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TEN PETITIONS DEALING WITH GENERAL QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE
CAMEROONS UNDER BRITISH ADMINISTRATION

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

I.

Nono Moïse Renaudot
Secretary of the Kam-rah Tombel Bakossi Local
Committee, in the maquis,
British West Africa
P.O. Box No. 20

ONE KAMERUN O.K.

The President of the thirteenth
session of the United Nations
General Assembly, New York

Sir,

I have the honour to approach you to clarify the professions of faith made
by our Prime Minister, Mr. Fontcha, before the election which took place on
24 January 1959 as also before the Visiting Mission on 31 October 1958, since
their proposal embodied the following points:

- I. Separation from the Nigerian Federation!
- II. Reunification and immediate independence.
- III. Total and unconditional amnesty - return of the Kamerunian nationalists
deported without just cause - re-establishment of political life in
Kamerun. Was it not so written in the memorandum signed before the
United Nations mission to Kamerun?
- IV. And why does he state that all the Kamerunians must not vote in the general
elections?
- V. Kamerunians must vote in the general election without discrimination
as to sex. I thought that our Minister, Mr. Fontcha, said in London
that he was in favour of separation from the Nigerian Federation?
If he had not told us all this he would not have received our votes.
I have the honour to be, etc.

31-1-59

Petitioner: Nono Moïse Renaudot (Signed: illegible)

II.

Aron Fru
c/o P.O. Box 20
Bamenda S.C.
23rd/4/59

The Secretary-General,
United Nations Org.
New York (U.S.A.)

Sir,

Petition

I have the honour to forward to your good office this my humbly petition hoping that it will meet an open ear.

Following the present political tension in the Cameroons, I wish to make the following points which I trust might solve the problem of the KAMERUN.

I. that let the forthcoming plebiscite what ever form it might take, be conducted not later than 30th December 1959 in order that the people of the Kamerun might know which cause they were than facing.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Yours respectfully,

(Signed: illegible)

Aron Fru ,

III.

Sam Tchameni,
Three Corners,
Kumba. P.O. 49
13th April, 1959

General Secretary,
United Nation
New York

Sir,

I have the honour most respectfully to submit in all my documents base on our Country.

I could not really understand the reason why it is difficult for a man to give out a protected thing which has been handed over to him by another person.

Since our Country was handed over to the British for training and protection, we are quite sure that we can stand on our own legs and manage the affairs of our Country as we a Ghana and many other indeded countries in Africa.

I hope that there is a written agreement which was arranged by the members of U.N.O. I think it is quite obvious that the date stated in the trusteeship agreement has been expired.

Therefore we are all awaiting for you to have this agreement-paper torn.

We hope to hear from you in return.

Much thanks to you Sir.

NB Sir, I beseech you to forward me these articles.

- I Human-Right declaration.
- II United Nation Chapter.
- III Trusteeship Agreement.

I remain,

Yours truly,

Sam Tchameni

(Signed: illegible)

IV.

To the Secretary-General of the United Nations, New York

Sir,

I have the honour to approach you respectfully to bring the following matter to your notice:

All Kamerunians are at present in favour of a plebiscite supervised by a United Nations commission.

All Kamerunians are against the system of federal government which is preferred by John Ngu Foncha, a secessionist. He wants to divide Kamerun in two parts again. But I consider that it is the plebiscite which is at the root of everything.

(Signed: illegible)

Joseph Tikoh Prosper

c/o P.O. Box No. 20

Bamenda,

Cameroons under British administration
West Africa

Bamenda, 24 April 1959

/...

V.

To the Secretary-General of the United Nations, New York.

Sir,

I have the honour to approach you most respectfully to bring the following matter to your notice:

What we are concerned about at the present time is the plebiscite; we should like it to be held in Western Kamerun before October 1959, so that the result may be known before Eastern Kamerun becomes independent in 1960 (1 January 1960), for we do not want two independences in a country which had been divided into parts without even any prior consultation of the peoples concerned. We see clearly that the British Government is going to buy over the Kamerunians before the plebiscite takes place, since it has voted a sum of £20 million for the plebiscite campaign.

We are so much against Mr. John Ngu Foncha's statement in which he said that he is in favour of the separation of Kamerun from Nigeria and is going to continue with the United Kingdom Government or rather is in favour of having the Trusteeship Agreement for the Territory under British administration amended.

The sole purpose is to make it possible for us to be colonized by the English colonialists.

I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed: illegible)

Kuiseu Véronique
c/o P.O. Box No. 20
Bamenda
Kamerun under British administration
West Africa

Bamenda, 11 May 1959

VI.

To the Secretary-General of the United Nations, New York.

Sir,

I have the honour to approach you most respectfully to bring the following matter to your notice:

/...

All Kamerunians at the present time are most anxious for a plebiscite before independence on 1 January 1960, for we are so much against two independences in Kamerun. We are in favour of a single independence in Kamerun and not two.

Kindly send us a United Nations commission to supervise the said plebiscite; without it there will be trickery on the part of the British colonialists.

(Signed: illegible)

Guivou Tapio of the Local
Committee of One Kamerun,
Makon I, Bamenda
c/o P.O. Box No. 20, Bamenda
Kamerun under British administration
West Africa

Bamenda, 18 May 1959

VII.

To the Secretary-General of the United Nations, New York.

Sir,

I have the honour to approach you most respectfully to bring the following matter to your notice:

What we are concerned about at the present time is the plebiscite in Southern and Northern Kamerun before the independence of Kamerun on 1 January 1960, for we are not in favour of two independences in a single Kamerun if indeed our unification is to be brought about as we desire. We are so much against the plebiscite which will be held in Western Kamerun from the month of December to the month of April 1960. It is absolutely certain that the Members do not want Kamerun to be unified; otherwise why have they taken a decision that the plebiscite shall be held from the month of December until April 1960, whereas Eastern Kamerun is to attain independence on 1 January 1960?

That proves that the United Nations wants to re-divide Kamerun into two parts.

I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed: illegible)

Mrs. Fontoum
Box 20
Bamenda
Kamerun under British administration
West Africa

Done at Bamenda, 18 May '59

/...

VIII.

Guewo Jean, Bandjoun Local Committee of One Kamerun

To the Secretary-General of the United Nations, New York.

Sir,

I have the honour to approach you respectfully to acquaint you with the following facts:

What is worrying us at present is the plebiscite which may be held before independence on 1 January 1960.

I therefore request you to send me the following brochures:

- 1 Charter of the United Nations
- 1 Trusteeship Agreement
- 1 Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Hoping that my petition will be given consideration, I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed: illegible)

Guewo Jean
Box 20 Bamenda
Cameroons under British administration
West Africa

Bamenda, 19 May '59

IX.

NHYANGSE Local Committee
Box 20 Tombel British adm.

ONE KAMERUN (O.K.)

The Secretary-General of the United
Nations, New York.

Sir,

We are talking with you in a sense as if we were seated at your conference table, not at all with a view to bringing pressure to bear upon you but to leave with you a pathetic wish for the success of African claims, which have been proclaimed with the utmost vigour, and to say in no spirit of scepticism that your recent activities on behalf of African and Kamerunian interests cannot fail to give the impression of:

/...

- (1) reinforcing the colonial system in Africa as a whole,
- (2) granting recognition to the Kamerunian peoples in a unified and independent Kamerun.

Our friends and brothers who are today sighing for the decline of colonial oppression and collusion, as do we Kamerunians and so many other Africans, must, echoing your effort and adding their own to it, advance very cautiously, shouldering the cross of peace until a future of final victory, which is a world aim, is achieved.

KAMERUNIAN SITUATION

Whereas the English Administering Authority has recently been making preparations to have voting cards distributed, we do not understand these voting cards. They cannot have failed to accept some absurd reasons in distributing the cards in our area of Nhangsè. The nationalist friends of the Territory have apparently had 8 per cent of the cards, whereas 92 per cent have been allocated to Nigerians who are transferred to Kamerun only at election time. This has not happened in our area alone, but in every single corner of the Territory where the voting cards have been distributed.

The directions in certain paragraphs of the Form, which was distributed in summary form: "all persons aged 21 years are entitled to receive voting cards". It is regrettable to find once again that the prescribed laws can be enforced against the citizens of this Territory and would not be used to prosecute Nigerians who genuinely contravene the regulations in the form.

"All persons contravening the regulations in the form will be imprisoned for a year or will pay a fine of £100 in respect thereof outside prison."

Fellow-countrymen, despite all these ineffectual measures, and although the United Nations, "the colonial community" ignores our desires, we are anxious that all the Africans as well as the Kamerunians should know how high a price might have to be paid for the immediate unification and independence of Kamerun. The Kamerunians, Kamerunian nationalists, young Kamerunians and their African brothers, can defeat colonialism in Kamerun, and in Africa in general, easily and simply.

Dear brothers, in order that these illegal acts may no longer have any effect among African and Kamerunian patriots, your opinion which you put into practice, which you are now putting into practice and which you will put into

/...

practice in the future is alone able to bring about peace and friendship in this Territory, in accordance with the spirit of the young people who met at Bandung and the resolution of the African peoples before the assembly held at Accra and in Guinea.

We take leave of you in this paragraph, in order to leave you; we wish you courage!!! courage!!! in going forward for a better future life for patriots, nationalists and young Kamerunians and Africans.

Thanks,

Done on 7 July 1959.

For the officers of the Committee

DKONNE Régine (Signed: illegible)
Secretary

PEMTEU François (Signed: illegible)
Adviser

WANU Alphone (Signed: illegible)

KAMGA Therèse (Signed: illegible)

X.

NTUMAZONG CHI
LOCAL COMMITTEE OF
ONE KAMERUN (O.K.)
c/o P.O. Box 20
BAMENDA.

The Secretary General,
United Nations,
New York (U.S.A.)

Sir,

I have the ardent desire to lunched before you this my petition bulletin protecting against a Special Session of the draft resolution calling on the performance of the plebiscite in the Kamerun under British administration apperently in 1960. Or in any other words between November and April of 1960.
2. I have the opinion that you transmit this petition cursently to your respective delegation. I protest against the conducting the plebiscite in 1960; I cordially demand a justify decision from the General Assembly as regard the conducting of the pelbiscite in 1959. The population have unanimously condemned and denounced the unjustify statements and draft resolution calling for plebiscite in the Southern Cameroons in 1960.

/...

3. As the Kamerun under French is due complete Independence in January 1st, 1960 we are calling for the conducting and performances of the plebiscite before the said date for the liberation of the Eastern Kamerun. In this occasion, I have the honour to transmit here that the Kamerun under British administration should by right Mach together with her brother in the Kamerun under French administration pro to independence. I cannot expect our brother in Kamerun under French administration to have complete independence while we are reggluted behind.

4. I have the honour to be

Sir,

Yours very faithfully,

(Signed: illegible)

Ntumazon Chi.

c/o P.O. Box 20

Bamenda

Cameroons under British Adm.

West Africa
