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LETTER DATED 12 SEPTEMBER 1960 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF
THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS ADDRESSED TO THE
PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

The delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations has the honour to make the following statement:

The situation in the Republic of the Congo, despite the Security Council's repeated resolutions aimed at normalizing that situation, not only continues to be extremely tense but is becoming more and more menacing. There is now more than enough justification for asserting that what we are faced with is an out and out conspiracy of the colonialists against the independence and integrity of the Republic of the Congo. It has become obvious, moreover, that the people and the lawful Government of that country are now confronted by a coalition whose direct participants are, along with the Belgian colonialists, their NATO allies, in particular the United States of America, and the Command of the forces sent to the Congo under the Security Council resolution. This coalition, under cover of the United Nations flag, is openly attempting to replace one set of colonialists by another.

As a result, the whole world is witnessing the sabotage of the Security Council's resolutions of 14 and 22 July and 9 August on the situation in the Congo, resolutions whose main purpose was to bring about the expulsion of Belgian troops from the territory of the Congo and to ensure that country's territorial integrity and political independence.

In actual fact, there still remain Belgian troops on Congolese territory, and their withdrawal is being put off with the obvious design of giving the colonialists more time to engage in subversion against the young African State. The Belgian Government is actively encouraging the work of criminal elements

in the Republic of the Congo, is trying to fan the flames of civil war on the Republic's territory and is organizing plots of every possible kind against its Government. The most important province of the country, Katanga, has been transformed by Belgium, with the direct support of its NATO allies and the Command of the "United Nations Force", into a camp of forces hostile towards the lawful Government of the Republic.

The Command of the "United Nations Force", and the Secretary-General personally, are openly violating the Security Council's resolution of 14 July, under which military measures in the territory of the Congo were to be regarded as assistance by the United Nations to the Government of the Republic of the Congo, to be provided only in consultation with that Government and planned only "until, through the efforts of the Congolese Government with the technical assistance of the United Nations, the national security forces may be able, in the opinion of the Government, to meet fully their tasks". The Command of the "United Nations Force", and the Secretary-General personally, have also plainly violated that clause of the Security Council's resolution of 9 August which provides that "the United Nations force in the Congo will not be a party to or in any way intervene in or be used to influence the outcome of any internal conflict, constitutional or otherwise".

As we know, the Command of the "United Nations Force", despite the Congolese Government's determined protests, issued an order denying access to the central radio station of Leopoldville to representatives of that Government and forbidding them to use the Republic's airports, and has carried out a number of actions jeopardizing the safety of its Prime Minister. The occupation of the most important province of the Congo, Katanga, by Belgian troops has now given way to what is in effect occupation by the "United Nations Force", under whose protection the Belgian authorities continue to engage in subversive activities aimed at detaching this province from the Republic. The Command of the "United Nations Force" has also been taking illegal measures to disarm units of the Congolese army.

These actions by the NATO countries, which are exploiting the Command of the "United Nations Force" for their own ends, constitute flagrant interference in the internal affairs of the Republic and amount to open mockery of the

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resolutions adopted by the Security Council to protect the independence and integrity of the Congo.

The situation in the Congo is deteriorating from hour to hour and requires the Security Council's immediate intervention, since it is creating a real threat to the political independence and territorial integrity of the Republic of the Congo, and at the same time a threat to international peace and security. Accordingly, the Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in conformity with rule 2 of the Security Council's provisional rules of procedure, requests the calling of a meeting of the Security Council for urgent consideration of the question of the implementation of the Council's resolutions of 14 and 22 July and 9 August on the situation in the Republic of the Congo. The Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics considers that such a meeting should be held on 13 September at 3 p.m.

The Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics expresses the hope that its proposal that a meeting of the Security Council should be called on the above question will be supported by the representatives of the States members of the Security Council which cherish the cause of the national independence and security of the peoples and do not wish the name of the United Nations to be sullied by complicity with the colonialists.

I should be grateful if you would circulate this communication as a Security Council document.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

(Signed) V. ZORIN
Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the USSR,
Representative of the USSR to the Security Council

