

## UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



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LETTER DATED 21 SEPTEMBER 1966 FROM THE ACTING PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO, ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On the instructions of my Government I have the honour to transmit to you the following communication:

"The Democratic Republic of the Congo wishes to bring the provocations of Portugal to the attention of the Security Council and requests that this questions should be included in the Council's agenda.

"In spite of many United Nations resolutions and recommendations advocating the policy of decolonization, Portugal, in defiance of world opinion and history, is maintaining its outdated policy of domination over African territories. It is now going so far as to use these territories as a base of operations for mercenaries recruited in European countries who, after a stay at Lisbon, are sent to Angola and Cabinda. These mercenaries are in the hire of the opposition headed by Mr. Tshombé and their mission is to shed Congolese blood in order to overthrow the legitimate and lawful authorities of the Congo.

"Portugal is, of course, denying these charges, but the Lisbon authorities are past masters in the art of acting as brokers for mercenary operations and subversive activities. When the United Nations troops put an end to the secession of Katanga, more than four battalions scught refuge in Angola, taking with them war equipment including weapons, lorries, aircraft and ammunition.

"At that time the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Secretary-General drew the Portuguese Government's attention to the danger which the presence of such an army close to its territory constituted for the Congo. At that time the Portuguese Government denied the presence of those troops in its territory. It took the coming to power of Mr. Tshombé as Prime Minister to demonstrate what Portugal's sincerity was worth, for at that point all the battalions came out of their lair in Angola.

"And now, according to the information we have received, mercenaries are recruited in European countries and despatched to Angola where they await the signal to fall upon the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The Republic will provide further details of its charges in an aide-memoire to be drafted on the subject. For your information, I feel bound to mention the camps of Hendrik Carvalho and Villa Luzo where these mercenaries are stationed.

"This situation constitutes a serious threat to world peace, because as soon as these mercenaries attack the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Republic will consider itself to be at war with Fortugal.

"Furthermore, the use of a country to enable soldiers of fortune to engage in activities that are likely to imperil the established and lawful institutions of neighbouring countries constitutes a violation of the principles of the Charter and of international law.

"Faithful to the provisions of the Charter requiring States to settle their disputes by peaceful means, the Democratic Republic of the Compourges the Security Council to call upon Portugal to end what may rightly be called aggression against it and will, in the course of the discussion, further substantiate the charges made in this letter."

I request you to have this letter issued as a Security Council document and to convene the Security Council at the earliest opportunity.

Accept, Sir, etc.

(Signed) Jean NGUZA
Chargé d'Affaires a.i.
Acting Permanent Representative