THE DECEASED STOP B) INDEMNITY IN THE CASE OF PERMANENT INVALIDITY/DISABLEMENT STOP 1) TOTAL PERMANENT DISABLEMENT STOP IN THE CASE OF WOUNDS RESULTING IN THE TOTAL AND ABSOLUTE LOSS OF SIGHT CMA THE SEVERANCE OR THE TOTAL OR FUNCTIONAL LOSS OF THE =

P9 =

UNITED NATIONS
1961 APR 14 AM 8:32
TELEGRAPH UNIT

P9 =

TWO HANDS OR THE TWO LEGS CMA OR OF ONE HAND AND ONE FOOT
CMA COMPLETE PARALYSIS CMA INCURABLE MADNESS EXCLUDING THE
POSSIBILITY OF WORK OR OCCUPATION OF ANY SORT CMA THE STATE
OF KATANGA WILL PAY 1000000 FRS (ONE MILLION FRANCS)
STOP 2) PERMANENT DISABLEMENT OF PORTION =

P10 =

OF THE BODY STOP A) FOR COMPLETE AND ABSOLUTE LOSS CMA THAT
IS IN THE CASE OF SEVERANCE OR THE TOTAL OR COMPLETE FUNCTIONAL
LOSS CMA THE FOLLOWING PERCENTAGES ARE PAID BASED ON THE
MAXIMUM STIPULATED FOR TOTAL PERMANENT DISABLEMENT COLON
OF THE RIGHT ARMS 75 PER CENT CMA =

P11 =

LEFT ARM 60 PER CENT CMA RIGHT FORE ARM 65 PER CENT
CMA LEFT FORE ARM 55 PER CENT CMA RIGHT HAND 60
PER CENT CMA LEFT HAND 50 PER CENT CMA THIGH 60 PER
CENT CMA LEG 50 PER CENT CMA FOOT 40 PER CENT CMA ONE

DO =

P12 =

PER CENT CMA THUMB RIGHT HAND 20 PER CENT CMA THUMB
LEFT HAND 18 PER CENT CMA INDEX FINGER RIGHT HAND 16 PER
CENT CMA INDEX FINGER LEFT HAND 14 PER CENT CMA MIDDLE FINGER
RIGHT HAND 12 PER CENT CMA MIDDLE FINGER LEFT HAND 10
PER CENT CMA THIRD =

P13 =

FINGER RIGHT HAND 10 PER CENT CMA THIRD FINGER LEFT HAND
8 PER CENT CMA SMALL FINGER RIGHT HAND 8 PER CENT CMA
SMALL FINGER LEFT HAND 6 PER CENT CMA BIG TOE 5 PER CENT
CMA ANY OTHER TOE 3 PER CENT CMA DEAF IN ONE EAR 15 PER =

P14 =

CENT CMA DEAF IN TWO EARS 40 PER CENT STOP IN THE CASE OF
A LEFT HANDED SOLDIER CMA THE PERCENTAGES APPLYING TO THE
RIGHT HANDED SOLDIER WILL BE THE BASIS OF INDEMNITY STOP B)
FOR THE PARTIAL LOSS OF ANY LIMB OR ORGAN ENUMERATED AS UNDER
(A) =

P15 =

CMA THE INDEMNITY WILL BE PROPORTIONAL TO THE AMOUNT DETER-
MINED FOR THE TOTAL AND ABSOLUTE LOSS OF ANY LIMB OR ORGAN
CMA WITHOUT HOWEVER EXCEEDING 60 PER CENT OF THIS AMOUNT
STOP C) IN THE CASE OF ANY LIMB OR ORGAN ESTABLISHED AS
MUTILATED OR DEFECTIVE PRIOR TO ANY =

P16 =

UNITED NATIONS
1961 APR 14 AM 8:32
TELEGRAPH UNIT

P16 =

ACCIDENT OCCURRING TO THE SOLDIER WHEN ON ACTIVE SERVICE
CMA NO INDEMNITY FOR PERMANENT DISABLEMENT WILL BE CONSIDERED
STOP FURTHERMORE CMA IF ANY OTHER LIMB OR ORGAN WAS TOTALLY
OR PARTIALLY LOST THROUGH THE SAME ACCIDENT CMA THE AMOUNT
OF THE INDEMNITY WILL BE DETERMINED WHILST NOT TAKING INTO
ACCOUNT =

P17 =

ANY LIMB OR ORGAN PREVIOUSLY ESTABLISHED AS MUTILATED OR
DEFECTIVE AS STATED ABOVE CMA THE SAID LIMB OR ORGAN TO BE
CONSIDERED IN TERMS OF THIS CONTRACT CMA AS HAVING FULFILLED
THEIR PARTICULAR FUNCTION STOP D) THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF
THE INDEMNITY FOR PARTIAL PERMANENT INVALIDITY/DISABLEMENT
CMA WILL NOT =

P14 =

CMA IN ANY CASE CMA BE SUPERIOR TO THREE QUARTERS OF THE
CAPITAL ASSURED FOR CASES OF TOTAL PERMANENT INVALIDITY/
DISABLEMENT WHATEVER THE NUMBER OF LIMBS OR ORGANS LOST
CMA EITHER TOTALLY OR PARTIALLY STOP E) ALL INJURIES
BEING THE CAUSE OF TOTAL OR PARTIAL PERMANENT DISABILITY OF
OTHER LIMBS =

P19 =

OR ORGANS THAN THOSE SPECIFIED ABOVE CMA WILL ENTITLE THE SOL-
DIER TO AN INDEMNITY DETERMINED BY ANALOGY CMA TAKING INTO
CONSIDERATION THE ABOVE DESCRIBED DISPOSITIONS STOP C)
IN THE CASE OF TEMPORARY DISABLEMENT CMA THE SOLDIER WILL
RECEIVE HIS FULL SERVICE PAY STOP TEMPORARY DISABLEMENT CMA
IN TERMS OF =

P20 =

THIS CONTRACT CMA MEANS THE IMPOSSIBILITY BY THE SOLDIER TO
CARRY ON ANY OF HIS ACTIVITIES CMA SUCH DISABLEMENT TO BE
CONFIRMED BY THE DOCTOR STOP D) ACCRUAL OF INDEMNITY STOP
NO TYPE OF ACCIDENT CAN BE LIABLE FOR SIMULTANEOUS INDEM-
NITIES OF DEATH AND PERMANENT DISABILITY STOP THE INDEMNITY =

P21 =

DUE FOR TEMPORARY DISABLEMENT IS PAID WITHOUT PREJUDICE OF
THE INDEMNITY DUE IN CASE OF DEATH OR PERMANENT DISABLEMENT
STOP UNQUOTE ANNEX TWO STOP WILL STOP QUOTE I CMA MARIO RAGAZ-
ZI DECLARE THAT IN THE EVENT OF MY DEATH WHILST EMPLOYED BY
THE KATANGA GOVERNMENT CMA I WISH FOR ANY =

P22 =

UNITED NATIONS
1961 APR 14 AM 8:32
TELEGRAPH UNIT

P22 =

MONIES OWING TO ME BY THE KATANGA GOVERNMENT CMA ACCORDING TO MY CONTRACT CMA BE PAID TO COLON NAME COLON FANONI PIERINA MARA ADDRESS COLON CHIESA VAL MALENCO (SONDRIO) (ITALIA)) STOP 1) WITNESS COLON HUYHTE STOP WITNESS COLON P A S WICKS STOP SIGNED COLON MARIO RAGAZZI =

P23 =

STOP DATE COLON 22 MARCH 1961 STOP UNQUOTE ANNEX THREE

STOP AGREEMENT OF SERVICE STOP QUOTE THIS CONTRACT IS AN AGREEMENT OF SERVICE CONCLUDED FOR THE DURATION BEING A PERIOD OF (SIX) 6 MONTHS COMMENCING ON THE DATE OF ARRIVAL IN KATANGA CMA WHICH DATE IS 22 MARCH 1961 =

P24/33 =

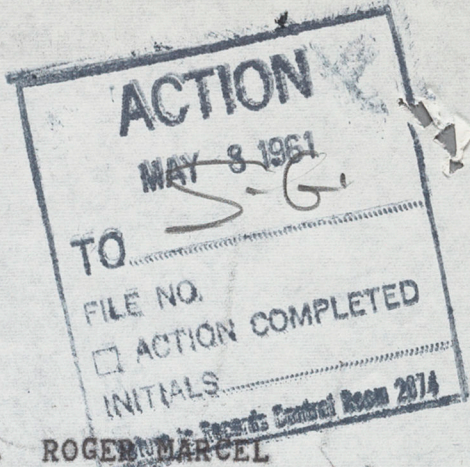
AND IS RENEWABLE BY WRITTEN AGREEMENT ONLY CMA UNLESS NOTICE IS GIVEN (THIRTY) 30 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION OF THIS CONTRACT STOP SIGNED M STOP RAGAZZI STOP UNQUOTE STOP AND END +

COL 1995 23 1935 110000 12 9758 200 6000 15758 761
1586 2347 13411 117 30 117 30 3510 170 30 5100 3000 100
30 2065 3302 4625 1000000 100000 1000000 1000000
100000 1 1000000 2 75 60 65 55 60 50 60 50 40 30
20 18 16 14 12 10 10 8 8 6 5 3 15 40 60 1 22 1961
6 22 1961 30 +

CFM P22 WA WITNESS COLON HUYHTE

UNITED NATIONS
1961 APR 14 AM 8:32
TELEGRAPH UNIT

ETAT



UNATIONS NEWYORK =

A-1167 SEC GEN FROM ABBAS

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION GIVEN BY MR. ROGER MARCEL HENRY DURING HIS INTERROGATION ON 28 AND 29 APRIL:

1. MR. HENRY STATED THAT HE WAS BORN ON 17 DECEMBER 1919 IN MARCINELLE, PROVINCE HENAUT, BELGIUM AND HAD BELGIAN = P2 =

NATIONALITY SINCE BIRTH. IN 1941, HE OBTAINED A JOB AS A CONSTABLE (POLICE COMMUNALE) AND IN 1943 HE ENTERED GOVERNMENT SERVICE AS A MEMBER OF THE +POLICE JUDICIAIRE+, ENTRUSTED WITH CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS. IN JULY 1950 HE WAS TRANSFERRED TO THE MINISTRY OF COLONIAL AFFAIRS AND = SENT TO LEOPOLDVILLE WHERE HE SERVED AS AN OFFICIAL OF THE +DEPARTEMENT DE LA SURETE+. AS A RESULT OF THE DISTURBANCES WHICH FOLLOWED THE TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY, HE WAS EVACUATED ON 9 JULY 1960 TO BELGIUM WHERE HE REMAINED ON A +LEAVE WITH PAY+ STATUS AT THE DISPOSAL =

P4 = OF THE MINISTRY OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS. ABOUT SEPTEMBER 1960, HE REQUESTED TO BE PERMITTED TO RETURN TO LEOPOLDVILLE BUT RECEIVED NO REPLY FROM THE MINISTRY. IN NOVEMBER 1960, HE WAS INFORMED BY THAT MINISTRY THAT HE WOULD BE SENT TO ELISABETHVILLE AT THE REQUEST OF THE =

P5 = KATANGA GOVERNMENT. HE WAS INTRODUCED TO AN OFFICIAL OF THE KATANGA DELEGATION IN BRUSSELS, BUT APART FROM THAT ALL THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR HIS TRANSFER TO ELISABETHVILLE, INCLUDING HIS TRAVEL ORDERS, WERE MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF AFRICAN AFFAIRES IN BRUSSELS= HE REMAINED IN BELGIAN CIVIL =

P6 = SERVICE STATUS AND CONTINUED TO CARRY HIS PREVIOUS CIVIL SERVICE REGISTRATION NUMBER.

2. MR. HENRY DEPARTED FROM BRUSSELS FOR ELISABETHVILLE ON 19 NOVEMBER 1960, LEAVING HIS FAMILY IN BELGIUM. IN ELISABETHVILLE HE WAS ASSIGNED THE POST OF +CHEF DU BUREAU DU SERVICE DE LA PRESIDENCE+ =

PU = AT AN ANNUAL SALARY OF 168,000 KATANGA FRANCS NET PAYABLE IN KATANGA , AND 84,000 BELGIAN FRANCS PAYABLE IN BELGIUM. HE DID NOT SIGN ANY CONTRACT WITH THE KATANGA GOVERNMENT CONCERNING HIS SERVICES.

3. WHEN QUESTIONED ABOUT THE TYPE OF WORK PERFORMED IN HIS

3. WHEN QUESTIONED ABOUT THE TYPE OF WORK PERFORMED IN HIS POSITION AS BUREAU =

PI =

CHIEF OF THE SERVICE DE LA PRESIDENCE, MR. HENRY STATED THAT HIS DUTIES WERE PRIMARILY OF AN INFORMATION CHARACTER= HE DESCRIBED THEM AS +SERVICE DE RENSEIGNEMENTS+. HE WAS ENTRUSTED WITH COLLECTION OF INFORMATION ON MATTERS OF INTEREST TO THE KATANGA GOVERNMENT FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES, SUCH =

AS FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS OR REPORTS FROM FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES OR AGENTS OF THE KATANGA GOVERNMENT. (INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE INTERROGATION OF OTHER PERSONS UNDER UN CUSTODY INDICATED THAT MR. HENRY WAS PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR MATTERS AFFECTING THE +SURETE EXTERIEURE+ OF KATANGA.) MR. HENRY CLAIMED THAT HE ,=

P10 =

ONLY REVIEWED AND CULLED INFORMATION SOURCES AND THAT HE WAS ONLY CONCERNED

P10 =

ONLY REVIEWED AND CULLED INFORMATION SOURCES AND THAT HE WAS ONLY CONCERNED

WITH THE SELECTION AND PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION. HE DISCLAIMED HAVING ACTED AS A POLITICAL ADVISER TO MR. THOMSBE= TO HAVE ADDED TO THE PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION ANY ADVICE AS TO ACTION TO BE TAKEN =

P11 =

OR TO HAVE BEEN IN PERSONAL CONTACT WITH MR. TSHOMBE OR OTHER MEMBERS OF THE KATANGA GOVERNMENT. HIS REPORTS WERE CHANNELLED TO MR. TSHOMBE THROUGH THE CHEF DU SERVICE DE LA PRESIDENCE, MR. RENNER, AND IN HIS ABSENCE THROUGH MR. ROYERS.

IN =

P12/51 =

ANY EVENT, ACCORDING TO MR. HENRY, THE PAPERS PREPARED BY THE SERVICE DE LA PRESIDENCE SERVED ONLY AS A BASIS OF INFORMATION ON WHICH THE POLITICAL ADVISERS, SUCH AS MR. BELINA - PODGAETSKY AND MR. THYSSSEN, MADE THEIR SUGGESTIONS TO MR. TSHOMBE. =

P13 =

4. AS REGARDS HIS FUNCTIONS IN MR. TSHOMBE'S DELEGATION AT COQUILHATVILLE, MR. HENRY STATED THAT HE WAS TAKEN ALONG TO MAKE THE DELEGATION SEEM MORE IMPORTANT AND THAT HE DID NOT HAVE ANY WORK TO DO. IN SUBSEQUENT CONVERSATIONS, HE CONCEDED HOWEVER THAT, =

P14 =

IF THE PARTICIPATION OF KATANGA IN THE CONFERENCE HAD CONTINUED, HIS DUTIES WOULD HAVE INCLUDED MAINTAINING LIAISON WITH ELISABETHVILLE AND FURNISHING INFORMATION OF INTEREST TO MR. TSHOMBE.

5. MR. HENRY STATED THAT FROM 9 FEBRUARY TO 23 MARCH

5. MR. HENRY STATED THAT FROM 9 FEBRUARY TO 23 MARCH 1961 HE WAS HOSPITALIZED WITH AN INTESTINAL

P15 =

INFECTION, AND COULD THEREFORE GIVE NO INFORMATION ON EVENTS RELATING TO MR. LUMUMBA'S TRANSFER TO KATANGA AND SUBSEQUENT DEATH. THE PERIOD OF HIS SICKNESS ALSO INCLUDED THE TIME DURING WHICH THE TANANARIVE CONFERENCE WAS HELD.

6. MR. HENRY HAD NO PAPERS IN THIS POSSESSION =

P16 =

WHICH WOULD IN ANY WAY SUPPORT OR CONTRADICT THE STATEMENTS WHICH HE HAD MADE. HE WAS CO-OPERATIVE BUT VERY CAUTIOUS DURING HIS INTERROGATION AND DID NOT VOLUNTEER ANY INFORMATION APART FROM ANSWERING QUESTIONS AND STATING REASONS FOR WHICH, IN HIS OPINION, HE SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED AS FALLING INTO THE CATEGORY OF POLITICAL ADVISERS. +

UNITED NATIONS
1961 MAY - 8 PM 3:52
TELEGRAPH UNIT

COL A-1167 28 29 1. 17 1919 1941 1943 1950 9 1960 1960

1960 2. 19 1960 168,000 84,000 3. 4. 5. 9 23 1961 6.

HRE AHEAD***

I

ACTION	
MAY 8 1961	
TO	SG
FILE NO.	
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION COMPLETED	
INITIALS	
Return to Records Control Room 207A	

CY 23 F LEO 807 8 19117=

ETAT

UNATIONS NY=

A-1168 SEC GEN FROM ABBAS

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION GIVEN BY MR. JEAN-PIERRE ANTOINE DURING THE INTERROGATION ON 28 AND 29 APRIL:

1. MR. ANTOINE WAS BORN ON 15 OCTOBER 1929 IN BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, AND HAD BELGIAN NATIONALITY SINCE BIRTH. AFTER COMPLETING,

P2,

HIS STUDIES AT THE +ECOLE COLONIALE+ IN BELGIUM AND SERVING AS TRAINEE IN THE BELGIAN +SURETE NATIONALE+, HE WAS TRANSFERRED IN 1957 TO LEOPOLDVILLE AND ASSIGNED THE POST OF +SOUS-COMMISSAIRE PRINCIPAL A LA SURETE NATIONALE+. HE LEFT IN JUNE 1960 FOR BELGIUM TO TAKE HIS +LONG LEAVE+ . =

P3=

IN SEPTEMBER 1960, HE RETURNED TO ELISABETHVILLE AT THE

REQUEST OF THE BELGIAN MINISTRY OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS TO SERVE
IN THE +SURETE NATIONALE INTERIEURE+ OF THE KATANGA
GOVERNMENT IN THE SAME POSITION AND AT THE SAME SALARY AS HE
HAD BEFORE LEAVING LEOPOLDVILLE. HE AGREED AT FIRST TO=

P4=

SERVE IN KATANGA FOR A THREE-MONTH PERIOD AND LATER ACCEPTED
AND EXTENSION OF HIS APPOINTMENT THERE FOR ONE MORE YEAR.
HE RETAINED HIS PREVIOUS BELGIAN CIVIL SERVICE REGISTRATION
NUMBER BUT WAS NOT SURE WHETHER HE COULD CONTINUE IN THE
BELGIAN CIVIL SERVICE IF HE RETURNS TO BELGIUM. HE=

P5=

DID NOT SIGN ANY CONTRACT WITH THE KATANGA GOVERNMENT. HIS
BASE PAY IS 125,000 KATANGA FRANCS PAYABLE IN KATANGA AND
62,500 BELGIAN FRANCS PAYABLE IN BELGIUM= IN ADDITION, HE
RECEIVES VARIOUS ALLOWANCES INCLUDING A +DANGER ALLOWANCE+
OF 200 KATANGA FRANCS DAILY.

2. IN HIS POST=

P6=

AS +SOUS-COMMISSAIRE PRINCIPAL A LA SURETE NATIONALE (SURETE
INTERIEURE)+ IN KATANGA, HIS FUNCTIONS ARE PRIMARILY
TO COLLECT POLITICAL INFORMATION OF INTEREST FOR THE
MAINTENANCE OF STATE SECURITY. HE CLAIMED THAT, +EN
PRINCIPE +, IT IS NOT HIS FUNCTION TO MAKE ARRESTS,
BUT ONLY TO PROVIDE=

P7=

INFORMATION. ANY ARREST CARRIED OUT BY HIS OFFICE HAD TO BE
SANCTIONED BY THE MINISTER OF INTERIOR, MR. MUNONGO.
HE IS ONE OF FIFTEEN BELGIAN OFFICIALS AND FIFTEEN KATANGESE
PERFORMING SIMILAR FUNCTIONS OF POLITICAL POLICE UNDER THE
DIRECTION OF THE +CHEF DE LA SURETE+ , MR. =

P8=

PIERRE PANDUKUFWA. HE CLAIMED AT FIRST THAT HE WAS
ONLY CONCERNED WITH THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE, BUT IN LATER

CONVERSATIONS ADMITTED THAT, TOGETHER WITH ANOTHER BELGIAN CALLED LOUWAGIE, HE OFTEN ADVISED MR. PANDUKUFWA ON POLITICAL PERSONALITIES IN KATANGA AND CARRIED OUT CONFIDENTIAL INVESTIGATIONS IN POLITICAL=

P9=

MATTERS. HE DENIED BEING A POLITICAL ADVISER, CLAIMING THAT HE IS ONLY A SUBORDINATE OFFICIAL WHO HAS BEEN IN NO DIRECT CONTACT WITH MR. TSHOMBE OR MEMBERS OF HIS GOVERNMENT.

3. MR. ANTOINE DENIED HAVING TAKEN ANY INITIATIVE IN PREPARING THE ANTI-UN DEMONSTRATIONS IN=

P10=

ELISABETHVILLE ON 4 APRIL OR IN THE SUBSEQUENT ARREST OF UN STAFF MEMBER JEAN FLAD. HE CLAIMED THAT HE BECAME INVOLVED IN THE DEMONSTRATIONS AT THE REQUEST OF MR. TSNOMBE AND THAT HIS INTENTION WAS TO RESTORE CALM. AS REGARDS THE FLAD AFFAIR, ANTOINE STATED THAT=

P11=

HE WAS ONLY CONCERNED WITH FLADS SAFETY AND THAT MR. FLAD HIMSELF CAME TO THANK HIM AFTER HE WAS RELEASED. HE CLAIMED THAT IN INTERIOR POLITICAL MATTERS OF KATANGA, MR. TSHOMBE AND MR. MUNONGO ACTED INDEPENDENTLY OF THEIR FOREIGN ADVISERS AND TOOK FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR=

P12=

THEIR ACTIONS.

4. AS REGARDS HIS ROLE IN MR. TSHOMBES DELEGATION TO THE COQUILHATVILLE CONFERENCE, MR. ANTOINE STATED THAT HE WAS TAKEN ALONG BECAUSE HE KNEW THE REGION AND SPOKE THE LOCAL LANGUAGE. .HE DENIED HAVING PARTICIPATED IN THE PREPARATORY WORK FOR THE CONFERENCE=

P13=

OR IN THE POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS WHICH TOOK PLACE AT THE CONFERENCE. HE ADMITTED HAVING BEEN INVOLVED IN MR.

UNITE
1961 MAY
TELEG

TSHOMBES ATTEMPT TO INGRATIATE HIMSELF WITH THE LOCAL POPULATION AT COQUILHATVILLE BY DISTRIBUTING CIGARETTES, ETC., AND TO HAVE SELECTED THE PLACES WHICH MR. TSHOMBE SHOULD VISIT=

P14=

ON HIS TOUR THROUGH THE CITY.

5. WHEN QUESTIONED ABOUT THE EVENTS OF FEBRUARY 1961, MR. ANTOINE DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE TRANSFER AND DEATH OF MR. LUMUMBA AND WOULD NOT GIVE ANY INFORMATION OTHER THAN THAT THE INVESTIGATION OF MR. =

P15=

LUMUMBAS DEATH WAS CARRIED OUT BY A MR. ALLARD WHO MADE A RECONSTITUTION OF THE EVENTS IN THE PRESENCE OF A BELGIAN CAPTAIN NAMED GLATT. MR. ANTOINE DENIED THE INFORMATION ACCORDING TO WHICH HE HAD PLANNED THE ARREST OF GENERAL IASSU WHEN THE LATTER CAME TO KATANGA TO=

P16=

OBTAIN INFORMATION ON MR. LUMUMBAS WHEREABOUTS.

6. MR. ANTOINE BEHAVED CORRECTLY DURING THE INTERROGATION BUT IT WAS APPARENT THAT HE WAS WITHHOLDING INFORMATION AND HE GAVE HIS ANSWERS ONLY WITH SOME RELUCTANCE. HE DID NOT HAVE IN HIS POSSESSION ANY DOCUMENTS OR PERSONAL PAPERS OTHER=

P17/7=

THAN HIS PASSPORT AND IDENTIFICATION CARDS. =

COL A-1168 28 29 1. 15 1929 1957 1960 1960 125,000
62,500 200 2. 3. 4 4. 5. 1961 6. +

RAPH UNIT

-8 PM 5:34

NATIONS

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Permanent Representative of Greece and has the honour further to refer to the Secretary-General's Note Verbale dated 2 May 1961 concerning a person of Greek nationality among a group of foreign mercenaries who were engaged in military operations directed against United Nations positions held in Katanga.

The United Nations Command in the Congo now reports that among the mercenaries who surrendered to United Nations Forces at Nyunzu on 6 May and who were brought to Leopoldville for interrogation, the following is of Greek nationality:

George Eleftheriadis. Born 23 January 1936, Athens, Greece.
Home address: Kavals and Pergamou Street 76, Egaleo,
Athens, Greece.

The following claims United Kingdom and Greek nationality:

Nicos Vonditsianos. Born 15 February 1938, Larnaca, Cyprus.
Home address: Ormidia, Larnaca, Cyprus.

Pursuant to the terms of the Security Council resolution of 21 February 1961, paragraph A-2, concerning the withdrawal and evacuation of foreign military and para-military personnel and mercenaries, and in accordance with the Secretary-General's request in his Note of 2 May 1961 that the Greek Government arrange through its representatives in the Congo for the repatriation of the captured person referred to in that Note, the Secretary-General assumes that such arrangements will also be applied, as appropriate, to the men listed above.

New York, 8 May 1961

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Permanent Representative of the Union of South Africa and has the honour further to refer to the Secretary-General's Notes Verbales dated 12 and 13 April 1961 concerning persons of South African nationality serving in the Katanga gendarmerie, and to the several Notes from the Permanent Representative, especially the one dated 24 April 1961.

The United Nations Command in the Congo now reports that among the mercenaries who surrendered to United Nations Forces at Nyunzu on 6 May and who were brought to Leopoldville for interrogation, the following are of South African nationality:

Dr. Peter Warren Hiten Donnelly. Born 12 October 1930, Robert Heights, South Africa. Home address: 4 Frinsoloo Street, LadyBrand, Orange Free State.

Leon Johannes Grobler. Born 26 May 1942, Benoni, Transvaal. Home address: 100 Van Dyk Mine Po Van Dyk, via Boksburgh, Transvaal.

Louis Brocklebank. Born 10 May 1917, Florida. Home address: 33 Davenport Avenue, Glenwood, Durban, Natal.

Hermanus Benjamin Dewitt. Born 21 February 1936, Jermiston, South Africa. Home address: 15 Park Avenue, Yeoville, Southern Rhodesia.

Pursuant to the terms of the Security Council resolution of 21 February 1961, paragraph A-2, concerning the withdrawal and evacuation of foreign military and para-military personnel and mercenaries, and in accordance with the previously stated desire of the Union Government to repatriate its nationals serving with the Katanga forces, the Secretary-General assumes that arrangements being made for such repatriation will also be applied to the group of persons listed above.

New York, 8 May 1961

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Permanent Mission of Italy and has the honour to acknowledge receipt of its Note Verbale No.1456 dated 3 May 1961, the content of which he has noted. The Secretary-General understands that the evacuation from the Congo of the persons referred to in the Secretary-General's Note Verbale dated 12 April 1961 whose Italian nationality has been verified will be carried out in conformity with the indications contained in the Note Verbale of the Permanent Representative of Italy dated 14 April 1961.

New York, 8 May 1961

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom and has the honour further to refer to the Secretary-General's Notes Verbales dated 5 and 13 April 1961 concerning persons of United Kingdom nationality serving in the Katanga forces, and to the several Notes from the Permanent Representative, especially the one dated 12 April 1961.

The United Nations Command in the Congo now reports that among the mercenaries who surrendered to United Nations Forces at Nyunzu on 6 May and who were brought to Leopoldville for interrogation, the following is of United Kingdom nationality:

Ian Mansley. Born 11 January 1941, Glasgow Scotland.
Home address: 104 Berkeley Street, Glasgow, C.3.

The following claims United Kingdom and Greek nationality:

Nicos Vonditsianos. Born 15 February 1938, Larnaca, Cyprus.
Home address: Ormidia, Larnaca, Cyprus.

The following, who surrendered at Elisabethville on 4 May, is of United Kingdom nationality and emigrated to the Union of South Africa in 1959:

Roy Victor Bartlett. Born 13 June 1933, London, England.
Home address: 24 Alpine Heights, Grafton Road, Yeovil,
Johannesburg, South Africa.

Pursuant to the terms of the Security Council resolution of 21 February 1961, paragraph A-2, concerning the withdrawal and evacuation of foreign military and para-military personnel and mercenaries, and in accordance with the stated decisions of Her Majesty's Government concerning United Kingdom nationals serving with the Katanga forces, the Secretary-General assumes that arrangements being made with respect to such persons will also be applied to the three men listed above, as appropriate.

New York, 8 May 1961

CY29 F LEO 106 12 1656Z =

ETAT

UNATIONS

NY =

A-1212 SECGEN FROM ABBAS REYOUR 3167. INFORMATION ON DETAINED
MERCENARIES IN ONUC 1987 WAS BASED SOLELY ON THEIR OWN STATE-
MENTS, THEY DID NOT HAVE WITH THEM THEIR TRAVEL DOCUMENTS
OR OTHER PROOF OF IDENTITY OR =

P2 =

NATIONALITY. HARRY SHER STATED THAT HE WAS BORN IN SOUTH RHODESIA
BUT LATER EMIGRATED INTO ISRAEL, WHERE HE DID HIS MILITARY
SERVICE AS PARATROOPER AND PARTICIPATED IN THE SINAI CAMPAIGN
OF 1956/57. ON THE BASIS OF THESE STATEMENTS, IT WAS INDICATED
IN OUR 1987 THAT HIS

NATIONALITY =

P3/6 =

COULD BE EITHER BRITISH OR ISRAELI. =

COL 3167 1987 1956/57 1987 A-1212 +

UNITED NATIONS
1981 MAY 12 PM 1:56
TELEGRAPH UNIT

INFO. COPY

YC10 S NY 111 12 1831Z =

ETATPRIORITE

QNUC

LEO =

3390 ABBAS FROM SEC GEN FOLLOWING IS TEXT OF NOTE VERBALE DATED
9 MAY RECEIVED FROM PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF GREECE COLON
QUOTE THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF GREECE PRESENTS HIS
COMPLIMENTS TO THE SEC GEN AND WITH REFERENCE TO HIS NOTE OF
2 MAY REGARDING THE ARREST BY THE UN =

P2 =

FORCES IN THE CONGO OF THE GREEK NATIONAL JOHN ATHANASSIOU
HAS THE HONOUR TO INFORM HIM THAT THE GREEK GOVERNMENT HAS
GIVEN THE NECESSARY INSTRUCTIONS TO THE ROYAL GREEK CONSULATE
IN LEOPOLDVILLE TO TAKE THE NECESSARY MEASURES IN THE SPIRIT
OF THE SECCO'S RESOLUTION OF 21 FEBRUARY 1961 STOP THE

P3/11

PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE AVAILS HIMSELF OF THIS OPPORTUNITY
ETC STOP UNQUOTE END +

COL 3390 + 9 2 21 1961 +

1961 MAY 12 PM 3:15

TELEGRAPH UNIT

UNITED NATIONS

TZAP TNX''

ACTION

MAY 12 1961

TO

SB

FILE NO.

ACTION COMPLETED

INITIALS.....

Return to Records Control Room 2874

CY29 F LEO 106 12 1656Z =

ETAT

UNATIONS

NY =

A-1212 SEC GEN FROM ABBAS REYOUR 3167. INFORMATION ON DETAINED
MERCENARIES IN ONUC 1987 WAS BASED SOLELY ON THEIR OWN STATE-
MENTS, THEY DID NOT HAVE WITH THEM THEIR TRAVEL DOCUMENTS
OR OTHER PROOF OF IDENTITY OR =

P2 =

NATIONALITY. HARRY SHER STATED THAT HE WAS BORN IN SOUTH RHODESIA
BUT LATER EMIGRATED INTO ISRAEL, WHERE HE DID HIS MILITARY
SERVICE AS PARATROOPER AND PARTICIPATED IN THE SINAI CAMPAIGN
OF 1956/57. ON THE BASIS OF THESE STATEMENTS, IT WAS INDICATED
IN OUR 1987 THAT HIS

NATIONALITY =

P3/6 =

COULD BE EITHER BRITISH OR ISRAELI. =

COL 3167 1987 1956/57 1987 A-1212 +

UNITED NATIONS
1961 MAY 12 PM 1:56
TELEGRAPH UNIT

Résumé des informations données par M. Jean-Pierre ANTOINE au cours de l'interrogatoire qu'il a subi les 28 et 29 avril 1961

Monsieur Antoine est né le 15 octobre 1929 à Bruxelles. Il est Belge de naissance. Après avoir terminé ses études à l'École Coloniale, en Belgique et servi comme stagiaire à la Sûreté Nationale Belge, il fut transféré en 1957 à Léopoldville et nommé au poste de Sous-Commissaire Principal à la Sûreté Nationale. Au mois de juin 1960 il partit en Belgique pour prendre son congé. En Septembre 1960, il retourna à Elisabethville, à la demande du Ministère belge des Affaires Africaines, pour servir dans la Sûreté Nationale Intérieure du gouvernement Katangais, à la même fonction et avec le même traitement qu'il avait primitivement à Léopoldville. Il donna son accord pour un premier engagement au Katanga pour une durée de trois mois et accepta ensuite l'extension de cette nomination pour une période d'une année. Il déclare qu'il a conservé son numéro d'enregistrement dans le service civil belge mais qu'il n'est pas sûr qu'il pourrait poursuivre sa carrière dans le service civil belge s'il retournait en Belgique. Il n'a signé aucun contrat avec le gouvernement katangais. Son salaire de base s'élève à 125.000 francs katangais, payables au Katanga et 62.500 francs belges payables en Belgique. En outre, il reçoit diverses allocations y compris une "allocation danger" de 200 francs katangais par jour.

En tant que Sous-commissaire principal à la Sûreté Nationale (Sûreté Intérieure) au Katanga, ses fonctions consistent premièrement à collecter des informations politiques intéressant le maintien de la sécurité de l'Etat. Il affirme que, "en principe", il n'entre pas dans ses fonctions de procéder à des arrestations, mais seulement de pourvoir des informations. Toute arrestation effectuée par son service doit être approuvée par le Ministre de l'Intérieur. Monsieur Antoine est l'un des quinze officiels belges et des quinze officiels katangais qui accomplissent des fonctions similaires de police politique sous la direction du Chef de la sûreté, Monsieur Pierre Pandukufwa. Il admet qu'il a souvent conseillé son chef au sujet de personnalités politiques du Katanga et qu'il a procédé à des enquêtes confidentielles sur des questions politiques. Il affirme qu'il n'est pas un conseiller politique mais seulement un subordonné qui n'a jamais eu de contacts directs avec Monsieur Tshombe ni avec les membres du gouvernement.

Concernant l'affaire Flad, M. Antoine déclare qu'il s'est préoccupé de la sécurité de Monsieur Flad qui l'en a du reste remercié après avoir été relâché. Il affirme que dans les questions politiques intérieures du Katanga Monsieur Tshombe et M. Munongo ~~agissaient~~ agissaient sans consulter leurs conseillers étrangers. Monsieur Antoine nie avoir participé ~~à~~ au travail préparatoire de la conférence de Coquilhatville à laquelle il a été amené par ce qu'il connaît la région et par le dialecte local.

Quant aux événements de février 1961, Monsieur Antoine déclare qu'il n'a aucune connaissance des circonstances du transfert et de la mort de Monsieur Lumumba et ne veut donner aucune autre information que celle selon laquelle l'enquête sur la mort de Monsieur Lumumba a été effectuée par un certain Monsieur Allard, qui aurait reconstitué les faits en la présence d'un Capitaine belge nommé Glatt. Durant l'interrogatoire, M. Antoine n'est comporté avec correction, mais il semblait apparent qu'il conservait par devers lui certaines informations et qu'il ne donnait ses réponses qu'avec réticence. Il n'avait en sa possession aucun document ni autres papiers personnels que son passeport et ses cartes d'identité.

Résumé des informations données par M. Jean-Pierre ANTOINE au cours de l'interrogatoire qu'il a subi les 28 et 29 avril 1961

Monsieur Antoine est né le 15 octobre 1929 à Bruxelles. Il est Belge de naissance. Après avoir terminé ses études à l'École Coloniale, en Belgique et servi comme stagiaire à la Sûreté Nationale Belge, il fut transféré en 1957 à Léopoldville et nommé au poste de Sous-Commissaire Principal à la Sûreté Nationale. Au mois de juin 1960 il partit en Belgique pour prendre son congé. En Septembre 1960, il retourna à Elisabethville, à la demande du Ministère belge des Affaires Africaines, pour servir dans la Sûreté Nationale Intérieure du gouvernement Katangais, à la même fonction et avec le même traitement qu'il avait primitivement à Léopoldville. Il donna son accord pour un premier engagement au Katanga pour une durée de trois mois et accepta ensuite l'extension de cette nomination pour une période d'une année. Il déclare qu'il a conservé son numéro d'entregistrement dans le service civil belge mais qu'il n'est pas sûr qu'il pourrait poursuivre sa carrière dans le service civil belge s'il retournait en Belgique. Il n'a signé aucun contrat avec le gouvernement katangais. Son salaire de base s'élève à 125.000 francs katangais, payables au Katanga et 62.500 francs belges payables en Belgique. En outre, il reçoit diverses allocations y compris une "allocation danger" de 200 francs katangais par jour.

En tant que Sous-commissaire principal à la Sûreté Nationale (Sûreté Intérieure) au Katanga, ses fonctions consistent premièrement à collecter des informations politiques intéressant le maintien de la sécurité de l'Etat. Il affirme que, "en principe", il n'entre pas dans ses fonctions de procéder à des arrestations, mais seulement de pourvoir des informations. Toute arrestation effectuée par son service doit être approuvée par le Ministre de l'Intérieur. Monsieur Antoine est l'un des quinze officiels belges et des quinze officiels katangais qui accomplissent des fonctions similaires de police politique sous la direction du Chef de la sûreté, Monsieur Pierre Pandukufwa. Il admet qu'il a souvent conseillé son chef au sujet de personnalités politiques du Katanga et qu'il a procédé à des enquêtes confidentielles sur des questions politiques. Il affirme qu'il n'est pas un conseiller politique mais seulement un subordonné qui n'a jamais eu de contacts directs avec Monsieur Tshombe ni avec les membres du gouvernement.

Concernant l'affaire Flad, M. Antoine déclare qu'il s'est préoccupé de la sécurité de Monsieur Flad qui l'en a du reste remercié après avoir été relâché. Il affirme que dans les questions politiques intérieures du Katanga Monsieur Tshombe et M. Munongo agissaient sans consulter leurs conseillers étrangers. Monsieur Antoine nie avoir participé au travail préparatoire de la conférence de Coquilhatville à laquelle il a été amené par ce qu'il connaît la région et par le dialecte local.

Quant aux événements de février 1961, Monsieur Antoine déclare qu'il n'a aucune connaissance des circonstances du transfert et de la mort de Monsieur Lumumba et ne veut donner aucune autre information que celle selon laquelle l'enquête sur la mort de Monsieur Lumumba a été effectuée par un certain Monsieur Allard, qui aurait reconstitué les faits en la présence d'un Capitaine belge nommé Glatt. Durant l'interrogatoire, M. Antoine s'est comporté avec correction, mais il semblait apparent qu'il conservait par devers lui certaines informations et qu'il ne donnait ses réponses qu'avec réticence. Il n'avait en sa possession aucun document ni autres papiers personnels que son passeport et ses cartes d'identité.

18 May 1961 SG

Amb. Sehban
Hotel Metrople
Brussels (Belgium)

Following are two résumés for your information which were meant to be handed to you in New York:

".....as attached....."

18 May 1961 SG

Amb. Sahbani
Hotel Metropple
Brussels (Belgium)

Following are two résumés for your information which were meant to be handed to you in New York:

".....as attached....."

18 May 1961 SG

Amb. Sahbani
Hotel Metropple
Brussels (Belgium)

Following are two résumés for your information which were meant to be handed to you in New York:

".....as attached....."

GVA DE NY
HR MORE''

YZ5 S (ONUC) NY 1296/1286 18 2352Z =

ETAT PRIORITE

AMB. SAHBANI

HOTEL METROPOLE

BRUSSELS (BELGIUM) =

89 FOOLOWING ARE TWO RESUMES FOR YOUR INFORMATION WHICH
WERE MEANT TO BE HANDED TO YOU IN NEWYORK:

QUOTE RESUME DES INFORMATIONS DONNEES PAR M. JEAN-PIERRE
ANTOINE AU COURS DE L'INTERROGATOIRE QU'IL A SUBI LES 28
ET 29 AVRIL 1961 MONSIEUR ANTOINE EST =

P2 =

NE LE 15 OCTOBRE 1929 A BRUKELLES. IL EST BELGE DE NAISSANCE.
APRES AVOIR TERMINE SES ETUDES A L'ECOLE COLONIALE, EN BELGIQUE
ET SERVI COMME STAGIAIRE A LA SURETE NATIONALE BELGE, IL FUT
TRANSFERE EN 1957 A LEOPOLDVILLE ET NOMME AU POSTE DE SOUS-
COMMISSAIRE PRINCIPAL A =

P3 =

LA SURETE NATIONALE. AU MOIS DE JUIN 1960 IL PARTIT EN BELGIQUE
POUR PRENDRE SON CONGE. EN SEPTEMBRE 1960, IL RETOURNA A
ELISABETHVILLE, A LA DEMANDE DU MINISTERE BELGE DES AFFAIRES
AFRICAINES, POUR SERVIR DANS LA SURETE NATIONALE INTERIEURE
DU GOUVERNEMENT KATANGAIS, A LA =

P4 =

MEME FONCTION ET AVEC LE MEME TRAITEMENT QU'IL AVAIT PRIMITIVEMENT A L'EC
IL DONNA=

P4 =

P4 =

MEME FONCTION ET AVEC LE MEME TRAITEMENT QU' IL AVAIT PRIMITIVEMENT A LEOPOLDVILLE.

IL DONNA SON ACCORD POUR UN PREMIER ENGAGEMENT AU KATANGA POUR UNE DUREE DE TROIS MOSI ET ACCEPTA ENSUITE L'EXTENSION DE CETTE NOMINATION POUR UNE PERIODE D'UNE ANNEE. IL DECLARE QU' IL A CONSERVE SON NUMERO D'ENREGISTREMENT =

P5 =

DANS LE SERVICE CIVIL BELGE MAIS QU' IL N'EST PAS SUR QU' IL POURRAIT POURSUIVRE SA CARRIERE DANS LE SERVICE CIVIL BELGE S' IL RETOURNAIT EN BELGIQUE. IL N'A SIGNE AUCUN CONTRAT AVEC LE GOUVERNEMENT KATANGAIS. SON SALAIRE DE BASE S'ELEVE A 125.000 FRANCS KATANGAIS, PAYABLES AU KATANGA ET 62.500 =

P6 =

FRANCS BELGES PAYABLES EN BELGIQUE. EN OUTRE, IL RECOIT DIVERSES ALLOCATIONS Y COMPRIS UNE QUOTE ALLOCATION DANGER UNE QUOTE DE 200 FRANCS KATANGAIS PAR JOUR PAR EN TANT QUE SOUS-COMMISSAIRE PRINCIPAL A LA SURETE NATIONALE (SURETE INTERIEURE) AU KATANGA, SES FONCTIONS CONSISTENT PREMIEREMENT A COLLECTER DES INFORMATIONS

P6 =

FRANCS BELGES PAYABLES EN BELGIQUE. EN OUTRE, IL RECOIT DIVERSES ALLOCATIONS Y COMPRIS UNE QUOTE ALLOCATION DANGER UNE QUOTE DE 200 FRANCS KATANGAIS PAR JOUR PAR EN TANT QUE SOUS-COMMISSAIRE PRINCIPAL A LA SURETE NATIONALE (SURETE INTERIEURE) AU KATANGA, SES FONCTIONS CONSISTENT PREMIEREMENT A COLLECTER DES INFORMATIONS =

P7 =

POLITIQUE INTERESSANT LE MAINTIEN DE LA SECURITE DE L'ETAT. IL AFFIRME QUE, QUOTE EN PRINCIPE UNE QUOTE, IL N'ENTRE PAS SES FONCTIONS DE PROCEDER A DES ARRESTATIONS, MAIS SEULEMENT DE POURVOIR DES INFORMATIONS. TOUTE ARRESTATION EFFECTUEE PAR SON SERVICE DOIT ETRE APPROUVEE PAR LE MINISTRE =

P8 =

DE L'INTERIEUR. MONSIEUR ANTOINE EST L'UN DES QUINZE OFFICIELS BELGES ET DES QUINZE OFFICIELS KATANGAIS QUI ACCOMPLISSENT DES FONCTIONS SIMILAIRES DE POLICE POLITIQUE SOUS LA DIRECTION DU CHEF DE LA SURETE, MONSIEUR PIERRE PANDUKUFWA. IL ADMET QU' IL A VOULENT CONSEILLE SON CHEF AU SUJET DE PERSONALITES POLITIQUES =

P9 =

DU KATANGA ET QU' IL A PROCEDÉ A DES ENQUETES CONFIDENTIELLES SUR DES QUESTIONS POLITIQUES. IL AFFIRME QU' IL N'EST PAS UN CONSEILLER POLITIQUE MAIS SEULEMENT UN SUBORDONNE QUI N'A JAMAIS EU DE CONTACTS DIRECTS AVEC MONSIEUR TSHOMBE NI AVEC LES MEMBRES DU GOUVERNEMENT PAR CONERNANT L'AFFAIRE FLAD, MEIANFOINE =

DECLARE QU' IL S'EST PREOCCUPE DE LV

P9 =

P9 =

DU KATANGA ET QU'IL A PROCÉDÉ À DES ENQUÊTES CONFIDENTIELLES SUR DES QUESTIONS POLITIQUES. IL AFFIRME QU'IL N'EST PAS UN CONSEILLER POLITIQUE MAIS SEULEMENT UN SUBORDONNÉ QUI N'A JAMAIS EU DE CONTACTS DIRECTS AVEC MONSIEUR TSHOMBE NI AVEC LES MEMBRES DU GOUVERNEMENT PARÀ CONCERNANT L'AFFAIRE FLAD, MBIANFOINE =

DECLARE QU'IL S'EST PREOCCUPE DE LV

P9 =

DU KATANGA ET QU'IL A PROCÉDÉ À DES ENQUÊTES CONFIDENTIELLES SUR DES QUESTIONS POLITIQUES. IL AFFIRME QU'IL N'EST PAS UN CONSEILLER POLITIQUE MAIS SEULEMENT UN SUBORDONNÉ QUI N'A JAMAIS EU DE CONTACTS DIRECTS AVEC MONSIEUR TSHOMBE NI AVEC LES MEMBRES DU GOUVERNEMENT PARÀ CONCERNANT L'AFFAIRE FLAD, MBIANFOINE =

DECLARE QU'IL S'EST PREOCCUPE DE LA SECURITE DE MONSIEUR FLAD QUI L'EN A DU RE SRI

V

P9 =

DU KATANGA ET QU'IL A PROCÉDÉ À DES ENQUÊTES CONFIDENTIELLES SUR DES QUESTIONS POLITIQUES. IL AFFIRME QU'IL N'EST PAS UN CONSEILLER POLITIQUE MAIS SEULEMENT UN SUBORDONNÉ QUI N'A JAMAIS EU DE CONTACTS DIRECTS AVEC MONSIEUR TSHOMBE NI AVEC LES MEMBRES DU GOUVERNEMENT PARÀ CONCERNANT L'AFFAIRE FLAD, M. ANTOINE =

LP10 =

DECLARE QU'IL S'EST PREOCCUPE DE LA SECURITE DE MONSIEUR FLAD QUI L'EN A DU RESTE REMERCIE APRES AVOIR ÉTÉ RELACHÉ. IL AFFIRME QUE DANS LES QUESTIONS POLITIQUES INTÉRIEURES DU KATANGA MONSIEUR TSHOMBE ET M. MUNONGO AGISSAIENT SANS CONSULTER LEURS CONSEILLERS ÉTRANGERS. MONSIEUR ANTOINE NIE AVOIR PARTICIPÉ AU TRAVAIL =

P11 =

PREPARATOIRE DE LA CONFÉRENCE DE COQUILHATVILLE À LAQUELLE IL A ÉTÉ AMENÉ PAR CE QU'IL CONNAIT LA RÉGION ET PAR LE DIALECTE LOCAL PARÀ QUANT AUX ÉVÉNEMENTS DE FÉVRIER 1961, MONSIEUR ANTOINE DECLARE QU'IL N'A AUCUNE CONNAISSANCE DES CIRCONSTANCES DU TRANSFERT ET DE LA MORT DE MONSIEUR LUMUMBA ET =

P12 =

P12 =

NE BEUT DONNER AUCUNE AUTRE INFORMATION QUE CELLE SELON LAQUELLE L'ENQUETE SUR LA MORT DE MONSIEUR LUMUMBA A ETE EFFECTUEE PAR UN CERTAIN MONSIEUR ALLARD, QUI AURAIT RECONSTITUE LES FAITS EN LA PRESENCE D'UN CAPITAINE BELGE NOMME GLATT. DURANT L'INTERROGATOIRE, M. ANTOINE S'EST COMPORTE AVEC CORRECTION, =

ZRX/ZRX/DN777

P13 =

MAIS IL SEMBLAIT APPARENT QU'IL CONSERVAIT PAR DEVERS LUI CERTAINES INFORMATIONS ET QU'IL NE DONNAIT SES REPONSES QU'AVEC RETICENCE. IL N'AVAIT EN SA POSSESSION AUCUN DOCUMENT NI AUTRES PAPIERS PERSONNELS QUE SON PASSEPORT ET SES CARTES D'IDENTITE PARA UNQUOTE . QUOTE RESUME DES INFORMATIONS DONNEES PAR M. ROGER-MARCEL HENRY AU =

P14 =

COURS DE SON INTERROGATOIRE, LES 28 ET 29 AVRIL 1961 MONSIEUR HENRY DECLARE QU'IL EST NE LE 17 DECEMBER 1919 A MARCINELLE, PROVINCE DU HENAUT, BELGIQUE, ET QU'IL EST BELGE DE NAISSANCE. EN 1941 IL A OBTENU UN EMPLOI COMME AGENT DE LA POLICE COMMUNALE = GVA DE NY

PLS QSY 4UZ27 NOW TNX*****

LISTENING 4UZ27

COMPLETELY ZSU

GIVE OK

OK TNX

P15 =

ET EN 1943 IL EST ENTRE AU SERVICE DU GOUVERNEMENT COMME MEMBRE DE LA POLICE JUDICAIRE, CHARGE D'ENQUETES CRIMINELLES. EN JUILLET 1950, IL A ETE TRANSFERE AU MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES COLONIALES ET ENVOYE A LEOPOLDVILLE OU IL A SERVI AU DEPARTEMENT DE LA SURETE. LE 9 =

P16 =

JUILLET 1960, IL A ETE EVACUE EN BELGIQUE OU IL EST RESTE EN CONGE PAYE A LA DISPOSITION DU MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES AFRICAINES. VERS LE MOIS DE SEPTEMBRE 1960, IL A DEMANDE L'AUTORISATION DE RETOURNER A LEOPOLDVILLE , MAIS N'A RECU AUCUNE REPONSE DU MINISTERE. EN =

P17 =

P17 =

NOVEMBRE 1960, IL A ETE INFORME PAR CE MINISTERE QU'IL SERAIT ENVOYE A ELISABETHVILLE A LA DEMANDE DU GOUVERNEMENT KATANGAIS. IL A ETE PRESENTE A UN MEMBRE DE LA DELEGATION KATANGAISE A BRUKELLES, MAIS A PART CELA, TOUS LES ARRANGEMENTS POUR SON TRANSFERT A ELISABETHVILLE, =

P18 =

Y COMPRIS SES ORDRES DE VOYAGE, ONT ETE FAITS PAR LE MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES AFRICAINES A BRUXELLES. IL SE CONSIDERE COMME BENEFICIAIRE DU STATUT DE FONCTIONNAIRE BELGE ET CONSERVE LE NUMERO D'ENTREGISTREMENT QU'IL AVAIT DANS LE SERVICE CIVIL. PARA M. HENRY EST PARTI DE BRUKELLES POUR ELISABETHVILLE LE =

P19 =

19 NOVEMBRE 1960, LAISSANT SA FAMILLE EN BELGIQUE. A ELISABETHVILLE, IL A ETE NOMME AU POSTE DE CHEF DU BUREAU DU SERVICE DE LA PRESIDENCE SUR UN TRAITEMENT ANNUEL DE 168.000 FRANCS KATANGAIS NETS, PAYABLES AU KATANGA ET 84.000 FRANCS BELGES, PAYABLES EN BELGIQUE. =

P20 =

IL N'A SIGNE AUCUN CONTRAT AVEC LE GOUVERNEMENT KATANGAIS AU SUJET DE SON EMPLOI. PAR QUESTIONNE AU SUJET DE GENRE DE TRAVAIL QU'IL ACCOMPLISSAIT DANS SON POSTE DE CHEF DE BUREAU DU SERVICE DE LA PRESIDENCE, M. HENRY A DECLARE QUE SES FONCTIONS AVAIENT AVANT TOUT UN CARACTERE D'INFORMATION. =

P21 =

IL LES A DECRITES COMME QUOTE SERVICE DE RENSEIGNEMENTS QUOTE. IL ETAIT CHARGE DE COLLECTER DES INFORMATIONS SUR LES QUESTIONS QUI POUVAIENT INTERESSER LE GOUVERNEMENT KATANGAIS, EN PROVENANCE DE SOURCES EXTERIEURES TELLES QUE JOURNAUX ETRANGERS, RAPPORTS DE REPRESENTANTS ETRANGERS OU D'AGENTS DU GOUVERNEMENT KATANGAIS. (D'APRES =

P22 =

DES INFORMATIONS DONNEES PAR D'AUTRES PERSONNES ACTUELLEMENT SOUS LA GARDE DES NATIONS UNIES, IL RESSORT QUE M. HENRY ETAIT AVANT TOUT RESPONSABLE DES QUESTIONS AFFECTANT LA SURETE EXTERIEURE DU KATANGA). MONSIEUR HENRY DECLARE QU'IL ETAIT EN CHARGE SPECIALEMENT DE LA SELECTION ET DE LA SOUMISSION DES INFORMATIONS. =

P23 =

P23 =

IL NIE AVOIR JAMAIS AGI EN QUALITE DE CONSEILLER POLITIQUE DE MONSIEUR TSHOMBE NI AVOIR AJOUTE AUX INFORMATIONS QU'IL TRANSMETTAIT QUELQUE SUGGESTION QUE CE SOIT QUANT AUX MESURES A PRENDRE.

IL N'A PAS ETE EN CONTACT PERSONNEL AVEC M. TSHOMBE NI AVEC DES MEMBRES DU GOUVERNEMENT KATANGAIS. SES =

P24 =

RAPPORT ETAIENT AHEMINES JUSQU'AM. TSHOMBE PAR L'INTERMEDIAIRE DU CHEF DE SERVICE DE LA PRESIDENCE, MONSIEUR RENNER, ET EN SON ABSENCE PAR M. ROYERS. LES ETUDES PREPAREES PAR LE SERVICE DE LA PRESIDENCE AURAIENT SEULEMENT SERVI COMME BASE D'INFORMATION SUR LAQUELLE LES CONSEILLERS POLITIQUES TEIS QUE M. =

P25 =

BELINA-PODGAETSKY ET M. THYSSEKTS RELATIFS AU

TRA

P25 =

BELINA-PODGAETSKY ET M. TY

P25 =

BELINA-PODGAETSKY ET M. THYSSEN ETABLISSENT LEURS PROPOSITIONS POUR M. TSHOMBE PAR CONCERNANT LES EVENEMENTS RELATIFS AU TRANSFERT ET LA MORT DE M. LUMUMBA, M. HENRY DECLARE QU'IL A ETE HOSPITALISE DU 9 FEVRIER AU 23 MARS 1961 POUR RAISONS DE SANTE ET QU'IL NE PEUT PAR COSEQUENT DONNER =

P26/36 =

AUCUNE INFORMATION A CET EGARD. SA PERIODE DE MALADIE INCLUT EGALEMENT LE MOMENT OU LA CONFERENCE DE TANANARIVE PRIT PLACE PARA IL N'AVAIT AUCUN PAPIER DE NATURE A SOUTENIR OU CONTREDIRE SES DECLARATIONS. UNQUOTE =

SEC GEN +

COL 89 28 29 1961 15 1929 1957 1960 1960 62.500 200 28 29 1961
17 1919 1941 1943 1950 1960 1960 1960 19 1960 168.000 84.000
9 23 1961 +

UNITED NATIONS
RESEARCH
SECTION
25 FEB 61 10 52