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PETITION FROM MR. PAUL KABANGUKA, VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE "MOUVEMENT POUR L'UNION RUANDAISE (MUR)" AND SECRETARY OF THE ASSOCIATION OF RUANDA-URUNDI CITIZENS IN BUKAVU (ASSORU) CONCERNING RUANDA-URUNDI

(Circulated in accordance with rule 85, paragraph 2, of the rules of procedure of the Trusteeship Council)

SITUATION IN RUANDA

During the elections held in Ruanda, the members of the various political parties attributed their abstention from participation to reasons such as the following:

- (1) The absolute dictatorship which is exercised by the Belgian Administration and which is biased in favour of the Parmehutu and Aprosoma parties.
- (2) Support of racist and separatist tendencies giving the Bahutu freedom to drive out the Batutsi and to seize their property.
- (3) The strict prohibition of propaganda by the nationalist parties opposed to the Parmehutu and the Aprosoma.
- (4) The disorders that have continued from November 1959 to the present time.
- (5) The military occupation and the partiality shown by it.
- (6) The total loss of confidence resulting from the biased and one-sided administration of justice.

The members of the persecuted political Parties complain of the loss of their property: looting of shops, damage to vehicles, and unfair distribution of plantations by the provisional Chiefs and Sub-Chiefs (propagandists for the Parmehutu and Aprosoma) to the members of these parties, and this with the support of the administrative authorities.

The number of refugees is increasing constantly. During the past week the number of known refugees in Kivu totalled 1,500. This in spite of the disorders they ran the risk of encountering in that Province, which were, however, less serious than those in Ruanda. Moreover, an unknown number have taken refuge in other Provinces of the Congo and in the Territories of Uganda and Tanganyika, and this in the last month alone.

If the United Nations had wished to restore order in Ruanda, it could have done so at the beginning of the disorders and the considerable loss of human life and property would thus have been avoided.

After the Commission of Inquiry had visited the country in March 1960, the information services under the jurisdiction of the Ruanda Administration notified the entire population that those who had complained to the United Nations Commission against the Administration would not obtain satisfaction and that they would be legally prosecuted for having done so (see INFORRESIDENCE circulars Nos. 11 to 15).

Considering the propaganda made by the Administering Authority in favour of the parties in its pay and against the other political parties;

Considering that the local Press refuses to publish our views and that freedom of the Press is rigorously denied us;

Considering the number of destitute refugees and considering that the Government forbids us to appeal to any other Nation, White or Black;

Considering that all these dramatic events have passed unnoticed and unknown to the whole world as a result of our isolation, which is itself a result of the prohibition against communicating with the outside world imposed on us by the Belgian Administration;

Considering the gravity of the situation and the categorical refusal of the Administering Authorities to come to terms with us;

We solemnly appeal to the Trusteeship Council and to the Security Council to allow us to state our case before the Free Nations.

We hope to obtain moral and material assistance in order to restore peace and impartial order in our country.

We extend our warm thanks to the Nations which will help us to accomplish this.

(Signed) Illegible

Paul KABANGUKA
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RUANDA-URUNDI à BUKAVU (ASSORU)

OPEN MESSAGE TO ALL NATIONS OF GOODWILL

Before and after the United Nations visit to Ruanda-Urundi, we reported to the United Nations on the disorders instigated by the Belgians against the people of Ruanda.

Since then the Belgians of Ruanda have continued to massacre the inhabitants of our country savagely and without pity. They say openly that the United Nations has authorized them to do so.

They have organized teams of Parmehutu, Aprosuma and Rader members to fight the other political parties supporting National Independence. These teams are now accompanied on all their manoeuvres by the Belgian para-commandos, as they were earlier by Congolese soldiers. The latter have now been expelled unknown to the Mwami of Ruanda, who is himself strictly barred from communicating with his People or intervening to defend them.

They kill those who disagree with their policy and even those who take no position; the rest are forcibly placed in a very harsh concentration camp at NYAMATA (Bugesera) where they are separated from their families.

ELECTIONS

The preparations for the elections made by Colonel B.E.M. LOGIEST, the present Special Resident of Ruanda, include authorization to massacre anyone who declares himself not to be a supporter of the Parmehutu Party now favoured by the Administration. It is planned, moreover, that this Party alone shall be considered nationalist and qualified to participate in the Belgian-Ruandan Community with Katanga.

Now the Belgians of Ruanda have arrogated to themselves the right to vote and to be elected and deny this right to certain Ruandans merely because they are Batutsi or Congolese, depriving them of their property and throwing them into prison, where they suffer all sorts of hardships without hope of relief; several of them have died.

There is a military aircraft which flies over Ruanda to detect people attempting to organize meetings; if these organizers belong to the Parmehutu party, they are all encouraged and paid; if they belong to the opposition Parties, they are all killed on the spot. This took place during the months of May, June and July: about 150 persons were killed by the Belgian soldiers and by the members of the Parmehutu Party; the others were tortured and driven from their property.

If the United Nations cannot defend us immediately, we will request the intervention of any other Power of goodwill which wishes to save human lives, for here the persons responsible for the disorders are unjustly protected and those who uphold law and order are prosecuted as criminals.

Since the beginning of the incidents in Ruanda, the news agencies of the whole world have several times repeated that it was the Bahutu who were attacking the Batutsi. This state of affairs was solely due to Belgian incitement. The Bahutu who mistreated the Batutsi, purportedly on the Mwami's behalf, asked for a reward on his behalf, saying that they had been told they would receive one by the political party directed by KAYIBANDA Gregoire in association with Officials of the Administration.

This party was therefore established in order to kill the Batutsi and to give the impression that this had the Mwami's support.

At present the Administration is accusing the Batutsi of having been behind the attacks. Official opinion has therefore completely reversed itself.

After the Mwami had explained to them that this had been planned by the colonialists who wished and still wish to destroy Ruanda, the Bahutu began to understand and to react against the Administration.

When, at that moment, the Mwami wished to intervene in order to restore order and to investigate the situation in his country, he was officially prevented from travelling. But, since he did not wish to stand idly by while his

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People were in such great distress, the Mwami convened the High Council of the State; Mr. Jean Paul HARROY, the Resident-General of Ruanda-Urundi, categorically refused to allow the members of the High Council of Ruanda to reply to his invitation, knowing that in any case the Mwami would not fail to learn how his name was being used to destroy his country. The Administration decided that the Bami of Ruanda and Urundi should go to Brussels.

Mwami Kigeri V, not wishing to abandon his country in such a situation, sent his excuses. The purpose of this invitation was to separate Mwami Kigeri V from his People, for the Administration, which knew what it wished to do, feared that the Mwami would contact the People, who would discover that what they were doing was inspired by the rebels and not by himself.

At present the Mwami is living under surveillance and is prevented from issuing statements or contacting the countries of Europe, Asia or the Americas, his letters being censored in the mails.

The Belgians incite people, who are unable to see through their lies, to burn the huts of neighbours, and to pour gasoline on houses built of durable materials and set fire to them. People die in these houses burned alive. These arsonists are always accompanied by Belgian Europeans. Nationalist employees are driven from their posts if they are not willing arbitrarily to accept the Belgian-Ruandan Community.

We conclude by asking you to send your Investigators and above all your Police to verify what we say, and to do so immediately since otherwise we shall all, or nearly all, be eliminated and then your intervention will be useless.

We also request that the United Nations for its part should suspend the Belgian Administration which is ravaging Ruanda day and night; at present we cannot but believe that the United Nations has given its support to Belgium by granting it the time needed to harm our little nation.

At Usumbura, the Belgians have assumed the right to expel the Congolese and Ruandans there solely in order to make room for the Belgians; this leads to a deterioration of good relations since the Barundi in the Congo suffer for it.

P. KARANGUKA

(Signed) Illegible

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Republic of the Congo (former
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