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COMMUNICATION FROM ONE KAMERUN SECRETARIAT, WUM, CONCERNING  
THE CAMEROONS UNDER UNITED KINGDOM ADMINISTRATION

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of procedure of the Trusteeship Council)

One Kamerun Secretariat,  
Wum Branch,  
14th February, 1961.

The Secretary of States for the Colonies,  
House of Commons,  
London.

Sir,

Petition Against Any Adverse Stand of British Government in  
the Southern Kameruns After the Plebiscite

We quite know that Britain has been administering this territory under the Trusteeship agreement of the United Nation for forty five years. We had no bitterness with her and we do not intend to change this attitude after British rule in the Kameruns even though we have decided to reunite with our brothers of the Kameruns Republic.

2. This reunification as you are well aware of has been done through the expressed wishes to the people of the Southern Cameroons as suggested by the former Colonial Secretary during the Nigerian Constitutional Conference of 1957 in London. We respected this statement of his and took it as the British democratic way of justice in ascertaining the true wishes of the people of this territory. As such we welcomed Britain for conducting this plebiscite under the United Nations supervision. Our hope is that Britain shall have no bitterness against us since the result favours joining the Kameruns Republic for we had only the two alternatives put before us by the United Nations and these were accepted by Great Britain in good faith.

3. The stand of Kameruns today is to build up a nation equal in all status with other nations of the world and to have peaceful deplomatic relations with them. As you will agree, "unity is strength", hence the Kamerunians have decided to unite to form a United Kameruns for which the One Kamerun firmly stands for.
4. During the world war II the Kamerunians strongly supported Britain and France against Hitler's domination plan. You will see with us that the war was not between the Kameruns and Germany but it was the struggle to liberate Britain and France from Hitler's colonialism.
5. If today the countries of the world are against colonialism there is no reason why Kameruns should lag behind for she suffers the same fate. There is no doubt that the result of the plebiscite has vindicated the fellings of Kamerunians against colonialism in the whole of Africa. After this expression we wonder why Britain should be offended.
6. I have been obliged to make this statement because immediately after the result of the plebiscite in Wum on the 14th February, at 8.40 p.m. a British plebiscite officer in the person of Mr. J.C. Scott (P.S.O. Nkambe) in angry mood revealed Britain's secret plan about the Southern Cameroon to a crowd of Kamerunians who came to hear the result outside the Counting Hall. He declared that the crowd should mark it well that after a year from then all possible channels for unification and independence for the Southern Cameroons will be sealed up by Britain. Above all he continued that Britain and her allies will only by bloodshed see that the Southern Cameroons which she had fed and clothed for 45 years should decide by means of the plebiscite to join the Kameruns Republic.
7. According to this declaration we assume that it is a secret plan of Britain to destroy our lives in cold blood. This information comes from a reliable British officer from the heart of Great Britain. We have fought for out identity as Britain did centuries ago and we have gained it. Kamerunians we are today no matter of death comes tomorrow. Clothed and fed by Britain yesterday it is no crime as we have chosen to cloth and feed ourselves today.
8. The One Kamerun for long had protested against Britain making Southern Cameroons a naval base. But we hope it is not Britain's intention to establish a naval base in this territory to fight against us or our other African brothers as is the case today in Congo. For Mr. Scott and his country to create another Congo in the Kameruns we are out to proclaim the news to the world or else it is too late.

9. In conclusion we therefore call for Britain to withdraw her troops from the Southern Cameroons as early as possible since the Plebiscite is now over, and look forward for good relationship with the Kameruns in the near future, and furthermore for the immediate transfer of Sovereignty to the Kameruns.

(Sgd.) ..... Illegible  
(S. Ngembus)

Copy to:-

1. All African People Conference, Accra.
2. The Organisation for Colonial Freedom, London.
3. The Afro-Asian Block United Nations, New York.
4. Secretarial General - U.N.O. N.Y.
5. Mr. Fenner Broockway, House of Commons, London.
6. Commissioner of the Southern Cameroons, Buea.
7. Premier of the Southern Cameroons, Buea.
8. Commissioner of Plebiscite, Buea.
9. United Nations Observer, Wum.
10. Plebiscite Administrator, Buea.

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