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Ceylon, Liberia, and United Arab Republic: joint draft resolution

A

The Security Council,

Having considered the situation in the Congo,

Having learnt with deep regret the announcement of the killing of the  
Congolese leaders, Mr. Patrice Lumumba, Mr. Maurice Mpolo and Mr. Joseph Okito,

Deeply concerned at the grave repercussions of these crimes and the  
danger of wide-spread civil war and bloodshed in the Congo and the threat to  
international peace and security,

Noting the Report of the Secretary-General's Special Representative (S/4691)  
dated 12 February 1961 bringing to light the development of a serious civil  
war situation and preparations therefor,

1. Urges that the United Nations take immediately all appropriate  
measures to prevent the occurrence of civil war in the Congo, including  
arrangements for cease-fires, the halting of all military operations, the  
prevention of clashes, and the use of force, if necessary, in the last resort;

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;

3. Calls upon all States to take immediate and energetic measures to  
prevent the departure of such personnel for the Congo from their territories,  
and for the denial of transit and other facilities to them;

4. Decides that an immediate and impartial investigation be held in  
order to ascertain the circumstances of the death of Mr. Lumumba and his  
colleagues and that the perpetrators of these crimes be punished;

5. Reaffirms the Security Council resolutions of 14 July, 22 July and 9 August 1960 and the General Assembly resolution 1474 (ES-IV) of 20 September 1960 and reminds all States of their obligation under these resolutions.

B

The Security Council,

Gravely concerned at the continuing deterioration in the Congo, and the prevalence of conditions which seriously imperil peace and order, and the unity and territorial integrity of the Congo, and threaten international peace and security,

Noting with deep regret and concern the systematic violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms and the general absence of rule of law in the Congo,

Recognizing the imperative necessity of the restoration of parliamentary institutions in the Congo in accordance with the fundamental law of the country, so that the will of the people should be reflected through the freely elected Parliament,

Convinced that the solution of the problem of the Congo lies in the hands of the Congolese people themselves without any interference from outside and that there can be no solution without conciliation,

Convinced further that the imposition of any solution, including the formation of any government not based on genuine conciliation would, far from settling any issues, greatly enhance the dangers of conflict within the Congo and threat to international peace and security,

1. Urges the convening of the Parliament and the taking of necessary protective measures in that connexion;

2. Urges that Congolese armed units and personnel should be re-organized and brought under discipline and control, and arrangements be made on impartial and equitable bases to that end and with a view to the elimination of any possibility of interference by such units and personnel in the political life of the Congo;

3. Calls upon all States to extend their full co-operation and assistance and take such measures as may be necessary on their part, for the implementation of this resolution.

