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5 September 1956

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMUNICATION FROM MR. A.P.M. NJAU
CONCERNING TANGANYIKA

(Circulated in accordance with rule 24 of the rules of
procedure for the Trusteeship Council)

Confidential

Ref./KCFS/c/3/28

The Secretary-General,
Department of Trusteeship and
Information from Non-Self-Governing
Territories,
United Nations,
New York, U.S.A.

From: A.P.M. Njau, Esq.,
Marangu Postal Agency,
Vunjo, Uchagga,
P.O. Box 9 Moshi, T.T.
30th June 1956.

Sir,

Further to my communication dated 7th April and 28th March '56,^{1/} I have the honour to submit the enclosed copies for your transmission to your Trusteeship Council for your information and necessary action.^{2/}

2. I hope by now, you will be able to send me copies of the relevant documents relating to the consideration by the Trusteeship Council at its

Notes by the Secretariat

1/ See T/COM.2/L.30

2/ The above-mentioned enclosures are reproduced in summary form because of their length.

seventeenth session of the affairs of Tanganyika Territory (T/L.657 and 665) as promised by your letter T/COM.2/L.30 dated 18th April '56.

Yours truly,

.....(illegible) Promoter.

A.P.M. Njau,

KILIMANJARO CO-OPERATIVE FARMING SOCIETY (T.T.) LTD.
(UREMI)

Copy to the

Secretary,
The Food and Agricultural Organization, Rome.

Marangu Postal Agency,
P.O. Box 9 Moshi, T.T.
10th July 1956.

Ref. No. KCFS/C/2/39

The Secretary-General,
U.N.O.
New York.

CONFIDENTIAL

Sir,

Your letter of ref T/COM.2/L.30 dated 18 April 1956 referred to

Further to my previous communications to you, I have the honour to enclose herewith some documents for your transmission to the Trusteeship Council and representatives of specialized agencies concerned with reference to the constitution of the proposed society for your comments, information and necessary action.^{1/}

Perhaps it may interest us to hear the views from the United States representative as far as the United States Government point four is concerned with our scheme.

Here are some questions which may interest you:

Why the registration of our proposed society has delayed?

It is interesting to note that we began our proposals for the registration of our society since February 1956. Apparently no registration has hitherto been effected. How far has the Tanganyika African blacks profited from the Tanganyika Agricultural Corporation? Is the U.N.O. aware of the objections raised by TANU regarding the establishment in the Kilombero Valley of a big sugar factory to be managed and operated by some South Africans (settlers) subject to investments or loans from the Tanganyika Government? Do you think, if our proposed society could do something about it through its branches without the provision of expanded technical assistance from U.N. or U.S.A. or Government grants? Has the government considered this? If so what does she intend doing about it? Will Her Majesty's Government be prepared to give Africans every facility, encouragement, and financial support needed in the scheme?

^{1/} Note by the Secretariat: The above-mentioned enclosures are circulated in summary form because of their length.

Educational and Political Problems: - Having regard to the fact that Makerere is the highest institution for education in East Africa and that Tanganyika does contribute a large sum every year towards the cost of running Makerere, how does the Government reconcile these facts with its present attitude towards the Makerere College Extramural Department? It is disturbing to note that, inspite of the universal acknowledgement of the value of adult education in speeding up the social, economic and political development of a country, the Tanganyika Government has not made any indication as to whether it is going to avail itself of the facilities offered by the Makerere Extra mural Department. Has the Government considered this matter? and if so what does it intend doing about it? If not, how will the territory manage to make any progress in the Africanisation of its administrative services without availing ourselves to the full extent the educational facilities offered by Makerere? How can public interest in Makerere University College be stimulated without the activities of the Extra Mural Department at Makerere are extended to us? Is the government aware of the growing sence of obligation to carry University education to the less privileged? Has Makerere a special moral obligation to pass on to us? Shall we say Makerere has not acted in response to our demand? Or has the Tanganyika refused to accept our initiative? It is hard to exaggerate the importance of adult education for the future of Tanganyika. If Tanganyika is to be any thing but a sham, there must be a sufficient number of people who have an active concern in public affairs and have formed a habit of thinking about them honestly, responsibly and intelligently.

I think the Tanyanyika Africans would be prepared to form their own organisations through which the Extra Mural department could execute its work as soon as the necessary legislation is effected by the Tanganyika Government. We hope that Her Majesty's government would appoint Staff Tutors, and Resident Tutors in due course.

We would be most grateful if you could let us have copies of the previous U.N. Trusteeship Council Official records since 1950.

Your continued encouragement, support and publicity of our society's proposals or schemes would be much appreciated.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble Servant.

A.P.M. Njau, Promoter and Per Pro.
KILIMANJARO FARMING SOCIETY (T.T.) LTD.
(UREMI)

Copy to: The Member for Education and Social Services, the Secretariat, D.S.M.
Msumbue Marrealle II, the Mangi Mkuu of the Wachagga, Chagga Council
Moshi.

The Director, the Extra Mural Department, Makerere University College,
P.O. Box 262, Kampala, UGANDA.

S.K. George, M.L.C., Moshi

H.K. Vivan, M.L.C., Moshi

Ref. No. KCFS/C/2/41

Marangu Postal Agency,
P.O.Box 9,
Moshi,
Tanganyika,
East Africa.

4th August, 1956

The Secretary General,
United Nations
New York,
U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

Your letter dated 16th July 1956 File No. T/COM.2/L.30 referred to:-

I have the honour to inform you that it is with regret that the Chief Secretary, Government of Tanganyika, has not hitherto been able to inform me of the established procedure for requesting Technical Assistance for the Territory of Tanganyika.

In the circumstances, however, our Society wishes to extend our deep and most sincere thanks to U.N. for the efforts, encouragement and support done or will be done by the Food and Agriculture organisation in the cause of our Society, particularly when we learnt that the Secretary-General has been informed by the Food and Agriculture organisation that organisation has written to the Chief Secretary, Government of Tanganyika to that effect.

It is considered having regard to the issues involved in the light of the Royal Land Commission that land could be profitably taken over under Co-operative farming groups under special schemes of relationship with the Native Authorities or Central Government or both.

"Peculiar and very stimulating conditions await our Commerce and industrial enterprise". - Unusual opportunities will presently present themselves to our merchants and producers in foreign markets and large fields for profitable investment will be opened to our free capital". It is gratifying to learn that Her Majesty's Government has opened new department known as the Department of Commerce and Industry.

In order to facilitate action in this most important issue in connection with the documents submitted to you "Marked Confidential" I have the honour to inform you that it is our intention that they be circulated to the members of the Trusteeship Council with reference to encouragement, publicity of the Society's

proposals and eventual support by the U.N. through Her Majesty's Government. We trust, to repeat the words of our past communications, that if Her Majesty's Government cannot solve our problems in the best way, she will solve them in the next way, and if the next best is not available, she will solve them in the way next best to that.

It is with regret to learn that I have not received the copies of T/L.657 and 666 which were despatched to me by surface mail on 18 April 1956.

I hope that these copies together the text of the Chapter concerning Tanganyika in the Trusteeship Council's report to the Eleventh Session of the United Nations General Assembly will be sent to us as stated in your communication in due course.

Thank you once more for your devoted efforts in the upliftment of the less fortunate Africans upon whom the future of Africa depends on the path of their economic and political advancement.

Yours truly,

111A.P.M. Njau, Promoter and Per Pro.
PROPOSED SOCIETY
KILIMANJARO CO-OPERATIVE FARMING SOCIETY (T.T.) LTD.
(UREMI)

Copy to: The Chief Secretary Government of Tanganyika,
Secretariat, DAR ES SALAAM.
The District Commissioner, MOSHI. for information and necessary action
The Mangi Mkuu of the Wachagga, Chagga Council, MOSHI. - do -
The Member for Agriculture and Natural Resources, DAR ES SALAAM (for
information and necessary action with reference to my past
confidential communications to you).
The Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Dar es Salaam. - do -
The Cooperative Officer, Moshi - do -
Al Bennett, Esq., O.B.E. D.F.C., c/o K.N.C.U. Ltd., Moshi - do -

Enclosure No. 1

Letter dated May 10, 1956 (Circular letter to all Wachagga)

Addressed to: The President,
The Tanganyika Citizens Union,
P.O. Box 142, Moshi.

Mr. Njau states that owing to the scarcity of labour and land, a limited mechanization and the high standard of living among Chaggas in particular and Africans in general, he feels the need of organizing co-operative farming.

Co-operation would develop the Chagga and other cultures according to their own standards. Economic security should precede political activities.

Co-operative farming would enlist the support of the Government and further the development of Tanganyika. He therefore urges affiliation with the "Kilimanjaro Co-Operative Farming Society (T.T.) Ltd. (UREMI)" and other similar co-operatives in the Territory.

Enclosure No. 2

Letter dated May 19, 1956.

Addressed to: The District Commissioner

MOSHI

The District Commissioner is informed that he has been made patron of the Society. Copies of the Society's constitution are being sent to the Co-operative Officer, and to Mr. Davies, D.O. in Charge of Vunjo. Mr. Njau encloses copies of the constitution and would like to have them forwarded to the registrar of co-operative societies in Dar Es Salaam, with a view to registration.

Enclosure No. 3

Letter dated 19 May 1956.

Addressed to: The Mshumbuc Marealle II,

The Mangi Mkuu of the Wachagga,

Chagga Council

MOSHI DISTRICT T.T.

Mr. Njau wishes the Mangi Mkuu to lend his name as patron of the Society, to enlist the support of Mr. Davies, District Officer in charge of Vunjo, and to get in touch with an official connected with the British Colonial Office in order to obtain details about the help which might be provided by the International Cooperation Administration (U.S. Government Point Four) and the UN technical assistance programme. He also wishes to know the views of the addressee on how to secure, in the future, the services of the Colonial Agricultural and Veterinary departments, and asks him to see the District Commissioner regarding the legal recognition of the chairman and secretary after the registration and general meeting of the society have taken place.

Enclosure No. 4

Letter dated 2 June 1956.

Addressed to: The Member for Agriculture and Natural Resources,
The Secretariat,
DAR ES SALAM.

Mr. Njau states that a formal application for technical assistance will be sent through the local officer to the department concerned.

He encloses the bye-laws of the Society.

Enclosure No. 5

Letter dated 22 June 1956

Addressed to: The Member for Agricultural and Natural Resources,
The Secretariat,
DAR ES SALAM.

Mr. A.P.M. Njau, promoter of the Kilimanjaro Co-Operative Farming Society, expresses the hope that after reception of his proposed scheme - sent via the local government - a formal and detailed application for technical assistance will be sent through the Government to the UN agency concerned.

He encloses a draft application containing a series of suggestions.^{1/}

Enclosure No. 6

Application by the proposed Kilimanjaro Co-Operative Farming Society (TT) Ltd.
for technical assistance in Tanganyika.

Dated 22 June 1956.

Addressed to: The Member for Agriculture and Natural Resources

Secretariat,

DAR ES SALAM.

Mr. Njau asks whether economic advancement and self-determination would not be encouraged by co-operative enterprises. He wishes to know how to obtain technical assistance and the help of experts from the specialized agencies. He asks to what extent the Administering Authority is prepared to meet the needs of the Society in regard to better use of natural resources and better husbandry; communications, marketing, storage, credit and banking facilities; water, clinics and schools; irrigation and other long-term improvements; land tenure policy; general economic and financial advice; and relations with the Government and native authorities concerning fiscal matters.

Mr. Njau suggests that Africans should be sent abroad to acquire technical skills. He asks what advantages Tanganyika has derived from the Trusteeship system, whether the Territory has profited from technical assistance projects of the specialized agencies and whether there has been reluctance on the part of the Administering Authority to implement UN projects. He also inquires about general problems of economic development, about whether American or European settlers should be encouraged to bring private capital to Tanganyika, and whether the United States could assist the Territory through the Point Four programme. He emphasizes the increase in population, the lack of technicians and industries, the shortage of land and food, and the resulting political agitation.

Mr. Njau asks to what extent mineral and agricultural resources are exploited in the interests of the indigenous inhabitants and whether the mines should not be nationalized.

Legislation relevant to the points raised would be welcomed, and a request is made for an early registration of the society.

Enclosure No. 7

Letter dated 30 June 1956.

Addressed to: The Mangi Mkuu of the Wachagga,
Chagga Council,
Moshi.

Acknowledging receipt of a letter dated 7 June 1956, Mr. Njau agrees with his correspondent that the scheme under discussion is highly technical and involved and that it will be a long time before it is approved by the Colonial Office.

The Society's views are being sent to the appropriate authorities. This is prior to the submission of the scheme to the Government, as requested by the Member for Agriculture and Natural Resources.

A letter was received by Mr. Njau in which the Co-Operative Officer in Moshi invites him to discuss the matter.

Enclosure No. 8

Letter dated 30 June 1956.

Addressed to: The Co-Operative Officer,
Northern Provinces,
Box 234, Moshi T.T.

Acknowledging receipt of a letter dated 20 February 1956, Mr. Njau writes that since there has not been any intention to found a company, he is busy modifying the previous bye-laws to suit the requirements of the Co-Operative Societies Ordinance of 1932.

He would have liked to have taken all legal steps towards registration of the Society, but upon written request of the District Commissioner, a fuller formulation of ideas will be necessary.

Enclosure No. 9

Letter dated 10 July 1956.

Addressed to: The Registrar of Co-operative Societies,
Co-operative Development,
P.O. Box 376,
DAR ES SALAM

Mr. Njau encloses for approval the Society's rules and constitution, modified so as to meet the requirements of the Co-Operative Societies Ordinance of 1932. If the necessary provisions have been complied with, he would like to receive the prescribed application forms in order to submit the said bye-laws for registration.

According to the Royal Land Commission, cooperative farming groups could be established in the region, under special schemes of relationships with the local and/or the central authorities.

The Society is particularly interested in mechanization and would like to have technical assistance to implement it in the area. Provided loans are available, a hydro-electric plant could be installed at Vunjo, Marangu, Moshi to meet the needs of the society, under a special scheme of relationship with the Native Authority (Chagga Council).

Mr. Njau states with regret that the Co-Operative Officer at Moshi did not keep an appointment to see him on July 7, and did not acknowledge receipt of Mr. Njau's latest communications.

In view of the pressing needs of the Society, authorization is sought by the provisional executive committee to raise capital and extend official receipts.

Enclosure No. 10

Letter dated 10 July 1956.

Addressed to: The Co-Operative Officer,
Tanga and Northern Provinces,
P.O. Moshi.

Enclosing regulations of the proposed Society for its registration and list of 14 applicants for membership in the Society, with their addresses and list of witnesses.

Regulations of the Kilimanjaro Co-Operative Farming Society
(T.T.) Ltd.

OFFICE The central office of the Society shall be at Moshi.

OBJECTS The objects of the Society shall be, among others, to promote cooperative marketing; to manufacture agricultural products; to purchase, rent or hire - whatever the case may be - machinery, implements, seeds, fertilizer, etc; to hire labour and competent persons able to impart advice; and to obtain and divulge information both on marketing and production. The Society shall also provide services such as spraying, cold and other storage, and may run farms on contract basis. It shall purchase and sell at near-cost price any required consumer goods, and shall purchase or build houses for its members.

The Society shall provide credit facilities, open saving accounts for its members, organize crop insurance schemes, and deal with negotiable instruments of payment. It may take part or buy shares in other cooperatives, companies or private business and may make special grants for scholarships or charitable purposes.

The Society shall further the cultural development of the Chaggas and other African tribes.

MANAGEMENT The Management of the society shall be vested in the General Meeting, a Central Executive Committee of management with advisory committees, and a Co-Operative Executive Council (Directors) which shall work under a permanent General Manager and a Secretary General. The services of full time employees shall be remunerated.

CAPITAL Bona fide farmers shall apply to the Board of Directors, which may approve or reject applications. A member can resign only at the end of the financial year provided he has given three months advance notice. A member can be expelled by a two thirds majority vote at the general meeting. There shall be joint liability. Dissolution may take place upon decision of two thirds of the total number of members.

Enclosure No. 11

Letter dated 10 July, 1956.

Addressed to: The Chairman,

The Preliminary Investigation Committee for the K.C.F. proposals,
c/o The District Commissioner,
Moshi.

Mr. Njau expresses his thanks to several persons interested in his scheme, especially to:

B.J.J. Stubbings - District Commissioner, Moshi.

M. Davies - District Commissioner, Arusha.

Msumbue Marreale II - The Mangi Mkuu of the Wachagga, Moshi.

The Member for Agriculture and Natural Resources - the Secretariat,
Dar es Salaam.

The Director General, FAO - Rome.

The Co-Operative Officer - Moshi.

The Registrar of Cooperative Societies - Dar Es Salaam.

A.L. Bennet O.B.E., D.F.C.

The Agricultural Officer - Moshi.

Mr. Njau also wishes to thank the British Agricultural Association Ltd., 79 Buckingham Palace Road., London S.W. 1, England, and the International Federation of Agricultural Producers, 712 Jackson Place, N.Y., Washington 6, D.C., U.S.A.

The proposed Society would include as many women as possible. Although at the beginning it may limit its membership to Africans - owing to cultural differences - in the future it might be an inter-racial body.

During its first years the success of the Society may depend on U.N. technical assistance. Alternatively, the local government might negotiate with the Territorial or Colonial Development Commission Department to obtain grants over a number of years.

Enclosure No. 12

Letter dated 21 July 1956.

Addressed to: The Chairman,

The Technical Assistance Committee for the K.C.F.S. Proposals,
Moshi.

Mr. Njau states that he has already submitted to the authorities a copy of the constitution of the Kilimanjaro Co-operative Farming Society (K.C.F.S.)

He understands the Committee has been set up to consider ways and means of achieving the objects of the K.C.F.S. and asks that his proposals be taken as the Committee's terms of reference.

Mr. Njau discusses a number of points that require consideration, such as common tractor services, water control, good farming, technical education, irrigation, lighting, consumer goods industries, mining, etc.

If the Government fails to attend to these needs, it might be possible to ask for assistance from American settlers and the United States Government.

Enclosure No. 13

Letter dated 26 July 1956

Addressed to: The Secretary-General

The Tanganyika Citizens Union,
Moshi,

P.O. Box 142, Moshi T.T.

Mr. Njau feels he cannot attend a proposed meeting to discuss affiliation of the Union with the Society he represents. He gives details as to the organization and functions of the Society. It seems difficult to find ways to cooperate with the Union. However, he asks for the bye-laws of the Union, and for an application to be submitted to the Provisional Board of Directors and the Managing Committee. He suggests exchanges between the two bodies.

Enclosure No. 14

Letter dated 4 August 1956.

Addressed to: The District Commissioner, Moshi.

Mr. Njau indicates that as the functions of the proposed Society are involved and technical, the Government should sponsor and direct it during the first experimental years.

As capital subscribed by members and the local authorities would not be enough, it would be desirable to obtain the help of the United States International Cooperation Administration, the U.N. Technical Assistance Programme, the International Bank, the Land Bank and the Export-Import Bank.

A special corporation, or the Society, could secure cheap capital and improve agriculture. Foreign investment through Europeans, without the cooperation of Africans, may stimulate racial antagonism.

In the future, some functions of the proposed corporation may be handed over to the Society so that it would become self-supporting.

Active support is needed by those who command the confidence of the people, particularly the Native Authorities and the K.N.C.U.

The retailing of handicrafts and farm products by Indians would not be helpful unless conducted cooperatively.
