



Sixteenth session
Agenda item 49

QUESTION OF THE FUTURE OF RUANDA-URUNDI

PART II

Report of the Fourth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Antonio HOUAISS (Brazil)

1. At its 1018th plenary meeting on 27 September 1961, the General Assembly allocated to the Fourth Committee the following item on its agenda:
"49. Question of the future of Ruanda-Urundi: report of the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi".
2. Subsequently, the Fourth Committee submitted part I of its report (A/4929) on this question which was considered by the General Assembly at its 1041st plenary meeting on 23 October 1961 when it adopted resolution 1627 (XVI).
3. At its 1258th meeting on 15 January 1962 the Fourth Committee resumed its consideration of this item.
4. The Committee had before it the report (A/4856) of the Special Commission for Ruanda-Urundi set up under operative paragraph 9 (b) of General Assembly resolution 1605 (XV); the report (A/4994 and Add.1, A/4994/Corr.1 and A/4994/Corr.2 (English only)) of the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi submitted in accordance with operative paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 1627 (XVI); a letter (A/4970 and Corr.1 (French only)) from the Chairman of the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi, transmitting a communication from the Commission concerning the investigation of the circumstances of the death of the Prime Minister of Burundi. Subsequently, at the 1278th meeting

on 2 February 1962, the Chairman of the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi introduced the report (A/5086) of the Commission on the assassination of the Prime Minister of Burundi submitted in accordance with operative paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 1627 (XVI).

5. The Committee also had before it memoranda (A/C.4/516 and Add.1 to 3) by the Secretary-General listing petitions and communications concerning Ruanda-Urundi which the Trusteeship Council at its 1178th meeting on 11 January 1962 had decided to refer to the Fourth Committee for examination.

6. Other documents before the Fourth Committee included a letter (A/4865 and Corr.1 (English and Spanish only)) dated 9 September 1961 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the President of the General Assembly and a document (A/C.4/517 and Corr.1 (English only)) transmitted to the members of the Fourth Committee at the request of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations containing the Protocol concluded between the Minister for Ruanda-Urundi, representing the Belgian Government, and the President of the Rwandese Republic, representing the Government of Rwanda, and the Protocol concluded between the Minister for Ruanda-Urundi, representing the Belgian Government, and the Deputy Prime Minister of Burundi, representing the Government of Burundi. The Committee also had before it a letter dated 8 February 1962 from the Permanent Representative of Belgium (A/C.4/533) concerning the strength of the African personnel serving in Ruanda-Urundi national guard and police forces; a letter dated 9 February 1962 from Mr. Amandin Rugira, Chairman of the Legislative Assembly of Rwanda, addressed to the Chairman of the Fourth Committee (A/C.4/534); and a letter dated 8 February 1962 from Mr. Pierre Ngendandumwe, Deputy Prime Minister of Burundi, addressed to the Chairman of the Fourth Committee (A/C.4/535).

7. The Committee granted at the meetings indicated below, without objection, the following requests for hearings in connexion with this item submitted by petitioners (A/C.4/522 and Add.1 to 4):

<u>Petitioner:</u>	<u>Meeting:</u>
Mr. Michel Rwagasana, <u>Union nationale rwandaise</u> (UNAR)	1261
Mr. Michel Kayihura (UNAR)	1261
Mr. Alexandre Rutera	1261
Mr. François Rukeba (UNAR)	1264

/...

Mr. Valentin Pankumuhari, <u>Unité et progrès national</u> (UPRONA)	1264
Mr. Mushatsi Kareba, <u>Rassemblement populaire africain du Burundi</u>	1264
Mr. Barnabas Bahizi	1266
Mr. Thaddée Siryuryumusi (UPRONA)	1266
Mr. Jean-Baptiste Ndahindurwa (Kigeli V)	1267

8. At the 1258th meeting of the Fourth Committee on 15 January 1962, the Chairman of the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi, Mr. Max H. Dorsinville, introduced the Commission's report. At the same meeting the Committee decided, without objection, to circulate the Chairman's statement as a document (A/C.4/518).

9. At the 1259th meeting on 16 January, the representative of the Administering Authority made a statement, which the Committee decided, without objection, to circulate as a document (A/C.4/519). He also replied to questions put to him by members of the Committee.

10. At the same meeting, the three members of the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi - Mr. Max H. Dorsinville, Chairman, Mr. Ernest Gassou and Mr. Majid Rahnema - replied to questions put to them by the representative of Guinea. The Committee decided, without objection, to circulate their statements as a document (A/C.4/521). Subsequently, at the 1264th and 1265th meetings on 19 and 22 January, Mr. Gassou and Mr. Rahnema made statements which the Committee decided, without objection, to circulate as documents (A/C.4/524 and 525) and, together with the Chairman of the Commission, replied to questions put to them by members of the Committee. A further statement was made by Mr. Rahnema at the 1271st meeting on 25 January which the Committee decided, without objection, to circulate as a document (A/C.4/529 and Corr.1).

11. At the 1261st meeting on 18 January, the Committee decided, without objection, to grant hearings, as requested by the representative of the Administering Authority, to Mr. Pierre Ngendandumwe, Vice Premier of Burundi, and Mr. M.A. Rugira, President of the Legislative Assembly of Ruanda, without deciding in what specific capacity they were to be heard. At the same meeting, Mr. Ngendandumwe and Mr. Rugira made statements, which the Committee decided, without objection, to circulate as a document (A/C.4/523), and replied to questions put to them by members of the Committee. At the 1263rd and 1264th meetings on 19 January, Mr. Rugira made a further statement, following which he

and Mr. Ngendandumwe replied to questions put to them by the members of the Committee. At the 1265th meeting on 22 January, Mr. Ngendandumwe made further statements which the Committee decided, without objection, to circulate as documents (A/C.4/526 and 527). At the 1266th meeting on 22 January, Mr. Rugira replied to questions put to him by members of the Committee; the Committee decided, without objection, that his reply to a question from the representative of the United States of America should be circulated as a document (A/C.4/528). At the 1293rd meeting on 16 February, Mr. Rugira made a further statement.

12. At its 1267th meeting, on 23 January, the Committee began the hearing of petitioners with a statement by Mr. Michel Rwagasana, on behalf of the Union nationale rwandaise (UNAR). The hearing of petitioners was continued at the 1268th to 1271st meetings, on 23 to 25 January, with statements by Mr. Michel Kayihura (UNAR), Mr. Alexandre Rutera, a further statement by Mr. Rwagasana (UNAR), and statements by Mr. Barnabas Bahizi, Mr. Jean-Baptiste Ndahindurwa (Kigeli V) and Mr. Valentin Bankumuhari, the last on behalf of the Unité et progrès national (UPRONA). The petitioners also replied to questions put to them by the members of the Committee. The Committee continued its questioning of the petitioners at the 1272nd meeting on 25 January. At the same meeting, a statement was made by Mr. Rugira whom the Committee had requested, without objection, to be present during the remainder of the period devoted to hearing the petitioners.

13. At the 1275th meeting on 30 January, the Committee resumed its hearing of petitioners with further statements by Mr. Rutera (UNAR) and Mr. Rwagasana (UNAR). Mr. Rugira also made a further statement. The Committee concluded its hearing of petitioners at its 1282nd meeting on 6 February, when it heard statements by Mr. Mushatsi Kareba, on behalf of the Rassemblement populaire africain du Burundi, by Mr. Thaddée Siryuryumusi, on behalf of UPRONA, and a further statement by Mr. Bankumuhari (UPRONA). The petitioners also replied to questions put to them by members of the Committee. In accordance with a decision taken by the Committee at its 1269th meeting, all statements made by the petitioners during the resumed session were circulated to the members of the Committee.

14. At the 1273rd and 1274th meetings on 26 and 30 January, the representative of the Administering Authority replied to questions and made a statement which the Committee decided, without objection, to circulate as a document (A/C.4/530).

15. At the 1275th meeting on 30 January, the Committee decided to request the Chairman to appoint a committee composed of three members to assist the representative of the Government of Rwanda and the petitioners representing UNAR to resolve their differences. Subsequently, at the 1276th meeting on 31 January, the Chairman appointed the representatives of Guinea, Mexico and Senegal to serve as members of a Conciliation Committee. At its 1287th meeting on 9 February, the Chairman of the Conciliation Committee, Miss Angie Brooks, introduced its report embodying an agreement between the Government of Rwanda and UNAR, the opposition party, (A/C.4/532 and Corr.1 (English and French only)) which was discussed by the Fourth Committee at its 1287th and 1288th meetings on 9 February and its 1294th meeting on 16 February.

16. The Committee heard a general debate on this item at its 1274th to 1288th meetings from 30 January to 9 February. In the course of the general debate, the Chairman of the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi, speaking in his individual capacity, made a statement at the 1284th meeting on 7 February concerning the future of Ruanda-Urundi. At the same meeting, the Committee decided, without objection, to circulate this statement as a document (A/C.4/531).

I. QUESTION OF THE FUTURE OF RUANDA-URUNDI

17. At its 1292nd meeting on 16 February, the representative of Nigeria introduced, on behalf of Dahomey, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Madagasear, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tanganyika, Tunisia, United Arab Republic and Upper Volta, a joint draft resolution (A/C.4/L.730), later co-sponsored by the Federation of Malaya, Gabon, Japan and Morocco (A/C.4/L.730/Add.1) and by Saudi Arabia (A/C.4/L.730/Add.2) and Congo (Brazzaville) (A/C.4/L.730/Add.3), the operative paragraphs of which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

.....

"1. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi for the performance of the tasks entrusted to it, and congratulates the people of Ruanda-Urundi, the political leaders, the Administering Authority, all those who co-operated effectively with the Commission;

/...

"2. Decides to establish a Commission for Ruanda-Urundi composed of five Commissioners to be elected by the General Assembly. The Commission may, whenever it deems advisable, invite the representatives of the Administering Authority and of the Governments of Rwanda and Burundi to attend its meetings;

"3. Requests the Commission to proceed immediately to the territory with a view to ensuring the achievement with the full co-operation of the Administering and national authorities of the following objectives:

- (a) Reconciliation of the various political factions in the territory;
- (b) The return and resettlement of all refugees;
- (c) Guaranteeing of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including freedom of expression and association and political activity in peaceful conditions;
- (d) The maintenance of law and order;
- (e) Rapid replacement of Belgian military and paramilitary forces, to be completed before independence, by indigenous forces and arrangements for the training of the latter with the help of experts or training missions provided by the United Nations;

"4. Requests the Commission to convene as soon as possible a high-level conference in _____ presided over by its Chairman and composed of five representatives of each of the Governments of Burundi and Rwanda headed by their respective Chief of Government with a view to finding a mutually acceptable formula for the creation of the closest possible form of political, economic and administrative union. The role of the United Nations Commission will be to endeavour to reconcile the points of view of the two governments and put forward such concrete proposals as would lead to the achievement of the aforementioned objective. In this task the Commission will, at its request, be provided by the Secretary-General of the United Nations the assistance of judicial, financial and economic, military and police and technical assistance advisers;

"5. Requests the Commission to see that all powers of internal autonomy are transferred to the Governments of Rwanda and Burundi at a date not later than 30 April 1962;

"6. Requests the Commission to submit a report before 1 June 1962 to the resumed sixteenth session of the General Assembly in respect of the progress made towards the achievement of the objectives stated in operative paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of the present resolution, such report to include recommendations (a) as to the necessary arrangements and modalities for the final transfer of power, and (b) as to the assistance that the United Nations can provide to deal with the social and economic problems of the territory;

"7. Envisages to set 1 July 1962 as the date for the termination of the Trusteeship Agreement subject to General Assembly approval on examination of the report of the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi at the resumed session which it decides to call in the first week of June 1962;

"8. Considers that the implementation of the provisions of this resolution will ensure the emergence of Ruanda-Urundi to independence in an atmosphere of peace and tranquillity and the termination of the Trusteeship Agreement at the session envisaged in operative paragraph 7;

"9. Requests the Administering Authority and appeals to Governments and people of Ruanda-Urundi to co-operate fully with the Commission in the performance of its tasks;

"10. Decides to maintain this item on the agenda of the present session without closing the debate thereon and authorizes the Commission, were circumstances so to require, to return to United Nations Headquarters and request the President of the General Assembly to reconvene the General Assembly immediately;

"11. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Commission with the necessary facilities and assistance in the performance of its tasks, and, in particular, to provide experts and military observers for the purposes envisaged in operative paragraph 3 (d) and (e) and 4 of this resolution."

18. At the 1294th meeting, on 16 February, the sponsors of the thirty-one Power draft resolution amended the first sentence of operative paragraph 4 by adding the words "Addis Ababa" between the words "conference in" and "presided".

19. At the 1295th meeting, on 19 February, Cameroun submitted amendments (A/C.4/L.731) to the thirty-one Power draft resolution to change the seventh preambular paragraph to read as follows:

"Reaffirming its conviction that the trend of the future is towards unity and the establishment of large entities, and that, in so far as Ruanda-Urundi is concerned, a mutually acceptable form of political, economic or administrative union would be highly desirable."

It also proposed to replace, in the fifth line of operative paragraph 4, the words "the closest possible" by the word "a" and to amend operative paragraph 7 to read:

"Decides to take note of the results of the conference referred to in paragraph 4 upon resuming its present session in the first week of June 1962 and this notwithstanding, to set 1 July 1962 as the date for the termination of the Trusteeship Agreement for the Territory of Ruanda-Urundi."

20. At the same meeting, the United States of America submitted an amendment (A/C.4/L.732) to the thirty-one Power draft resolution to add at the end of operative paragraph 7 and operative paragraph 10 the words "to consider exclusively the question of Ruanda-Urundi".

21. At the same meeting the representative of Guinea accepted, on behalf of the co-sponsors of the thirty-one Power draft resolution, a suggestion by the representative of France to include in operative paragraph 1 the words "and the Special Commission for the Amnesty" after the words "the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi", to replace the words "entrusted to it" by the words "entrusted to them" and the word "Commission" by the word "Commissions".

22. At the same meeting, Ireland and Sweden introduced an amendment (A/C.4/L.733) to the thirty-one Power draft resolution to change operative paragraph 3 (e) to read as follows:

"arrangements for the training of indigenous forces with the help of experts or training missions provided by the United Nations in order to achieve as rapidly as possible the progressive replacement of Belgian military and paramilitary forces according to a plan to be worked out as a matter of urgency before independence."

23. At the 1296th meeting on 19 February, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics introduced an amendment (A/C.4/L.734) to the thirty-one Power draft resolution whereby: (1) The following text would be inserted as a final preambular paragraph:

"Considering that all Belgian military and paramilitary forces should be withdrawn from the Trust Territory before Ruanda-Urundi attains independence;"

/...

(2) At the end of operative paragraph 3 (e), the phrase "from among representatives of African States with the approval of the Security Council" would be added;

(3) At the end of operative paragraph 6, the phrase "under existing United Nations technical assistance programmes" would be added; (4) In operative paragraph 11 the words "with the consent of the Security Council" would be inserted after the words "in particular, to provide".

24. At the same meeting, the Chairman of the Fourth Committee drew attention to the statement of the Acting Secretary-General (A/C.4/537) on the financial implications of the thirty-one Power draft resolution.

25. At the 1297th meeting on 20 February, the co-sponsors of the thirty-one Power draft resolution amended the first sentence of operative paragraph 2 by the insertion of the words "representatives of Member States" after "five Commissioners,".

26. At the 1298th meeting on 20 February, the Committee decided, without objection, to circulate statements made at the 1297th and 1298th meetings by the representatives of Nigeria, Ghana and Guinea and by the representative of the Administering Authority as documents (A/C.4/538 and 539).

27. At the same meeting the representatives of Ireland and Sweden accepted an oral suggestion by the representative of Mexico, made also on behalf of Argentina and Brazil, to modify their amendment (A/C.4/L.733) to the thirty-one Power draft resolution by replacing (1) the words "as rapidly as possible" by "without delay" and (2) the words "worked out as a matter of urgency before independence" by the words "which shall be submitted to the General Assembly before independence and in which the arrangements and final date for the withdrawal of all Belgian forces shall be set out". That suggestion was incorporated in a revised amendment by Ireland and Sweden (A/C.4/L.733/Rev.1).

28. At the 1300th meeting, on 21 February, the representatives of Ghana and Guinea, on behalf of the co-sponsors, introduced a revised text for the thirty-one Power draft resolution (A/C.4/L.730/Rev.1) whereby (1) in operative paragraph 1 the words "and the Special Commission for the Amnesty and their staffs" would be inserted after the words "United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi", the words "entrusted to it" be replaced by the words "entrusted to them" and the word "Commission" at the end of the paragraph be replaced by the word "Commissions"; (2) in operative paragraph 2 the words "representing five Member States" would be inserted after the words "composed of five Commissioners"; (3) in operative paragraph 3, sub-paragraph (e) would be replaced by the following:

"(e) Arrangements for the training of indigenous forces with the help of experts or a training mission provided by the United Nations, and the rapid withdrawal of Belgian military and paramilitary forces, to be completed before independence, with the exception of such personnel whose retention in the view of the Commission, in consultation with the authorities of Ruanda-Urundi and the Administering Authority, may be considered necessary as an interim measure;"

and (4) the words "and (c) as to the time-table for the withdrawal of the personnel, if any, retained as an interim measure under operative paragraph 3 (e);" would be added at the end of operative paragraph 6.

29. At the same meeting, Ireland and Sweden withdrew their amendment (A/C.4/L.733/Rev.1) to the original thirty-one Power draft resolution (A/C.4/L.730 and Add. 1, 2, 2/Corr.1 and 3).

30. At the same meeting, Iraq withdrew as a co-sponsor of the revised draft resolution (A/C.4/L.730/Rev.1).

31. At the same meeting, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics introduced amendments (A/C.4/L.736) to the revised thirty-Power draft resolution (A/C.4/L.730/Rev.1) which would (1) add the following words at the end of operative paragraph 3, sub-paragraph (e): "up till the date on which independence is proclaimed" and replace the words "with the exception of" in the same sub-paragraph by the word "including", and (2) at the end of operative paragraph 6, change the semicolon to a comma and add the following words: "such withdrawal to be completed by the date on which the independence of Ruanda-Urundi is proclaimed;". The representative of the USSR informed the Committee that he would not press to a vote the second, third and fourth of the amendments (A/C.4/L.734) he had introduced at the 1296th meeting.

32. At the same meeting, the Committee approved, by 43 votes to 34, with 18 abstentions, a motion made by the representative of Cameroun for closure of the debate.

33. At the 1301st meeting on 21 February, the sponsors of the thirty Power draft resolution submitted a second revised text (A/C.4/L.730/Rev.2) which incorporated a suggestion made by the representative of India at the 1300th meeting, to insert in operative paragraph 3 (e) the words "and without prejudice to the sovereign rights of the future independent Ruanda-Urundi and subject to the latter's subsequent ratification" between the words "in consultation with the Administering Authority" and the words "may be considered necessary".

34. At the same meeting, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics introduced revised amendments (A/C.4/L.736/Rev.1) to the second revision of the thirty-Power draft resolution (A/C.4/L.730/Rev.2) which would (1) delete the latter part of operative paragraph 3 (e) from the words "with the exception" down to the words "an interim measure" and substitute the following text:

"and the withdrawal of personnel whose retention, in the view of the Commission, upon consultation with the authorities of Ruanda-Urundi and the Administering Authority, may be considered necessary as an interim measure up till the date on which the independence of Ruanda-Urundi is proclaimed, it being understood that nothing in this resolution shall impair the sovereign rights of the future independent Ruanda-Urundi and that the measures provided for in this paragraph shall take effect only until the Trust Territory is proclaimed independent",

and (2) add the following to the end of operative paragraph 6: "such withdrawal to be completed by the date on which the independence of Ruanda-Urundi is proclaimed".

35. At the same meeting, Cameroun withdrew its amendments (A/C.4/L.731) to the original draft resolution (A/C.4/L.730 and Add. 1, 2, 2/Corr.1, and 3).

36. The Committee, at the same meeting, then proceeded to a vote on the thirty-Power revised draft resolution (A/C.4/L.730/Rev.2) and the amendments thereto as follows:

The amendments of the United States of America (A/C.4/L.732) to operative paragraphs 7 and 10 were adopted by 80 votes to 11, with 3 abstentions.

The amendment of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.4/L.734) to insert a final preambular paragraph was rejected by a roll-call vote of 50 votes to 24, with 24 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Albania, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Libya, Mali, Mongolia, Morocco, Poland, Romania, Ukrainian SSR, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cost Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Federation of Malaya, Finland, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Tanganyika, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Cambodia, Cameroun, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Cyprus, Dahomey, Gabon, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Togo, Tunisia, Upper Volta.

The revised amendment by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.4/L.736/Rev.1) to operative paragraph 3 (e) was rejected by a roll-call vote of 45 votes to 12, with 30 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Albania, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Federation of Malaya, Finland, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Austria, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Congo (Brazzaville), Cyprus, Dahomey, Gabon, India, Iran, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Syria, Tanganyika, Togo, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

The revised amendment by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.4/L.736/Rev.1) to operative paragraph 6 was rejected by 46 votes to 13, with 27 abstentions.

Following requests made by the representatives of Cameroun and Bulgaria to vote on the draft resolution by division, the representative of Tanganyika supported by the representative of Guinea, made objection under rule 130 of the rules of procedure. The representative of Bulgaria withdrew his request before the vote was taken. The request of Cameroun was rejected by 56 votes to 1, with 32 abstentions.

The thirty-Power revised draft resolution (A/C.4/L.730/Rev.2), as amended, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 87 to none, with 11 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Cambodia, Cameroun, Canada, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Tanganyika, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Albania, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Iraq, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

37. The text of the draft resolution is set forth in paragraph 41 below as draft resolution I.

II. QUESTION OF THE MWAMI OF RWANDA

38. At its 1297th meeting on 20 February, Cyprus, Iran, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Niger, Nigeria, Philippines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan and Tanganyika introduced a draft resolution (A/C.4/L.735), whereby the General Assembly would: (1) request the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi, as a matter of urgency, to engage in talks with the Administering Authority, the Government of Rwanda, and the Mwami and his representatives with a view to reaching agreement, on a mutually acceptable basis, for the peaceful settlement of the question of the future of the Mwami; (2) request the Commission to include as part of its report to the resumed sixteenth session of the General Assembly, results of the talks envisaged in operative paragraph 1 of this resolution, assessment of possibilities, and recommendations, for the peaceful settlement of the question of the future of the Mwami of Rwanda; (3) consider that the implementation of this resolution would further ensure for Rwanda the speedy return of an atmosphere of peace and tranquillity; and (4) request the Administering Authority, and appeal to the Mwami and the Government and people of Rwanda to co-operate fully with the Commission in the performance of the task entrusted to it.

Subsequently, Niger and the Ivory Coast withdrew as co-sponsors (A/C.4/L.735/Corr.1 and 2) of the draft resolution.

39. At the 1301st meeting on 21 February, the Committee adopted the ten-Power draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 49 votes to 1, with 45 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Canada, Ceylon, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Mongolia, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Syria, Tanganyika, Togo, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United States of America, Uruguay, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: Niger.

Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Costa Rica, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Finland, France, Gabon, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Laos, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Upper Volta, Venezuela.

40. The text of the draft resolution is set forth in paragraph 41 below as draft resolution II.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

41. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

Draft resolution I

QUESTION OF THE FUTURE OF RUANDA-URUNDI

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi^{1/} and having heard the representatives of Ruanda-Urundi, of the Administering Authority and the petitioners,

Recalling its resolutions 1579 (XV) and 1580 (XV) of 20 December 1960, and 1605 (XV) of 21 April 1961,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the General Assembly Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples,

Taking into account the observations of the Commission concerning the pre-electoral conditions and atmosphere prevailing in Rwanda and in Burundi and the physical organization of the electoral operations in both parts of the Territory,

Noting with satisfaction the agreement concluded between the Government of Rwanda and the opposition party, the Union nationale rwandaise, on 8 February 1962,^{2/}

Considering that the return and resettlement of thousands of refugees to Rwanda has not been possible and a large number of them are still living outside their homeland,

Reaffirming its conviction that the best future of Ruanda-Urundi lies in the emergence of a single State with economic unity, common defence and external relations, without prejudice to the internal autonomy of Rwanda and Burundi,

Desirous of ensuring that Ruanda-Urundi accedes to independence in the most favourable conditions as soon as possible,

^{1/} A/4994 and Add.1.

^{2/} A/C.4/532.

1. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi and the Special Commission for the Amnesty and their staffs for the performance of the tasks entrusted to them, and congratulates the people of Ruanda-Urundi, the political leaders, the Administering Authority, all those who co-operated effectively with the Commissions;
2. Decides to establish a Commission for Ruanda-Urundi composed of five Commissioners, representing five Member States, to be elected by the General Assembly. The Commission may, whenever it deems advisable, invite the representatives of the Administering Authority and of the Governments of Rwanda and Burundi to attend its meetings;
3. Requests the Commission to proceed immediately to the Territory with a view to ensuring the achievement, with the full co-operation of the Administering and national authorities, of the following objectives:
 - (a) Reconciliation of the various political factions in the territory;
 - (b) The return and resettlement of all refugees;
 - (c) Guaranteeing of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including freedom of expression and association and political activity in peaceful conditions;
 - (d) The maintenance of law and order;
 - (e) Arrangements for the training of indigenous forces with the help of experts or a training mission provided by the United Nations, and the rapid withdrawal of Belgian military and paramilitary forces, to be completed before independence, with the exception of such personnel whose retention in the view of the Commission, in consultation with the authorities of Ruanda-Urundi and the Administering Authority and without prejudice to the sovereign rights of the future independent Ruanda-Urundi and subject to the latter's subsequent ratification, may be considered necessary as an interim measure;
4. Requests the Commission to convene as soon as possible a high-level conference in Addis Ababa presided over by its Chairman and composed of five representatives of each of the Governments of Burundi and Rwanda headed by their respective Chief of Government with a view to finding a mutually acceptable formula for the creation of the closest possible form of political, economic and administrative union. The role of the United Nations Commission will be to endeavour to reconcile the points of view of the two Governments and put forward such concrete proposals as would lead to the achievement of the aforementioned objective. In this task the Commission will, at its request, be provided by

the Secretary-General of the United Nations with the assistance of judicial, financial and economic, military and police, and technical assistance advisers;

5. Requests the Commission to see that all powers of internal autonomy are transferred to the Governments of Rwanda and Burundi at a date not later than 30 April 1962;

6. Requests the Commission to submit a report before 1 June 1962 to the General Assembly at its resumed sixteenth session in respect of the progress made towards the achievement of the objectives stated in operative paragraphs 3 and 4 and 5 of the present resolution, such report to include recommendations (a) as to the necessary arrangements and modalities for the final transfer of power, (b) as to the assistance that the United Nations can provide to deal with the social and economic problems of the territory, and (c) as to the time-table for the withdrawal of the personnel, if any, retained as an interim measure under operative paragraph 3 (e);

7. Envisages to set 1 July 1962 as the date for the termination of the Trusteeship Agreement, subject to General Assembly approval on examination of the report of the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi at the resumed session, which it decides to call in the first week of June 1962 to consider exclusively the question of Ruanda-Urundi;

8. Considers that the implementation of the provisions of this resolution will ensure the emergence of Ruanda-Urundi to independence in an atmosphere of peace and tranquillity and the termination of the Trusteeship Agreement at the session envisaged in operative paragraph 7;

9. Requests the Administering Authority and appeals to Governments and people of Ruanda-Urundi to co-operate fully with the Commission in the performance of its tasks;

10. Decides to maintain this item on the agenda of the present session without closing the debate thereon and authorizes the Commission, were circumstances so to require, to return to United Nations Headquarters and request the President of the General Assembly to reconvene the Assembly immediately to consider exclusively the question of Ruanda-Urundi;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Commission with the necessary facilities and assistance in the performance of its task, and, in particular, to provide experts and military observers for the purposes envisaged in operative paragraphs 3 (d) and (e) and 4 of this resolution.

Draft resolution II

QUESTION OF THE MWAMI OF RWANDA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi^{1/} and having heard the statements by the Mwami of Rwanda, the representatives of the Mwami and of the Government of Rwanda,

Recalling its resolutions 1580 (XV) of 20 December 1960 and 1605 (XV) of 21 April 1961,

Taking into account the observations of the Commission concerning the conditions and atmosphere prevailing in Rwanda, under which the referendum on the question of the Mwami and the legislative elections were held, and the physical organization of those operations,

Noting with satisfaction the agreement concluded between the Government of Rwanda and the opposition party, the Union nationale rwandaise, on 8 February 1962,^{2/}

Convinced that in order that peace and tranquillity may quickly return to Rwanda, a speedy settlement of the question of the future of the Mwami is necessary and that an agreement on this question should be reached as soon as possible between the Government of Rwanda and the Mwami, on a mutually acceptable basis, bearing in mind the referendum and its results,

1. Requests the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi, as a matter of urgency, to engage in talks with the Administering Authority, the Government of Rwanda, and the Mwami and his representatives with a view to reaching agreement, on a mutually acceptable basis, for the peaceful settlement of the question of the future of the Mwami;

2. Requests the Commission to include, as part of its report to the General Assembly at its resumed sixteenth session, results of the talks envisaged in operative paragraph 1 of this resolution, assessment of possibilities, and recommendations, for the peaceful settlement of the question of the future of the Mwami of Rwanda;

^{1/} A/4994 and Add.1.

^{2/} A/C.4/532.

3. Considers that the implementation of this resolution will further ensure for Rwanda the speedy return of an atmosphere of peace and tranquillity;
4. Requests the Administering Authority, and appeals to the Mwami and the Government and people of Rwanda, to co-operate fully with the Commission in the performance of the task entrusted to it.
