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PETITIONS CONCERNING THE CAMEROONS UNDER FRENCH ADMINISTRATION  
Observations of the French Government as Administering Authority

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1. Petition from Mr. Michel Penka (T/PET.5/415)

So far as concerns the Foubam and Mbouroukou "attacks", and the arbitrary arrest of Mr. Fotso, explanations have been furnished in connexion with petitions T/PET.5/320, T/PET.5/232 and T/PET.5/344.<sup>1/</sup>

As respects the Douala and Yaoundé central hospitals, the Administering Authority confirms that the food provided in these institutions varies according to the classes of patients. There is no racial discrimination of any kind. The patients are divided into four classes (Order No. 809 of 25 June 1953), each of which includes public servants and members of the armed forces classified according to their rank and private persons treated at their own expense. The charges are as follows:

First Class, 2,000 francs per day

Second Class A, 1,500 francs per day

Second Class B, 750 francs per day

Third Class A, 1,000 francs per day

Third Class B, 500 francs per day

Fourth Class, 250 francs per day.

The third and fourth classes receive a diet conforming with local custom. The fourth class comprises persons granted free medical assistance.

So far as concerns the "murders" of Charles Mahop and Belinga Békola, the Administering Authority presented its observations in connexion with petition T/PET.5/468.<sup>2/</sup>

2. Petitions from various committees of the Union des populations du Cameroun (T/PET.5/424)

1. About 10,000 persons, or almost the entire local population, attended a procession organized by the Bafang Catholic Mission in October 1954 in connexion with the Marian Year. The Administering Authority has no observations to make about the intentions with which any photographs may have been taken.

Notes by the Secretariat:

1/ See T/OBS.5/50, 26 and 47 respectively.

2/ See section 8 of this document.

2. Father Pierre of the Moumée Catholic Mission told Mr. Leumagni Armand that under French law, he could not conduct the religious ceremony of marriage until the civil ceremony had taken place. He therefore asked Mr. Leumagni to produce his civil Marriage certificate; that was the only document he requested from Mr. Leumagni.

3. Mr. Noubibou lodged no complaint concerning the heirs of Sop Gatchen with the subdivisional court, which is the only authority competent to deal with this sort of dispute.

The case in question concerns the village of Banka. It was settled in accordance with customary procedure and was the subject of T/PET.5/371, to which a reply is given elsewhere.<sup>1/</sup>

4. There is no airfield at Bafang.

5. The case of Mr. Malapa will be dealt with in the observations relating to petition T/PET.5/406.<sup>2/</sup>

3. Petition from the Mungo-Nkongsamba regional branch of the Union des populations du Cameroun (T/PET.5/425)

1. An inquiry has been conducted to find out whether school children of the Moumée Catholic Mission have been employed in harvesting coffee on the plantation owned by Mr. Vacalopoulos.

No complaints on this subject have been made either by the pupils' parents or by the manager of Mr. Vacalopoulos' plantation, and the allegations made are entirely without foundation.

The Mission has a small coffee plantation the income from which helps to feed and maintain the pupils. The latter sometimes help the Fathers in harvesting the coffee.

2. The denunciation of the use of the pulpit for political purposes is probably directed against the joint letter from the Apostolic Vicars of the Cameroons condemning the UPC, published in April 1955. The condemnation of the "hostile and malicious attitude of the UPC towards the Catholic missions and of the UPC's

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Notes by the Secretariat:

1/ See T/OBS.5/64.

2/ See T/OBS.5/65.



connexions with the atheist communism condemned by the Supreme Pontiff" resulted in the intensification of the UPC's campaign against the missions. One of the forms taken by this campaign is an increase in the number of anti-Catholic petitions.

Petition T/PET.5/425 reports a number of incidents for which the Administering Authority has been unable to find any basis in fact: the petitions' box (paragraph 2); the threat of excommunication for non-payment of market taxes (paragraph 3); the spoliation of private land (paragraphs 4 and 6).

It may on the other hand be of interest to the Committee on Petitions to know that on the night of 11 April 1955 a UPC member by the name of Zondeu destroyed a chapel belonging to a Catholic mission in the same area, and that proceedings had to be taken against him.

4. Petition from the village of Fonkouankem (T/PET.5/436)

It does not seem possible to regard the signatory as the representative of the notables and population of the village, or even of the nine indigenous inhabitants, whose names he does not give.

The Administering Authority is informing the petitioner of the legal remedies open to him if his petition has any basis in fact.

5. Petition from the Ngodi Local Committee of the Union des populations du Cameroun (T/PET.5/440)

The petitioners' report of the demonstration of 7 November 1954 and its dispersal is quite fictitious. All the particulars given are false, including the place of the meeting, the number of demonstrators (the actual meeting place could not have held one tenth of the number of persons given), the circumstances of dispersal etc.

The Administering Authority reported the circumstances of this demonstration to the Council in its observations on T/PET.5/367.<sup>1/</sup>

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<sup>1/</sup> Note by the Secretariat: See T/OBS.5/52.

It confirms that the meeting, which was to have been held on an unenclosed sports ground, was actually organized on the road next to the sports ground, that is to say on a public thoroughfare. It was dispersed without incident after the statutory warnings had been delivered. Except for a few persons, who were taken to the police station for identification and who were released immediately afterwards, the demonstrators went away. No violence was used, except by one demonstrator against a garde, who was slightly wounded.

Among the persons apprehended were the following UPC leaders: Nyobe André, Kohn Emile, Ngom Jacques, Azombo Marcelin and Njock Aloyo. Nine demonstrators without papers were also taken to the police station. They were: Kake Jean, Bonong Lucas, Patog François, Fuhan Casimir, Mbous Joseph, Eloungue Edimo, Ben Thimotée, Nguimbous Joseph and Nguimbous Paul.

A second assembly was started on a public thoroughfare in a street in the Koumassi district. It was immediately dispersed. Mr. Mbeleg, who was calling upon the demonstrators (about 50 persons) to resist, was arrested and prosecuted for incitement to unlawful assembly. On this subject, all the Administering Authority's observations were given in reply to petition T/PET.5/367.

The Administering Authority can only deny categorically the charges of assault, violence and injury made by the signatories of petitions T/PET.5/440, 451, 496, 497, 498, 500 and 513, the charge of arbitrary imprisonment (T/PET.5/496) and the statement that the meeting was organized on private ground and was illegally dissolved (petitions T/PET.5/451, 498, 513).

6. Petition from Mr. Etienne Mbock (T/PET.5/451)

This petition relates to the demonstration at Douala on 7 November 1954 and its dispersal. The Administering Authority has submitted its observations on this subject in connexion with petitions T/PET.5/367 and 440.<sup>1/</sup> It categorically denies that the author of the petition was tortured or even apprehended in connexion with this demonstration. The information obtained on the subject has not confirmed the allegation that pamphlets were taken away from the petitioner. No such occurrence was reported to any authority, and since the allegation is made three months after the event in a petition, it is unfortunately quite impossible to ascertain whether it is true.

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1/ Note by the Secretariat: See T/OBS.5/52 and section 5 of this document.

7. Petition from the Chairman of the Union des populations du Cameroun  
(T/PET.5/457)

So far as concerns the petitioner's allegations regarding the search carried out on 5 November 1954, the Administering Authority would draw attention to the resolution adopted by the Trusteeship Council on petition T/PET.5/351.<sup>1/</sup>

The petitioner also alludes to the incidents which took place on 25 February and 28 August at Foubam. Information about these incidents has already been given in connexion with documents T/PET.5/211 and 320.<sup>2/</sup>

8. Petition from Mr. Th. M. Matip (T/PET.5/468)

The petitioner alludes to a number of matters and incidents. They are as follows:

1. The matter of the United Nations flag (page 3)

It is true that the United Nations flag was hoisted on the UPC headquarters building on the occasion of United Nations Day on 24 October 1954. Although UPC pamphlets had previously announced that the ceremony of "hoisting the colours" organized for the morning of 24 October was to celebrate "the independence of the Cameroons", the Administering Authority thought it desirable to allow the UPC to organize its United Nations Day in its own way. There was no interference of any kind either before or during the day of 24 October, which incidentally, the Administration itself was engaged in celebrating. Accordingly, the latter can only deny the statement (page 3) that the Administering Authority "did not conceal its opposition".

2. The "colonialist murders" of the autumn of 1954

The Administering Authority is sorry that it is unable at present to give any information about the death of the person referred to as Ella. An investigation is being carried out. So far as concerns the other two "victims", the following information may be given:

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Notes by the Secretariat:

1/ See 1346 (XVI).

2/ See T/OBS.5/18 and 50.

(a) Case of Charles Mahop (page 13). Charles Mahop was actually found dead one morning in the ditch on the Douala-Edéa road in front of his home in circumstances which are still mysterious: the body was naked and there were numerous fractures which, in the opinion of the medical expert, could have been due to the impact of a vehicle. An investigation, which the autopsy showed to be necessary, was carried out, but unfortunately, despite prolonged inquiries, produced no explanation of the circumstances of the deceased's death.

(b) Case of Mr. Belinga Bekolo. Mr. Belinga Bekolo, who had been missing for two days, was found dead in the rue Ivy at Douala. The autopsy revealed that he had been suffering from a serious pulmonary disease and that the death was natural, being due to a stoppage of the heart caused by his physical condition. The case was closed and no further action was taken.

While therefore the death of Charles Mahop may unfortunately be justifiably described as "mysterious", there is nothing inexplicable about that of Belinga Bekolo. In both cases, the Administering Authority can only protest emphatically against these charges, which are so numerous and similar (see petitions T/PET.5/425, 440, 485, 515, 548) as to constitute a campaign of slander and misrepresentation, with regard to which it reserves its full rights to take whatever legal action may be appropriate.

(c) Um Nyobe's action against Hondt Guillaume. An action of slander was brought by Mr. Um Nyobe against Guillaume Hondt. The case was tried by the Douala Correctional Court, which convicted Mr. Hondt of slander, and referred to the Court of Appeal, which on 22 September 1954 reversed the Correctional Court's sentence. The plaintiff had the right to bring the case before the Court of Cassation, but did not do so.

(d) Searches at Douala in November 1954 (page 5). The Administering Authority has presented its observations on this point in connexion with petition T/PET.5/351 and 457.<sup>1/</sup>

It is absolutely untrue that two women were arrested.

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<sup>1/</sup> Note by the Secretariat: See T/OBS.5/47 and section 7 of this document.

(e) Dispersal of an assembly on the public highway on 7 November 1954. The Administering Authority has presented its observations on this incident in connexion with petitions T/PET.5/367 and 440.<sup>1/</sup> As for the injuries sustained by the demonstrators (page 15), the Administering Authority gave a list of the persons apprehended at the time of the dispersal of the assembly of 7 November in its observations on petition T/PET.5/440. Since none of the names mentioned is in that list, the Administering Authority can only repeat the categorical denial which it made in its previous observations. The case of Mr. Joseph Innocent Kamsi deserves particular mention. Mr. Kamsi had already complained of an alleged assault on him on 6 December 1953 at Douala. An investigation showed that his statement was without foundation. He is also the signatory of petition T/PET.5/500, the statements in which are equally unfounded.

(f) Arrest of Gabriel Mbeleg (page 15). The Administering Authority presented its observations on this arrest in connexion with petition T/PET.5/367.<sup>2/</sup>

(g) Summons served upon Mr. Mayi Matip on 8 November 1954 (page 6). Mr. Matip was merely called to sign the report on the searches carried out on 5 November. He refused to sign and left the police station immediately.

9. Petition from Mr. Jean Tchokoté (T/PET.5/474)

The Administering Authority has answered the petitioner's allegations in its observations on petitions T/PET.5/440 and 367<sup>3/</sup> (demonstration of 7 November 1954) and petitions T/PET.5/440 and 468<sup>4/</sup> (alleged violence and torture).

10. Petition from Mr. Samuel Mekou (T/PET.5/475)

The petitioner touches upon a number of points, with regard to which the Administering Authority makes the following observations:

Notes by the Secretariat:

1/ See T/OBS.5/52 and section 5 of this document.

2/ See T/OBS.5/52.

3/ See section 5 of this document and T/OBS.5/52.

4/ See sections 5 and 8 of this document.

1. Case of Njimofira Salifou. A reply was given on this subject in connexion with petition T/PET.5/211.<sup>1/</sup> Njimofira Salifou was unseated not for having supported certain claims, but for having slandered in open correspondence the other Bamoun chiefs, his peers, and the Sultan, his superior, and for having been convicted of that offense by the Magistrate's Court at Foumbam on 28 July 1953.
2. The Foumbam incident, during which Mr. Um Nyobe, Chairman of the UPC, was molested by the population, took place on 25 February, not in March 1953. This incident also has already been dealt with (T/PET.5/210 and 320).<sup>2/</sup>
3. The teacher Isaac Mouchili, an active propagandist for the UPC in the Bamoun country, was exposed as chairman of his party to the hostility of almost the entire population. It is true that he also was molested, on the occasion of an attempt to hold a meeting at Foubot. It is a fact that Mr. Mouchili was dismissed, but his dismissal has nothing to do with the incidents mentioned: Mr. Mouchili unfortunately considered that his political activities had priority over his professional duties. After committing a number of derelictions of this kind, he was brought before a board of inquiry for having left his class for forty-eight hours without authorization or valid excuse, and this was the reason for his dismissal.
4. Mungo's attack on Kingué Abel was the subject of petitions T/PET.5/232, 237 and 415. The Administering Authority presented its observations in reply to petition T/PET.5/232.<sup>3/</sup>
5. Maroua incidents. The Administering Authority has no knowledge of the incidents reported in paragraph 6 of the petition. In view of the similarity of the dates, it is possible that the petitioner has been misinformed and is referring to the searches on the subject of which explanations have been given in reply to petition T/PET.5/457.<sup>4/</sup>

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Notes by the Secretariat:

- 1/ See T/OBS.5/18.
- 2/ See T/OBS.5/17 and 50.
- 3/ See T/OBS.5/26.
- 4/ See section 7 of this document.



6. Searches at Douala (5 November 1954). The petitioners' allegations have been answered in connexion with petition T/PET.5/457.<sup>1/</sup>
7. Arrest of Gabriel Mbeleg. This matter was dealt with in reply to petition T/PET.5/367.<sup>2/</sup>

11. Petition from Mr. Josué Bassogog (T/PET.5/488)

The Administration has answered the points raised by the petitioner as follows:

1. Searches at Douala: Reply to petitions T/PET.5/351 and 457.<sup>3/</sup>
2. Imprisonment of Gabriel Mbeleg: T/PET.5/367.<sup>4/</sup>
3. Case of the United Nations flag at Douala: T/PET.5/468.<sup>5/</sup>
4. "Colonialist murders": T/PET.5/468.<sup>5/</sup>

12. Petition from Mr. Michel-Ledoux Gangoum (T/PET.5/496)

The Administering Authority has answered the points raised by the petitioner in its observations on the following petitions:

1. Searches of 5 November 1954: T/PET.5/351 and 457.<sup>6/</sup>
2. Demonstration of 7 November 1954: T/PET.5/367 and 440.<sup>7/</sup>
3. Murder of a UPC chairman: (The reference must be to the death of Mahop Charles): T/PET.5/468.<sup>8/</sup>

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Notes by the Secretariat:

- 1/ See section 7 of this document.
- 2/ See T/OBS.5/52.
- 3/ See T/OBS.5/47 and section 7 of this document.
- 4/ See T/OBS.5/52.
- 5/ See section 8 of this document.
- 6/ See T/OBS.5/47 and section 7 of this document.
- 7/ See T/OBS.5/52 and section 5 of this document.
- 8/ See section 8 of this document.

13. Petition from Mr. Jean Djomo (T/PET.5/497)

The Administering Authority has answered all the points raised by the petitioner in its observations on the following petitions:

1. Searches of 5 November 1954: T/PET.5/351 and 457.<sup>1/</sup>
2. Demonstration of 7 November 1954: T/PET.5/367 and 440.<sup>2/</sup>
3. Question of the Bamiléké market taxes: T/PET.5/327.<sup>3/</sup>
4. Douala airport: T/PET.5/312.<sup>4/</sup>

The question of the Douala airport has not yet been settled. It has been decided to lease the airfield instead of selling it. The conditions of the lease are a matter for the Territorial Assembly to deal with and have not yet been finally settled.

14. Petition from Mr. Engilbert Tieutcheu (T/PET.5/498)

Observations were made on the points raised by the petitioner in reply to the following petitions:

Demonstration of 7 November 1954: T/PET.5/367 and 440.<sup>5/</sup>

"Colonialist assassination committee". The Administering Authority naturally has no knowledge of this figment of the petitioner's imagination. So far as concerns the two dead persons found on the public highway, observations were presented in reply to petition T/PET.5/468.<sup>6/</sup>

Case of Kamsi Joseph: T/PET.5/468.<sup>6/</sup>

15. Petition from Mr. Joseph Innocent Kamsi (T/PET.5/500)

The case of Mr. Kamsi Joseph Innocent has been dealt with in the observations on petition T/PET.5/468.<sup>6/</sup>

Notes by the Secretariat:

- 1/ See T/OBS.5/47 and section 7 of this document.
- 2/ See T/OBS.5/52 and section 5 of this document.
- 3/ See T/OBS.5/51.
- 4/ See T/OBS.5/42.
- 5/ See T/OBS.5/52 and section 5 of this document.
- 6/ See section 8 of this document.



Mr. Kamsi has already claimed to be the victim of an attack carried out on 6 December 1953 at Douala, though, despite exhaustive enquiries, it has been impossible to elicit any indication or prima facie evidence of such an attack.

The same can be said of the brutal treatment and torture to which the petitioner says he was subjected on 7 November 1954. His name does not appear in the list of persons apprehended, and in any case none of those persons underwent violence or rough treatment.

16. Petition from Mrs. Martha Ngo Mayag (T/PET.5/502)

The Administering Authority fails to understand the petitioner's allegations relating to family allowances, scholarships and maternity homes, and it is therefore unfortunately unable to reply to them.

The searches of 5 November 1954 were the subject of observations in reply to petitions T/PET.5/351 and 457.<sup>1/</sup>

17. Petition from the local branch of the "Jeunesse démocratique du Cameroun" of New-Bell, Bamiléké (T/PET.5/513)

All the points raised by the petitioners have already been answered, in particular:

The searches of 5 November 1954: T/PET.5/351 and 457;<sup>1/</sup>

The demonstration of 7 November 1954: T/PET.5/367 and 440;<sup>2/</sup>

The case of Mbeleg Gabriel: T/PET.5/367.<sup>3/</sup>

18. Petition from indigenous inhabitants of New-Bell (Funkel) (T/PET.5/515)

1. No UPC meeting was dissolved at Maroua. The petitioners refer to the incident commented on in connexion with petition T/PET.5/337.<sup>4/</sup>

Notes by the Secretariat:

1/ See T/OBS.5/47 and section 7 of this document.

2/ See T/OBS.5/52 and section 5 of this document.

3/ See T/OBS.5/52.

4/ See T/OBS.5/60.

2. The demonstration of 7 November 1954 at Douala has been dealt with previously (petitions T/PET.5/367 and 440).<sup>1/</sup>
3. The "murders" of Mr. Mahop and Mr. Belinga have been dealt with above (petition T/PET.5/468).<sup>2/</sup>
4. The Administering Authority has not succeeded in finding any evidence or information worthy of consideration concerning the attack alleged to have been made on Mr. Mbilla Marcus on 14 November 1954. The alleged victim is well known however. He is also the author of petition T/PET.5/432 of 20 January 1955, on which observations have been transmitted.<sup>3/</sup> This petition made no reference to the alleged attack on Mr. Mbilla.

The Administering Authority regards this petition as anonymous. It also draws the Council's attention to the address supplied (Post Office Box 22). This address, which is supplied by individuals including Mr. Michel Penka (T/PET.5/415), Mr. Mbock (T/PET.5/451), Mr. Théodore Mayi Matip (T/PET.5/468), Mr. Samuel Mekon (T/PET.5/475), Mr. Josué Bassogog (T/PET.5/488), Mr. Joseph Kamsi (T/PET.5/500), Mrs. Martha Ngo Mayag (T/PET.5/502), Mr. Daniel Seh (T/PET.5/374), etc., or by phantom groups like the "Bafia Notables" (T/PET.5/523) and the "Indigenous inhabitants of New-Bell" (T/PET.5/515), is the postal address of the "Union des populations du Cameroun". Obviously the use of a collective address by several dozens of petitioners renders it often difficult and sometimes impossible to check the veracity of the statements made and sometimes even the actual existence of the signatory.

19. Petition from the local committee of the Union des populations du Cameroun of Paris (T/PET.5/520)

This petition reverts to the subjects dealt with in numerous individual and collective petitions on which the Administering Authority has already made its observations. They are:

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Notes by the Secretariat:

- 1/ See T/OBS.5/52 and section 5 of this document.
- 2/ See section 8 of this document.
- 3/ See T/OBS.5/65.

1. The Maroua incident (17 October 1954): Petitions T/PET.5/337, 350, 358, 457, 475, 548,<sup>1/</sup> etc.
2. Infringements of the regulations at Bafia (October 1954): Petitions T/PET.5/320 and 366.<sup>2/</sup>
3. The case of Fosso Ekabe: Petitions T/PET.5/344, 415, 426 and 548.<sup>3/</sup>
4. The searches of 5 November 1954 at Douala: Petitions T/PET.5/351, 377, 440, 451, 457, 468, 475, 496, 497, 502, 513, 520 and 548.<sup>4/</sup>

20. Petition from Bafia notables at Douala (T/PET.5/523)

The Administering Authority had already made its observations on the searches of 5 November 1955, in particular in its replies to petitions T/PET.5/351 and 457.<sup>5/</sup>

It confirms that on 13 November 1954 a search was actually carried out at the dwelling of Mr. Roland Mouthe in accordance with due legal process and in execution of a warrant issued by the State Counsel General.

21. Petition from the Koumassi local branch of the Jeunesse démocratique du Cameroun (T/PET.5/548)

This petition again deals with subjects all of which have been commented on by the Administering Authority.

1. Case of Fosso Ekabe: cf. petition T/PET.5/344.<sup>6/</sup>
2. The Maroua incident: T/PET.5/337.<sup>7/</sup>

Notes by the Secretariat:

- <sup>1/</sup> See T/OBS.5/60 and sections 7, 10 and 21 of this document.
- <sup>2/</sup> See T/OBS.5/50 and 60.
- <sup>3/</sup> See T/OBS.5/47 and 62 and sections 1 and 21 of this document.
- <sup>4/</sup> See T/OBS.5/47 and 58 and sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 16, 17, 19 and 20 of this document.
- <sup>5/</sup> See T/OBS.5/47 and section 7 of this document.
- <sup>6/</sup> See T/OBS.5/47.
- <sup>7/</sup> See T/OBS.5/60.

3. "Murder" of Mahop Charles and Belinga Bekolo: T/PET.5/468.<sup>1/</sup>
  4. Searches of 5 November 1954: T/PET.5/351 and 457.<sup>2/</sup>
  5. Demonstration of 7 November 1954: T/PET.5/367 and 440.<sup>3/</sup>
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Notes by the Secretariat:

- <sup>1/</sup> See section 8 of this document.
- <sup>2/</sup> See T/OBS.5/47 and section 7 of this document.
- <sup>3/</sup> See T/OBS.5/52 and section 5 of this document.