

UNITED NATIONS

TRUSTEESHIP  
COUNCIL



GENERAL

T/PET.2/160  
19 August 1952

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

PETITION FROM MR. KIBWANA CHANZI  
CONCERNING TANGANYIKA

Note by the Secretary-General: In accordance with rule 85 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 26 July 1952, from Mr. Kibwana Chanzi, concerning the Trust Territory of Tanganyika.

C O P Y

From: Kibwana Chanzi  
P.O. Box 1056,  
Dar es Salaam.  
26th July, 1952.

The General Secretary,  
Trusteeship Council,  
United Nations Organisation,  
Lake Success, America,  
U.S.A.

u.f.s. H.E. The Governor of Tanganyika  
Dar es Salaam.

Sir,

I most humbly and respectfully beg to lay before you the following few lines for your favourable and sympathetic consideration.

On the 23rd October, 1951 I wrote a letter to H.E. The Governor of Tanganyika, in connection with the Sultanhip of this country, because I am the Grandson of the former Sultan Pazi Kilama Lukali Mwingamkambe, the later Sultan of Tanganyika Territory. During the past time the above Sultan stayed at Mahenge and (Mahenge was his headquarter in past time.) A copy of a letter dated 23/10/51 addressed to H.E. The Governor is attached herewith for your necessary action.

In addition, I would advise you that since that date up to now, no reply has been received from H.E. The Governor, and I try to send various reminders, but I cant get any reply. Unless I received an acknowledgement saying that "I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter and the matter is receiving our attention" but I never heard anything since that time up to now.

Moreover, on the 23rd January 1952 the Chief Secretary called me and ceased me by speaking that the Sultanate is abolished in this country, I asked him that how do you say sir! he repeated to say so, and I asked who was responsible to abolish it, from where did he get a permission, was he permitted by the Minister of Great Britain or the Trusteeship Council, U.N.O.? Why Africans are not consulted while, this country is not colony, for what reasons has he abolished? I continue to ask, then he said that "We have got permission from the Minister of London".

I therefore, beg to submit this matter on your hands for a further consideration, because the Tanganyika Government would not explain me fuller

/and also

and also they cant do any right to the Africans, because they are treated as little boys, and now I want to know for what reasons I cant get my country to rule it.

Under these circumstances I shall be grateful if you will spare a little time to consider this matter and give what assistance you can and let me have my right.

I have the honour to be,

Sir

Your obedient Servant.

(sgd.) K. CH.

c.c. The Right Hon'ble Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, M.P.  
" Her Majesty Principle Secretary of State for Colonies, London  
" The Chief Secretary to Government, Dar es Salaam  
" The Pronvincial Commissioner, Eastern Province, Morogoro.

Received at United Nations Headquarters on 18 August 1952.

COPY

From: Kibwana Chanzi,  
P.O. Box 1056,  
Dar es Salaam,  
23rd October, 1951

His Excellency The Governor,  
Sir Edward Twining, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.,  
Government House,  
DAR ES SALAAM.

Sir,

I most humbly and respectfully beg to lay before you the following few lines for your favourable and sympathetic consideration.

I beg to state that, I am the Grandson of the later Sultani of this country called Sultani Pazi Killama Lukali Mwingankamba, the above Sultani during the past time he like to stay at Mahenge in the Eastern Province.

The Sultani had two sons (1) Sultani Chanzi Pazi Killama Lukali Mwingankamba, (2) Sultani Chuma Pazi Killama Lukali Mwingankamba. The Sultani Pazi during that time was ruled the whole Tanganyika before any Dola to come here.

After some years the Wakamba tribe came from Kenya passed through Tanga, Bagamoyo, Dar es Salaam, and Rufiji. When Pazi heard that Wakamba are in his country, the Sultani Pazi sent his two sons, (1) Sultani Chanzi and (2) Sultani Chuma, to Usukuma to take the Wavira tribe and gathered some other tribes from all countries of Tanganyika. The Sultani Pazi started to drive Wakamba up to the river called Umba which is a boundary between Kenya and Tanganyika. Before he return, he started to keep chiefs from where the war ceased. He kept those chiefs by tribes to safeguard the country. Then he returned to Mahenge, but he took no longer and died.

Some years passed by and the Arabians came in this country the Sultani Pazi welcomed them peacefully. Then the Sultani of Arabians called this country "Bandari ya Salama". The Arabs were not governed by that time, but they were helping the Sultani Pazi how to rule his people. Off-hand the Germans appeared in this Tanganyika and chased the Arabians from this country. Then His Excellency

/the Governor

the Governor of German told the Sultani Pazi that, we like this place to build our houses and we suggest that it is better to go and stay to your Plantation area at Mtambani, and the Sultani Pazi was agreed to shift (move) from Shauri Moyo to Mtambani. After that H.E. The Governor of German went there to give the names and numbers of Shambas. Then the Governor ordered ngomas to be played for seven days in respect of the ceremony for the New Place of the Sultani. The German's Governor gave Sultani Pazi two maps: one for the whole countries which the Sultani Pazi Kilama ruled before any Dola to come here, and the second for the whole Dar es Salaam in 1891 showing the Sultani his fifteen plots at Temeke. Since that day the whole Uzaramo called Temeke Uzaramo District.

Suddenly the British appeared here and chased the German on the 20th May 1925 the Maps were burnt. In 1925 His Excellency the Governor Sir Donald Commeron appeared in this Tanganyika Territory, and in 1926 the Governor found the sons and grandsons of the Sultani Pazi, my parents, they were very sorry because their maps were burnt. The Governor sent one man to ask and found the Sultani, that Mzungu assembled all Pazis and ask them who is your Sultani, everyone said that he was himself. My parents were unable to go there because their Maps were burnt, and there are no proof at all, then the suppose that their Headman will call them but they did not do as they thought. The P.C. said to them you are all headman of the Sultani, you are not Sultani.

My parents were very sad because those Headmen were fought themselves and also my parents they think it is better to wait until this matter stoped then we shall go to the Government and explain all about this country.

On 24th February 1936 they went to the Government and explain about the same shauri and the Government was agreed and gave them a map (plan) of Temeke, Uzaramo District, which we retain up to now. The Government told them that we are handing over this plan as for your record, when you want to rule in this country, you must produce this plan.

For your information, I give below the following names of my clanship:

1. Pazi Killama Lukali Mwingankamba,
2. Chanzi Pazi Killama Lukali Mwingankamba,
3. Chuma Pazi Killama Lukali Mwingankamba,
4. Hega,
5. Moto,
6. Mwengegocha,
7. Mwalim,
8. Chanzi,
9. Mtali,
10. Minchumu
11. Kondo,
12. Minjuma
13. Muhade.

Under the circumstances mentioned above, I shall be much pleased if the Government will arrange to appoint me to be a SULTANI of my countries in the Eastern Province, and if any further information require, I shall be happy to supply you and to come to see you at any time you appoint.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant.

KIBWANA CHANZI

(sgd.) K. CH.

Copy to: The Chief Secretary, Dar es Salaam,  
(my letter dated 10th August 1951 to the Acting  
Governor refers.)

" " The Provincial Commissioner, Morogoro.

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