



UNITED NATIONS
TRUSTEESHIP
COUNCIL



GENERAL

T/PET.2/123
3 October 1951

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

PETITION FROM MESSRS. STANLEY MUNAKU, ELIAS OBED, HAMED WAZIRI
CONCERNING TANGANYIKA

Note by the Secretary-General: In accordance with rule 84 and supplementary rule F of the rules of procedure for the Trusteeship Council, the Secretary-General has the honour to transmit to the members of the Trusteeship Council and to the Government of Italy as the Administering Authority of the Trust Territory of Somaliland, a communication dated 25 August 1951 from Messrs. Stanley Munaku, Elias Obed, Hamed Waziri, concerning the Trust Territory of Tanganyika.

This communication was transmitted to the Secretary-General by the United Nations Visiting Mission to Trust Territories in East Africa.

c/o Stanley Munaku (Civilian
Clerk)
c/o 26th (TT) Bn. Kings African
Rifles.
P.O. Box. 2000,
Dar es Salaam.
Tanganyika Territory.

25th August, 1951.

The UNO Visiting Mission,
at Dar es Salaam.

Dear Sirs,

The undersigned have the honour to submit our views and grievances for your sympathetic consideration and action.

L A N D.

Since your last visit 1948, much of the land has been alienated and is still being alienated for White Settlements. It should be realised that Africans are very much worried of this action, the time is nearly coming when we shall have Africans (especially educated ones) who would like to do farming on the same scale as Europeans, but this will not be possible since all the good land will have been alienated to European Settlers. We are of the opinion that the increase of White Settlers will do harm to the political progress of the natives. For example in the end of 1949 The Governor issued a Memorandum entitled "Tanganyika constitution Development"; this Memorandum was welcomed by all Africans and some non-Africans, but was put down by the White Settlers who insisted on White Leadership. Meetings were held in Kenya, Tanganyika and Northern Rhodesia to oppose this Memorandum. This happened only in countries which are dominated by the White Settlers. While Uganda and Nyasaland remained quiet.

The intention of our complaint, is that White Settlement should be stopped and that all land which has been advertised for white Settlement should be cancelled. Although the purpose of White Settlement is to develop the country, it should be admitted that Development does not necessarily depend on White Settlement, e.g. Uganda and Nyasaland etc. The Government should teach and encourage Africans to take up all farming whether by individual or on

/co-operation basis.

co-operation basis. In places where Government is unable to teach Africans land be alienated to schemes like the Overseas Food Corporation, Colonial Development Corporation etc. to take up farming. Although the Overseas Food Corporation has failed this does not mean that any new well organised scheme would fail. All this is to ensure that "NO MORE LAND WILL BE ALIENATED FOR WHITE SETTLEMENT."

LABOUR

You will understand that there is a shortage of labour in the Territory particularly in the farms, this means that Africans are getting more and more disinterested working in the farms due to the conditions of services. This is another reason why Africans should be encouraged to do their own farming e.g. the Chagga, Bahaya.

A book intituled "A Preparatory Investigation of the Manpower Position, 1951" will show you the way by which the Government is taking to improve labour conditions. Africans are very much opposed to "Kipande", Labour Registration and Identification which will interfere with their liberty. If an African does not want to take up a certain employment to a certain employer, he should be left to do so and should be encouraged to improve in the work in which he has chosen to do.

We realise the Government's responsibility to deal with bad people who break the contract or run away without notice; but employers who dont fulfil their promises or who dismiss their employees without notice should not be forgotten.

PAY

For a long time up to now African salaries has been very low compared to those of other races; such reasons as low Cost of Living low standard of Living all Africans know how to use money. We know there are some people who drink too much or depend very much on luxuries but these should not be judged to represent the general behaviour of all. The pratice of illiterate people keeping money under the ground has been discontinued due to the advice of educated ones and high cost of living.

/In many cases

In many cases African Standard of Living has been low because their salaries are low. You can not expect educated man getting 120/- to adopt a high Standard of Living. He has a wife and children he wants food, clothes for himself and family, on addition to that he wants to pay school fees for his children. The standard of the few Africans who are at present getting Shs.300/- is higher than than those getting 100/- which means that Africans' Standard of Living would be high if their Salaries were high.

The matter becomes very serious with unskilled labour living in the towns whose average salaries is 60/- (cost of living inclusive). The food of shs.35/- is not even enough to maintain one single man, but imahine a person with family, think of feeding clothing, house-rent, etc. Something should be done to increase the salaries of these people. At least if no money is available salaries should be revised such that people getting very high salaries should get less in favour of those getting too low salaries. This is very necessary, since you are all aware the result when some people remain too rich and others too poor.

The scales of pay for skilled labour should be the same Equal pay for equal work. The other races have been claiming to earn high salaries because they pay for it. e.g. Non-Native Tax, Education Tax, and Insurance, much of this Tax go to help the community itself. e.g. education Tax, Insurance Tax, etc. While their salaries is collected from the revenue of the Territory as a whole. Perhaps people of other races should get a little bit more because of Income Tax, but there should be no difference should the African agree to be dealt in the same way.

Hoping that you will go deep in this matter and take action.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servants.

(sgd) STANLEY MUNAKU.

(sgd) ELIAS OBED.

(sgd) HAMED WAZIRI.
