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REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PARAGRAPH B-1  
OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION OF 21 FEBRUARY 1961

1. Paragraph B (1) of the resolution which the Security Council adopted on 21 February 1961.

"Urges the convening of Parliament and the taking of necessary protective measures in that connexion"

and paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 1600 (XV) of 17 April 1961

"Urges the convening of Parliament without delay, with safe conduct and security extended to the members of Parliament by the United Nations, so that Parliament may take the necessary decisions concerning the formation of a national government and on the future constitutional structure of the Republic of the Congo in accordance with the constitutional processes laid down in the Loi fondamentale".

2. In pursuance of these resolutions the Secretary-General requested his representatives in the Congo to explore by discussions with the various Congolese authorities the possibility of an early meeting of Parliament.
3. After preliminary explorations with various authorities, Mr. Gardiner, on instructions of the Secretary-General, visited Stanleyville on 9 June 1961 for discussions with Mr. Gizenga and his collaborators concerning the meeting of Parliament. As a result of these discussions, Mr. Gizenga proposed that he would send to Leopoldville a mission of three persons for the purpose of discussing with representatives of the Leopoldville authorities the modalities for an early reconvening of Parliament. The United Nations undertook to give to the members of this mission all facilities and full protection.
4. On 12 June 1961, after discussions with Mr. Khiari and Mr. Gardiner, the Leopoldville authorities agreed to appoint three representatives to meet with the representatives of the Stanleyville authorities.

5. On 13 June the representatives named by the Leopoldville authorities, namely Mr. Cyrille Adoula, Mr. Jean Bolikango and Mr. Marcel Lihau, met with the representatives of the Stanleyville authorities, namely Mr. Jacques Massena, Mr. Etienne Kihuyu and Mr. Malango at the Headquarters of the United Nations in Leopoldville.
6. On 19 June 1961, following meetings in which, at the request of both delegations, Mr. Khiari, Mr. Gardiner and Mr. Nwokedi, acting on behalf of the Secretary-General, gave occasional assistance, agreement on the modalities for the convening of Parliament was reached. The statement of the representative of the Leopoldville authorities is reproduced in Annex I, the statement of the representative of the Stanleyville authorities is reproduced in Annex II, and the Agreement itself is reproduced in Annex III.
7. The Secretary-General has informed the authorities concerned that he accepts all the responsibilities which under this agreement devolve upon the United Nations, and will continue to render all possible assistance to facilitate the meeting of Parliament at the place and date agreed upon.

ANNEX I

Statement made by Mr. Bolikango

Bolikango statement:

"My dear compatriots, men, women and children of the Congo.

After a year of crisis, dissension and misunderstanding, we are now on the eve of national reconciliation.

The Tananarive and Coquilhatville conferences were steps towards an understanding between the ~~various~~ parties in the Congo, which unfortunate circumstances had separated. Those conferences could only bring about a political solution of the country's problems. They were certainly useful in bringing together some of our political leaders who would not otherwise have met.

The final solution, however, can be based only on law. For that reason, we must have recourse to Parliament. We hope that your popular representatives will provide the country with a solution which will enable us once and for all to emerge from the impasse in which we find ourselves.

Dear compatriots, special circumstances make it necessary for your elected representatives to have certain safeguards if they are to exercise in full safety and freedom the mandate with which you have entrusted them. A delegation representing the Stanleyville authorities, consisting of Mr. Massena, Mr. Kihuyu and Mr. Mapago, has just concluded a very important agreement with a delegation from the Leopoldville authorities, of which I was the leader and which included Mr. Adoula and Mr. Lihau.

Dear compatriots, in order to give you irrefutable evidence of the understanding which has been reached between the two authorities, I yield the floor to Mr. Massena, the leader of the Stanleyville delegation."

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ANNEX II

Statement made by Mr. Massena

"The two Congolese delegations have again found peace and understanding, following the fraternal contacts and talks which they had from 12 to 19 June 1961. They both recognized that their aim was the same: i.e., national unity and respect for national law, integrity and independence.

The two delegations have agreed on the following measures to restore normal life throughout the Republic:

1. They have accepted the University of Lovanium as the site for a meeting of Parliament on 25 June 1961, on the basis of an agreement between them, one copy of which has been handed to the Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations in the Congo.
2. During the talks between the two delegations, particular emphasis was placed on the need to avoid external influences, which have been one of the primary causes of the sufferings of our young Republic. Effective measures are planned to preserve the freedom of action and integrity of the parliamentary representatives throughout the entire session of Parliament.
3. The two delegations ask their respective authorities to remove all restrictions on freedom of movement, trade, communications etc. which might impair the fundamental freedoms and the economic life of the Congolese people. They appeal to those authorities to renew their sincere friendship forthwith, before the forthcoming meeting of Parliament.
4. The two delegations urgently appeal to the military authorities to stand aloof from all political activity and to submit unconditionally to whatever Government will be constituted at the present session of Parliament.
5. The two delegations pay a particular tribute to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and his representatives in the Congo for the attention and help they have continually given the various Congolese political factions with a view to enabling them to settle their differences by peaceful means. They request ONUC to use its influence and good offices in order to persuade the authorities of the province of Katanga to join them in finding a solution to the Congolese problem once and for all".

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ANNEX III

Agreement of 19 June 1961

On Monday, 19 June 1961, Mr. J. Bolikango, Mr. C. Adoula and Mr. M. Lihau, representing the Leopoldville authorities, on the one hand, and Mr. J. Massena, Mr. M. Kihuyu and Mr. S.P. Mapago, representing the Stanleyville authorities, on the other, agreed as follows:

1. The typed records of the meetings of 13, 14, 15, 16 and 19 June 1961 shall be signed by the two parties, who will thereby indicate their approval, and shall serve as basic documents for the arrangements listed hereinafter.
2. After the inspection of the premises by United Nations military authorities, the two parties agree that Parliament shall meet at the University of Lovanium, which place fulfils the conditions required to ensure the absolute safety of the members of Parliament.
3. ANC forces and police at Leopoldville and in adjoining zones shall not circulate in the city and the said adjoining zones carrying arms, which must be deposited beforehand in armouries under guard of the respective forces. It shall be the responsibility of the United Nations to exercise supervision to ensure that no soldier or policeman carries arms in the city or in the adjoining zones, throughout the entire period of the parliamentary session.
4. During the session all the members of Parliament shall be housed in Lovanium itself and shall have no contacts with the outside world.
5. The administrative personnel servicing the assemblies, who will be given special permits issued by the Officers of the two Chambers, shall be compelled to stay at Lovanium for the duration of the parliamentary session, under the conditions referred to in the preceding paragraph.
6. It shall be the duty of the United Nations to ensure that the members of Parliament, the administrative personnel of the assemblies and the United Nations civilian personnel placed at the disposal of Parliament shall not have with them any weapons, any money or any other negotiable instruments of any kind, either when entering Lovanium or upon their departure.

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7. All telephone lines to Lovanium shall be cut off.
8. The free passage of members of Parliament through the Congo shall be ensured by the United Nations at the request in writing of the members concerned.
9. United Nations civilian personnel placed at the disposal of members of Parliament during the session shall be required to reside at the seat of Parliament for periods of a fortnight at a time. During each period such personnel shall have no contact with the outside world and shall also be subject to the conditions stipulated in paragraphs 6 and 7 above.
10. The two delegations propose 25 June as the latest possible date for the opening of Parliament and the United Nations shall take all the necessary steps to ensure that Parliament may open on the date agreed upon by the two delegations.
11. The two delegations propose to Parliament that the vote of confidence in the Government should be taken by secret ballot.
12. The President of the Republic shall convene Parliament on the date appointed by the two delegations.
13. In order that the meeting of Parliament may be the reflection of national opinion, the United Nations shall be requested to invite all the other political factions in the Congo to subscribe to this agreement.
14. The United Nations shall also be requested to continue to accord its good offices to the parties concerned in seeking a real and satisfactory solution to the Congolese crisis and to that end it shall be authorized to arrange all the necessary contacts between the Congolese political leaders.

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