



Twenty-seventh session
Agenda item 5

PETITIONS CONCERNING THE TRUST TERRITORY OF
RUANDA-URUNDI

265th Report of the Standing Committee on Petitions

Chairman: Mr. John BACON (United States)

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1. At its 554th, 555th, 556th and 558th meetings on 11, 12, 13 and 14 July 1961, the Standing Committee on Petitions, composed of the representatives of Belgium, China, India, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, examined the petitions concerning the Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi which are listed in the preceding table of contents.
2. Mr. Bernard Coppens participated in the examination as the Special Representative of the Administering Authority concerned.
3. In the examination of these petitions, the Standing Committee noted that a number of them were brought to the attention of the members of the Fourth Committee of the General Assembly during the consideration of the question of the future of Ruanda-Urundi at the fifteenth session.^{1/}
4. The Standing Committee submits herewith to the Council its report on these petitions and recommends, in accordance with rule 90, paragraph 6, of the Council's rules of procedure, that the Council decide that no special information is required concerning the action taken on resolutions I-XVI.

^{1/} See documents A/C.4/457 and Add.1 and A/C.4/471 and Add.1.

I. Three petitions relating to the position of the Mwami (T/PET.3/115)

1. In three cables dated 18 and 19 February 1960, from the President of the Banyarwanda and Barundi Abadahemuka, in Kampala, the Banyarwanda in Kabale, and Mr. Rutsinditwarane, the petitioners protest against a plot to depose the Mwami of Ruanda and ask for intervention by the United Nations.
2. The Administering Authority, in its observations (T/OBS.3/27, Section 1), states that these petitions can be considered as out of date, since they date from before General Assembly resolution 1605 (XV), which provides for the holding of a referendum on the question of the Mwami.
3. These petitions were examined and discussed at the 554th and 558th meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.554 and 558).
4. At its 558th meeting, the Committee approved by 5 votes to 1, with no abstentions, draft resolution I, annexed to the present report, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

II. Petition from UNAR Ruanda, Abadahemuka, Uganda, (T/PET.3/117) and from the Abadahemuka at Kabale (T/PET.3/118)

1. In a cable dated 14 April 1960, the petitioners refer to severe tension in Ruanda since the departure of the United Nations Commission and state that all petitioners are under arrest and that a few have been killed by the Belgians. They request a bodyguard for the Mwami because of the danger of assassination. The second petition, which is a cable from the Abadahemuka at Kabale, refers to the imprisonment of the defenders in an attempted attack on the residence of the Mwami, to 700 dwellings being burned in Astrida on 14 April, to the Belgians ordering several men to be shot at Remera and to the destruction of shops at Mugombwa. The petitioners state that tardy intervention by the United Nations will save nothing.
2. The Administering Authority, in its observations (T/OBS.3/27, Section 2), states that as the petitions describe events which took place before the arrival in the Territory of the 1960 Visiting Mission and before the discussions at the twenty-sixth session of the Trusteeship Council, they would appear to have been outdated by the discussions which followed.
3. These petitions were examined and discussed at the 554th and 558th meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.554 and 558).
4. At its 558th meeting, the Committee approved by 5 votes to none, with 1 abstention, draft resolution II, annexed to the present report, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

III. Petition from Mr. Ruzibiza Kanyoni Matayo N. (T/PET.3/119)

1. In a letter, undated, the petitioner states that he is a member of the Union nationale ruandaise and has fled to Tanganyika in order to save his life. He asks for help from the United Nations.
2. The Administering Authority, in its observations (T/OBS.3/27, Section 3), states that the petitioner's grievances are not clear and that, by now, he has probably returned to Ruanda-Urundi. Should he be subject to the jurisdiction of courts, his file could be included among those to be examined under the amnesty provisions.
3. The petition was examined and discussed at the 555th and 558th meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.555 and 558).
4. At its 558th meeting, the Committee unanimously approved draft resolution III, annexed to the present report, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

IV. Three petitions from the "Union nationale ruandaise" (T/PET.3/120)

1. The first two petitions, cables dated 28 May 1960 and sent from Mbarara by the UNAR Committee, state that Belgian para-commandos have been sent to loot, imprison and massacre UNAR partisans and that on 23-24 May, ten people were killed and tortured in the Mutura chiefdom. They state that new disorders have caused more than 5,000 deaths and devastation of property and homes. The petitioners ask for help and moral support. In the third petition, a cable dated 29 May 1960, from Mr. Rutsindintwarane, Chairman of UNAR, the petitioner refers to arson, looting, deportations and unjust arrests in Kibuye Territory since 16 May and states that the Administration has adopted a passive attitude towards these acts which have been directed against Batutsi in general and UNAR in particular. He urgently requests energetic intervention by the promised United Nations Commission.
2. In its observations (T/OBS.3/27, Section 4), the Administering Authority states that since the petitioners describe events which they claim took place during the disturbances of 1959 and the first half of 1960 which have been studied by the Visiting Mission, the Trusteeship Council and by the General Assembly, it does not seem that observations by the Administering Authority would be of much use at this stage. However, it would endeavour to provide any additional information requested by any member of the Committee on Petitions.
3. These petitions were examined and discussed at the 555th and 558th meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.555 and 558).
4. At its 558th meeting, the Committee unanimously approved draft resolution IV, annexed to the present report, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

V. Petition from Mr. Jean Kibibiro (T/PET.3/121 and Add.1)

1. In a petition dated 17 June 1960, the author protests against the searching of the Mwami's palace on 25 May 1960. He also states that his personal files and work cards relating to his claim before the courts,^{1/} which he had placed for safe-keeping in the Mwami's palace, were taken by the Belgian Government. He asks who has the power to search the Mwami in his palace, and for the return of his files. He also requests the United Nations to find him an attorney who is not a Belgian. In a further petition, dated 2 December 1960, the petitioner refers in greater detail to his claim before the courts. He states the Administering Authority bribed his lawyer and divided the money awarded to him by the court in May 1959 between itself and his lawyer. Following this, he was hounded by the Administration, and finally seized and imprisoned where every effort was made to make him sign a renunciation of his suit against the Administration. A further irregularity was the annulment, on 14 September 1960, of a judgement in his favour. He now has fled to the Congo and asks that his petition be not left in abeyance.
2. In its observations (T/OBS.3/27), the Administering Authority states that the claims made by the petitioner are completely unfounded. No document belonging to him or dealing with his case was seized or even seen. In addition, no pressure has ever been placed on him to make him sign a renunciation of his suit and no measure to annul a judgement in his favour has been taken.
3. The petition was examined and discussed at the 555th and 558th meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.555 and 558).
4. At its 558th meeting, the Committee approved by 5 votes to none, with 1 abstention, draft resolution V, annexed to the present report, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

^{1/} See T/PET.3/89, T/OBS.3/20 and Add.1 and resolution 1959 (XXIV).

VI. Petition from the women of Ruanda in Kivu (T/PET.3/122) and from the Central Committee of the "Union nationale ruandaise (UNAR)" (T/PET.3/123)

1. In the first petition, a cable dated 17 August 1960, from the "Women of Ruanda", the petitioners state that the arbitrary arrest of Queen Gicanda is scandalous. They are sick at heart at the injustices of the Belgian administration and ask the United Nations to deliver Ruanda. In the second petition, a cable dated 1 September 1960, from the Central Committee of UNAR, the petitioners protest strongly against the conduct of the Belgian administration towards the royal family, culminating in the arrest on 8 August of Queen Gicanda. They urge the Belgian administration to rescind these measures and to recall the high administration of Ruanda-Urundi and ask for assistance in the liberation of their oppressed country.
2. The Administering Authority, in its observations (T/OBS.3/27, Section 6), states that the widow of Mwami Mutara, Mrs. Rosalie Gicanda, has not been arrested and is at present residing freely in Ruanda.
3. These petitions were examined and discussed at the 555th and 558th meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.555 and 558).
4. At its 558th meeting, the Committee approved by 5 votes to none, with 1 abstention, draft resolution VI, annexed to the present report, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

VII. Petition from the League for the Rights of Man in Ruanda-Urundi (T/PET.3/124)

1. In a letter dated 28 July 1960, from the Secretary of the League for the Rights of Man in Ruanda-Urundi, the petitioner states that his "audacity" in interviewing the United Nations Commission of Enquiry has resulted in his being punished on the pretext of having made an unauthorized visit to the Tutsi refugee camp at Nyundo. Armed police escorted him to the administrative officers and while he was being questioned his files were examined and sixty-two documents were taken. He was kept in prescribed residence for three days and since then his house and correspondence have been kept under supervision. He adds that for three months he has been waiting to appear before a court on a charge of endangering the safety of the State. In the latter part of his petition, the author comments on developments in Ruanda-Urundi. These include the plight of the refugees, which he characterizes as "real genocide", and the disturbances in Ruanda preceding and during the visit of the United Nations Visiting Mission. He concludes that the United Nations must intervene and avert a fresh tragedy.
2. The Administering Authority, in its observations (T/OBS.3/28, Section 1), states that the specific part of this petition concerns the personal situation of the petitioner. It is true, as stated, that the petitioner was kept in supervised residence, but it should be noted that this measure, which was purely administrative, lasted only two days and that, in any case, he was able to move about in Kisenyi so long as he did not leave the town. The Administering Authority states further that this measure was taken as a consequence of certain demonstrations on the part of Mr. Rabaud who, in the camp of the Tutsi refugees near Kisenyi, had been inciting them against the Belgian authorities and against the Hutu. The Administering Authority adds that it has been decided not to institute criminal proceedings against Mr. Rabaud, and an order has been made for the seized property to be returned. His case has been filed with no further action to be taken.
3. The petition was examined and discussed at the 555th and 558th meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.555 and 558).
4. At its 558th meeting, the Committee approved by 4 votes to none with 2 abstentions draft resolution VII, annexed to the present report, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

VIII. Petition from Mr. J. Jamar (T/PET.3/125)

1. In a letter dated 9 August 1960, the petitioner, the legal representative of Chief Mbanda, who was sentenced to death by the Military Court, asks for intervention by the United Nations to secure a reprieve for his client. He states that the Administration has made no effort to achieve national reconciliation as recommended by the Trusteeship Council and that the holding of the communal elections before making such an effort has made reconciliation impossible. He states that, during the election, numerous Watutsi notables were held in prison for alleged electoral offences and cites the cases of Karema Etienne and Kambari Stanislas. He also contends that the Administration is incapable of applying the Council's recommendation concerning amnesty for political prisoners and complains that his client and almost all of the political prisoners were placed in solitary confinement lest they should have illicit contacts with Tutsi notables during the elections. He adds that such punishment is usually imposed only for a serious breach of discipline and never as a preventive measure.
2. The Administering Authority, in its observations (T/OBS.3/27, Section 7), states that the case of Chief Mbanda will be examined at the same time as the other cases covered by the amnesty provisions. Furthermore, these problems came under General Assembly resolution 1605 (XV) which was adopted since the petition was sent and the Special Commission proposed in this resolution is at present in Ruanda-Urundi. With regard to the problem of the communal elections, the Administering Authority states that this matter has been discussed at length, in the meantime, by the General Assembly; however, the allegations that persons have been taken into custody solely because of their opinions are unfounded.
3. The petition was examined and discussed at the 555th and 558th meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.555 and 558).
4. At its 558th meeting, the Committee approved by 5 votes to none with one abstention draft resolution VIII, annexed to the present report, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

IX. Petition from the Refugee Committee at Nyamata (T/PET.3/126)

1. In a letter dated 6 July 1960, the petitioners state that the conditions at Nyamata refugee camp have deteriorated since the time of the visit of the United Nations Visiting Mission. The number of refugees at Nyamata has increased from 5,250 to over 7,000, the people are exposed to endemic diseases such as malaria, anaemia (caused by malnutrition), typhoid (which at present is rife) and sleeping sickness. They state that the persecution of innocent Batutsi has not ceased and peace has not been restored throughout the country, adding that, recently, at Bafundu in the Astrida District, thirty-five people were killed and sixty-eight wounded as a result of the military commander opening fire on persons defending their houses. They also protest against the holding of the communal elections and the manner in which they have been conducted so far. They conclude by requesting that the United Nations restore to them the peace which is so much desired.

2. The Administering Authority, in its observations (T/OBS.3/27, Section 8), states that the facts presented in a tendentious manner in this petition have been examined at length during the discussions on Ruanda-Urundi in the Fourth Committee and that the petition itself has been answered in the General Assembly resolutions.

3. The petition was examined and discussed at the 555th and 558th meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.555 and 558).

4. At its 558th meeting, the Committee approved by 5 votes to none with one abstention draft resolution IX, annexed to the present report, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

X. Petition from the Executive Committee of the "Union nationale ruandaise (UNAR)", (T/PET.3/127)

1. In this petition dated 13 August 1960, the petitioners state that the communal elections took place under a military regime, and that they were conducted with clear dishonesty designed to bring the Parmehutu-Aprosoma parties to power. The population was forced to go to the polls and Parmehutu supporters were transported from other districts to make up the numbers of voters in districts where abstention was high. Violent reactions were suppressed by the army. Those opposing the elections could either leave their communes of residence temporarily or for good or go to the polls and spoil their ballot papers. Those who followed the second course enabled the Administration to exaggerate the percentage of voters and to convert the spoiled voting papers into votes for the Parmehutu. Schoolboys, who were provided by the Administration in many places to assist illiterate voters, wrote in the names of Parmehutu candidates. The Administration prepared for the elections by a terrorist campaign which involved the imprisonment of influential members of UNAR and affiliated parties and since the elections all those who opposed the elections have been harried by the Administration, with "veritable massacres" occurring in the Kisenyi, Kibenyé, Astrida and Kigali districts. The petitioners appeal to the United Nations for intervention in the form of international forces to rescue the "terrorized population". They ask that new communal elections be held under United Nations supervision and that the legislative elections be held after, not before, the projected round-table conference.

2. The petition was examined at the 556th and 558th meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.556 and 558).

3. The Standing Committee noted that the issues raised in this petition were discussed by the General Assembly at its fifteenth session.

4. At its 558th meeting, the Committee approved by 5 votes to none with one abstention draft resolution X, annexed to the present report, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

XI. Petition from Mr. François Rukeba, Chairman of the "Union nationale ruandaise (UNAR)", in Bukavu, Republic of the Congo (T/PET.3/128), and from Messrs. Faustin Bugingo, Raphaël Gafandi, Gervais Habyarimana and Straton Nyandekwe, on behalf of the Ruandese refugees in Bukavu (T/PET.3/130)

1. The first petition, a letter dated 30 August 1960, from the Chairman of the "Union nationale ruandaise (UNAR)" is addressed to the President of the Security Council. The petitioners state that since public order is no longer being maintained in Ruanda-Urundi and this is being tolerated by the Trusteeship Council, they are now obliged to implore the urgent help of the Security Council. They state further that any Ruandese who does not carry the card of the Parmehutu and Aprosuma government parties loses, ipso facto, his human rights on pain of death, imprisonment or transportation. Attacks by Belgian soldiers, looting or confiscation of property, house burning, imprisonment for political reasons, and making people live under surveillance have become the custom. In addition, imprisoned members of UNAR, charged with having sent a telegram for help to the United Nations, have been transferred to an unhealthy island. The petitioners also state their concern about the enormous number of Belgian soldiers in the Territory who they consider are there not only to attack the Congo, but also to present an obstacle to any power that might assist them and to kill any national of Ruanda-Urundi who opposes Belgian policy. Thus, they state, one week previously, 200 people in the MAYAGA area in the Nyanza District were killed by machine gun fire, simply in order to terrify the people. They express their categorical opposition to the presence of Belgian soldiers and to the organization in their country of a war which might spread to the whole world. As they believe the Trusteeship Agreement to be worthless "because of the understanding between the Administering Authority and the Trusteeship Council", they beg the Security Council to counterbalance this by assisting them in the following requests: (1) that the aggression by Belgian soldiers should be stopped and that they should be replaced by international troops to be placed at the disposal of and subordinate to the Mwami, (2) that the Belgian Government should undertake to compensate their country for the Ruandese who have suffered, and that, if this indemnification is not forthcoming, the Security Council should envisage bringing a complaint against Belgium before the international court after they have become independent. Because of the growing threat of famine caused by the disturbances, the

Administering Authority should also be made to take precautions urgently. They also request a special mission to study the political situation and provide temporary financial assistance, the funds for which, if forthcoming should be paid to the Mwami to ensure honest and fair distribution.

2. The second petition, a letter dated 14 September 1960, from Mr. Faustin Bugingo and three others, asks for the immediate abrogation of Belgian trusteeship and its replacement by direct administration by the United Nations. The petitioners state that the struggle in Ruanda is not an ethnic struggle between the democratic Hutu and the feudal Tutsi. What is true is that the Belgians have had recourse to the age-old procedure of "divide ut imperes". The real cause of the hostilities is the sustained opposition of the nationalists to Belgian colonialism, who are being subjected to many forms of victimization. They complain of the conditions at the refugee camp at Nyamata and state that since August 1960, 123 people have been killed in the District of Nyanza, eighteen in the district of Gitarama, a crowd of people were machine-gunned in the District of Astrida, and others had their heads chopped off by helicopters in the Districts of Kigali and Astrida. Even the valuable proposals by the Visiting Mission have been sabotaged by the Belgians, in particular those relating to the postponement of the communal elections. In addition, the Belgians have turned a deaf ear to the recommendations made by the Trusteeship Council at its last session.

3. The Administering Authority, in its observations (T/OBS.3/27, Section 9), states that these two petitions raise general problems which have been examined in detail by the 1961 General Assembly and are covered by General Assembly resolution 1605 (XV).

4. The petition was examined and discussed at the 556th and 558th meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.556 and 558).

5. At its 558th meeting, the Committee approved by 5 votes to one with no abstentions draft resolution XI, annexed to the present report, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

XII. Petition from the "Mouvement pour l'Union ruandaise (MUR)" (T/PET.3/129)

1. In a letter dated 1 August 1960, the petitioners protest against the appointment to the Kigali Interim Council, of persons who, they state, have been working to divide the country. They believe that the purpose of these appointments was to further division in Ruanda. They also protest against the activities of the members of the Parmehutu and Aprosoma parties. They state that since 2 November 1960 the Administrators, Assistant District Administrators, Iterim Chiefs and Sub-Chiefs have continued to persecute the Batutsi. They cite the cases of three chiefs or sub-chiefs, Rwiyamirira, Bagirishya and Bikamba, who were removed from office by Administrator Kirsch of Shangugu. These chiefs were placed in assigned residences and forced to abandon their families. They add that the wives and daughters of such victims have been raped by Belgian soldiers and members of the Parmehutu Party. They protest against Mr. Rutsindintwarene having been placed under restraint, against the Mwami's being prevented from visiting Ruanda during the elections and against the imprisonment of Prince Subika. They also protest against the murders and destruction of property to which they state the Belgian Government and Administration turn a deaf ear. They list the names of twenty-seven people killed at Gikongolo in Bafundu, Astrida District and ask for the date of the trial by the para-commandos who shot them. The petitioners also offer their comments on the communal elections and on the problem of the refugees. They conclude by asking the United Nations to intervene.
2. The petition was examined and discussed at the 556th and 558th meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.556 and 558).
3. At its 558th meeting, the Committee approved by 5 votes to one with no abstentions draft resolution XII, annexed to the present report, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

XIII. Petition from Mr. Georges Ntabana, Chairman of the "Union des Aborozi africains du Ruanda-Urundi (UAARU)", (T/PET.3/131 and Add.1)

1. In a letter dated 30 October 1960, the petitioner lists "various appalling things in Rwanda perpetrated by the Belgian colonialists". This list includes the treatment of the royal family, the treatment of prisoners, the holding of "rigged" elections and political persecution and discrimination. The petitioner states that despite an agreement between representatives of the United Nations and the chairman of the political parties that each party could make propaganda freely, provided that it kept within the framework of legality, the headquarters of his party was sacked on 23 May 1960 by Belgian parachutists, its funds looted and its influential members robbed of their personal savings. The amounts of money involved and the owners are listed.
2. In a further petition, dated 13 March 1961, from the same petitioner, the author states his loyalty to the Mwami and his opposition to the Republican Government. He also states that, in Gatsibo Biumba, houses have been burned and three people have been shot dead by Belgian soldiers. The petitioner also provides a list of the people whose property has been plundered, and asks for the assistance of the United Nations in recovering this property.
3. The petition was examined and discussed at the 556th and 558th meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.556 and 558).
4. At its 558th meeting, the Committee approved by 5 votes to none with one abstention draft resolution XIII, annexed to the present report, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

XIV. Petition from the Barundi Union (Tanganyika) (T/PET.3/132)

1. In a letter dated 15 November 1960, from the Barundi Union (Tanganyika), the petitioners protest against the arrest of Prince Louis Rwagasore and ask the United Nations to exercise its power and act on this matter as soon as possible.
2. The Administering Authority in its observations (T/OBS.3/27, Section 10), states that by an ordinance of 27 October 1960, Louis Rwagasore was placed under house arrest at Buriri, in a house placed at his disposal by the Administration. This measure had been taken after the failure of all attempts to instil in Muganwa Rwagasore a political attitude compatible with his status as the son of the Mwami. The Administering Authority adds that the house arrest was lifted on 8 December 1960. Since then, the Mugamwa has been entirely free to go wherever he wishes.
3. The petition was examined and discussed at the 556th and 558th meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.556 and 558).
4. At its 558th meeting, the Committee approved by 5 votes to none with one abstention draft resolution XIV, annexed to the present report, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

XV. Petition from Mr. Mohamed Bin Foz Osman (T/PET.3/133 and Add.1)

1. In a letter dated 9 December 1960, the petitioner draws attention to his previous communications to the United Nations in connexion with his inheritance. His original petition T/PET.3/90 and Add.1, was the subject of Trusteeship Council resolution 1960 (XXIV) and three subsequent communications have been issued as T/COM.3/L.28 and Add.1-2. In this petition, the author states that despite his continual communications to the Courts there has been no improvement. He asks that this matter be given urgent consideration. In a further letter dated 29 April 1961 he states that he is ceasing all appeals to the United Nations.
2. The Administering Authority, in its observations (T/OBS.3/27, Section 11), states that this inheritance case has been settled by the Territory tribunals, in accordance with the legislation on inheritances. It points out that the accountant appointed by the executor of the father of the petitioner has submitted to the latter a statement of the assets and liabilities of the administration of the inheritance and adds that the property has been divided among their heirs according to the clauses of the will.
3. The petition was examined and discussed at the 556th and 558th meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.556 and 558).
4. At its 558th meeting, the Committee approved by 5 votes to none with one abstention draft resolution XV, annexed to the present report, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

XVI. Petition from Mr. Thaddée Siryuyumunsi and 6 others, representatives of the Nationalist parties of Ruanda-Urundi (T/PET.3/134)

1. In a letter dated 17 March 1961, the petitioners protest against eleven of the Ruanda-Urundi petitioners appearing before the Fourth Committee having had their fares and accommodation paid for by the Administration of Ruanda-Urundi. They ask the United Nations to intercede with the Belgians so that they may be treated in the same way.
2. The Administering Authority, in its observations (T/OBS.3/28, Section 2), states that the allegations made in the petition are simply a product of the imagination.
3. The petition was examined and discussed at the 556th and 558th meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.556 and 558).
4. At its 558th meeting, the Committee approved by 5 votes to one with no abstentions draft resolution XVI, annexed to the present report, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

XVII. Petition from Mr. Kayibanda (T/PET.3/135)

1. In a cable dated 13 April 1961, the petitioner requests that the United Nations Information Centre which it is proposed to establish in Ruanda-Urundi should be located at Kigali and not at Usumbura.
2. The petition was examined at the 556th and 558th meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.556 and 558).
3. The Standing Committee noted that the United Nations Information Centre was opened in Usumbura on 15 June 1961 and decided without objection to recommend to the Trusteeship Council that no action on this petition was called for.

ANNEX

DRAFT RESOLUTIONS PROPOSED BY THE COMMITTEE

I. Three petitions relating to the position of the Mwami
(T/PET.3/115)

The Trusteeship Council,

Having examined, in consultation with Belgium as the Administering Authority concerned, three petitions relating to the position of the Mwami, concerning Ruanda-Urundi (T/PET.3/115, T/OBS.3/27, T/L.1029),

1. Notes the statement of the Special Representative that the question of the return of the Mwami is at present under discussion between the Administering Authority and the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi;

2. Draws the attention of the petitioners to General Assembly resolution 1605 (XV), in particular to paragraphs 6 and 7 of this resolution concerning the question of the Mwami.

II. Petition from UNAR Ruanda, Abadahemuka, Uganda, (T/PET.3/117)
and from the Abadahemuka at Kabale (T/PET.3/118)

The Trusteeship Council,

Having examined, in consultation with Belgium as the Administering Authority concerned, the petitions from UNAR Ruanda, Abadahemuka, Uganda and from the Abadahemuka at Kabale concerning Ruanda-Urundi (T/PET.3/117 and 118, T/OBS.3/27, T/L.1029),

Draws the attention of the petitioners to General Assembly resolutions 1579 (XV) and 1605 (XV) on the question of the future of Ruanda-Urundi.

III. Petition from Mr. Ruzibiza Kanyoni Matayo N. (T/PET.3/119)

The Trusteeship Council,

Having examined, in consultation with Belgium as the Administering Authority concerned, the petition from Mr. Ruzibiza Kanyoni Matayo N. concerning Ruanda-Urundi (T/PET.3/119, T/OBS.3/27, T/L.1029),

1. Notes the assurance of the representative of the Administering Authority that the petitioner is free to return to his home;
2. Draws the attention of the petitioner to General Assembly resolution 1605 (XV) and to the assurance given by the Administering Authority;
3. Requests the Administering Authority to take the necessary measures to inform the petitioner that he can return in safety.

IV. Three petitions from the "Union nationale ruandaise"
(T/PET.3/120)

The Trusteeship Council,

Having examined, in consultation with Belgium as the Administering Authority concerned, the petitions from the "Union nationale ruandaise" concerning Ruanda-Urundi (T/PET.3/120, T/OBS.3/27, T/L.1029),

1. Draws the attention of the petitioner to General Assembly resolution 1605 (XV);
2. Requests the Administering Authority to apply the provisions of General Assembly resolution 1605 (XV) to those who have been uprooted from their homes so as to enable them to return in safety.

V. Petition from Mr. Jean Kibibiro (T/PET.3/121 and Add.1)

The Trusteeship Council,

Having examined, in consultation with Belgium as the Administering Authority concerned, the petition from Mr. Jean Kibibiro concerning Ruanda-Urundi (T/PET.3/121 and Add.1, T/OBS.3/27, T/L.1029),

Draws the attention of the petitioner to the observations of the Administering Authority and to the statements of its Special Representative, in particular (1) that he can reintroduce his case in the Courts and (2) that he is free to return to the Territory.

VI. Petition from the women of Ruanda in Kivu (T/PET.3/122) and from the Central Committee of the "Union nationale ruandaise (UNAR)" (T/PET.3/123)

The Trusteeship Council,

Having examined, in consultation with Belgium as the Administering Authority concerned, the petitions from the women of Ruanda in Kivu and from the Central Committee of the "Union nationale ruandaise (UNAR)" concerning Ruanda-Urundi (T/PET.3/122 and 123, T/OBS.3/27, T/L.1029),

Draws the attention of the petitioners to the observations of the Administering Authority and to the statements of its Special Representative.

VII. Petition from the League for the Rights of Man in Ruanda-Urundi (T/PET.3/124)

The Trusteeship Council,

Having examined, in consultation with Belgium as the Administering Authority concerned, the petition from the League for the Rights of Man in Ruanda-Urundi concerning Ruanda-Urundi (T/PET.3/124, T/OBS.3/28, T/L.1029),

Draws the attention of the petitioner to General Assembly resolution 1605 (XV).

VIII. Petition from Mr. J. Jamar (T/PET.3/125)

The Trusteeship Council,

Having examined, in consultation with Belgium as the Administering Authority concerned, the petition from Mr. J. Jamar concerning Ruanda-Urundi (T/PET.3/125, T/OBS.3/27, T/L.1029),

1. Notes the assurance of the representative of the Administering Authority that the case of Chief Mbanda will be dealt with in accordance with the provisions concerning amnesty of General Assembly resolution 1605 (XV);
2. Draws the attention of the petitioner to the observations of the Administering Authority and the assurance given by its representatives.

IX. Petition from the Refugee Committee at Nyamata (T/PET.3/126)

The Trusteeship Council,

Having examined, in consultation with Belgium as the Administering Authority concerned, the petition from the Refugee Committee at Nyamata concerning Ruanda-Urundi (T/PET.3/126, T/OBS.3/27, T/L.1029),

1. Draws the attention of the petitioner to the observations of the Administering Authority and the statements of its Special Representative;
2. Notes the statement of the Special Representative that the majority of the refugees have been re-settled and that most of those remaining in Nyamata have decided to establish their homes there;
3. Requests the Administering Authority to take the necessary steps to re-settle the refugees who are still living in temporary camps.

X. Petition from the Executive Committee of the "Union nationale ruandaise (UNAR)" (T/PET.3/127)

The Trusteeship Council,

Having examined, in consultation with Belgium as the Administering Authority concerned, the petition from the Executive Committee of the "Union nationale ruandaise (UNAR)" concerning Ruanda-Urundi (T/PET.3/127, T/L.1029),

Draws the attention of the petitioner to General Assembly resolution 1605 (XV).

/...

- XI. Petition from Mr. François Rukeba, Chairman of the "Union nationale ruandaise (UNAR)" in Bukavu, Republic of the Congo (T/PET.3/128), and from Messrs. Faustin Bugingo, Raphaël Cafandi, Gervais Habyarimana and Straton Nyandekwe, on behalf of the Ruandese refugees in Bukavu (T/PET.3/130)

The Trusteeship Council,

Having examined, in consultation with Belgium as the Administering Authority concerned, the petitions from Mr. François Rukeba, Chairman of the "Union nationale ruandaise (UNAR)" in Bukavu, Republic of the Congo and from Messrs. Faustin Bugingo, Raphaël Cafandi, Gervais Habyarimana and Straton Nyandekwe, on behalf of the Ruandese refugees in Bukavu concerning Ruanda-Urundi (T/PET.3/128 and 130, T/OBS.3/27, T/L.1029),

Draws the attention of the petitioners to the observations of the Administering Authority, to the statements of its Special Representative and to General Assembly resolution 1605 (XV).

- XII. Petition from the "Mouvement pour l'Union ruandaise (MUR)" (T/PET.3/129)

The Trusteeship Council,

Having examined, in consultation with Belgium as the Administering Authority concerned, the petition from the "Mouvement pour l'Union ruandaise (MUR)" concerning Ruanda-Urundi (T/PET.3/129, T/L.1029),

Draws the attention of the petitioner to General Assembly resolution 1605 (XV) and to the fact that the United Nations Commission referred to in this resolution is already in the Territory.

XIII. Petition from Mr. Georges Ntabana, Chairman of the
"Union des Aborozi africains du Ruanda-Urundi (UAARU)"
(T/PET.3/131 and Add.1)

The Trusteeship Council,

Having examined, in consultation with Belgium as the Administering Authority concerned, the petition from Mr. Georges Ntabana, Chairman of the "Union des Aborozi africains du Ruanda-Urundi (UAARU)" concerning Ruanda-Urundi (T/PET.3/131 and Add.1, T/L.1029),

1. Notes the statement of the Special Representative that these complaints have no basis;
2. Draws the attention of the petitioner to General Assembly resolution 1605 (XV).

XIV. Petition from the Barundi Union (Tanganyika) (T/PET.3/132)

The Trusteeship Council,

Having examined, in consultation with Belgium as the Administering Authority concerned, the petition from the Barundi Union (Tanganyika) concerning Ruanda-Urundi (T/PET.3/132, T/OBS.3/27, T/L.1029),

1. Draws the attention of the petitioner to the observations of the Administering Authority.
2. Expresses the hope that such arrests will not recur.

XV. Petition from Mr. Mohamed Bin Foz Osman (T/PET.3/133 and Add.1)

The Trusteeship Council,

Having examined, in consultation with Belgium as the Administering Authority concerned, the petition from Mr. Mohamed Bin Foz Osman concerning Ruanda-Urundi (T/PET.3/133 and Add.1, T/OBS.3/27, T/L.1029),

Draws the attention of the petitioner to the observations of the Administering Authority and to the statements of its Special Representative.

XVI. Petition from Mr. Thaddée Siryuyumunsi and six others,
representatives of the Nationalist parties of Ruanda-
Urundi (T/PET.3/134)

The Trusteeship Council,

Having examined, in consultation with Belgium as the Administering Authority concerned, the petition from Mr. Thaddée Siryuyumunsi and six others, representatives of the Nationalist parties of Ruanda-Urundi concerning Ruanda-Urundi (T/PET.3/134, T/OBS.3/28, T/L.1029),

Draws the attention of the petitioner to the observations of the Administering Authority.
