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APR 14 1960



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T/COM.4/L.51
11 April 1960

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMUNICATION FROM THE KAMERUN NATIONAL CONGRESS/KAMERUN
PEOPLE'S PARTY ALLIANCE CONCERNING THE CAMEROONS UNDER
UNITED KINGDOM ADMINISTRATION

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BUEA 19 MARCH 1960
UNATIONS NEWYORK

KAMERUN NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY NO LONGER COMMANDS MAJORITY IN ASSEMBLY POSITION
NOW KNDP 13 KNC/KPP 13 X GRAVE ISSUES FACING TERRITORY LIKE ADMINISTRATIVE
SEPARATION FROM NIGERIA INVOLVING TRANSFER OF FEDERAL SUBJECTS TO SC GOVT X
IMPENDING PLEBISCITE AND PRECARIOUS FINANCIAL POSITION OF TERRITORY AND
CONTROVERSIAL AND MOMENTOUS SUBJECTS OF HIGH MAGNITUDE NO GOVT WITHOUT CLEAR AND
UNDISPUTED MAJORITY CAN UNILATERALLY UNDERTAKE TO IMPLEMENT NOT WITHSTANDING PARITY
VOTES OF ELECTED MEMBERS IN ASSEMBLY KNDP REFUSES RESIGNING NEITHER HAVE THEY
SUGGESTED FORMATION NATIONAL GOVT X STALEMATE CONTINUES CONTRARY TENDERS OF
PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY X UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES WE CALL FOR IMMEDIATE
DISSOLUTION OF ASSEMBLY X COPY COLSEC AND UNATIONS

ENDELEY OPPOSITION LEADER

KAMERUN NATIONAL CONGRESS/KAMERUN PEOPLES' PARTY ALLIANCE:

STATEMENT CALLING FOR IMMEDIATE DISSOLUTION
OF THE SOUTHERN CAMEROONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

After the results of the last General Election in the Southern Cameroons, the United Nations Organisation rightly observed that the Kamerun National Democratic Party with 14 elected seats against 12 of the KNC/KPP Alliance in the Southern Cameroons House of Assembly, did not have a secure parliamentary position or a clear mandate to pursue its policy in regard to the future of the Territory (Paragraph 215 of the Visiting Mission's report on the Cameroons under United Kingdom Administration 1958: Supplement No.2 refers).

2. In the course of the implementation of its policy, the Kamerun National Democratic Party had become unpopular in the Territory to the extent that even in Parliament, it no longer commands a majority of elected members, the position now being the KNDP 13 and KNC/KPP Alliance 13.
3. There are grave issues facing the Territory, like the administrative separation from the Federation of Nigeria by 1st October, 1960 - which involves the transfer of Federal Subjects to the Government of the Southern Cameroons - the impending Plebiscite, and the very precarious financial position of the Territory. These are controversial and momentous subjects of such magnitude that it becomes imperative for whichever party is running the Government from now to the time of the plebiscite to have a clear and undisputed majority of elected members in the Parliament.
4. Notwithstanding the parity of votes of elected members in the Assembly, the KNDP have refused to do the obvious thing that is either to resign or to suggest the formation of a National Government. The stalemate continues contrary to the best tenets of parliamentary democracy.
5. Under these circumstances, the KNC/KPP Alliance calls upon His Excellency the High Commissioner of the Cameroons to dissolve the House of Assembly immediately to enable the parties to seek fresh mandates from the electorate.

E.M.L. Endeley,
Leader of the Opposition,
Southern Cameroons House of Assembly.

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Buea, Southern Cameroons,
19th March, 1960.

Copy to:

His Excellency the Governor-General of the Federation of Nigeria, Lagos, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, London, The Secretary-General, United Nations, Lake Success, New York, U.S.A. His Honour the Commissioner of the Cameroons, Buea.

For information, please, with reference to my cablegram of the 19th of March, 1960, in relation to the present stalemate in the Southern Cameroons Legislature.

E.M.L. Endely,
Leader of the Opposition,
Southern Cameroons House of Assembly.
