

UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL



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PETITION FROM WOMEN'S ASSOCIATIONS OF THE CAMEROUN CONCERNING CAMEROONS UNDER UNITED KINGDOM ADMINISTRATION

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> The Women's Associations of the Cameroun Yaoundé

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To the President of the United Nations General Assembly, Manhattan, New York

Sir,

We have the honour to submit this our humble petition to the United Nations General Assembly.

After the First World War our country was arbitrarily divided into two; one part was entrusted to the care of France, the other part to that of Great Britain. The duty of these two Administering Authorities was to help the respective populations of this Territory thus split up to develop politically, economically and socially and to lead them, in due course, to independence in accordance with the United Nations Charter. It would have been logical, once the Camerounians were able to rule themselves, for the United Nations to proclaim the reunification of the country, just as previously, without consulting the peoples concerned, it proclaimed the division of their national territory. However, what has occurred has been something diametrically opposite, especially in the matter of the Northern Cameroons.

A plebiscite has been held twice in the space of fifteen months in that part of the Territory. In November 1959 the people of Northern Cameroons voted as one man for secession from Nigeria. This result ought to have made it clear to the United Nations that the manifest desire of these peoples was to unite together T/PET.4/L.161 English Page 2

again after their unity had been disrupted by the wars waged between foreign countries. Notwithstanding, a second plebiscite was held fifteen months after the first, of whose results you are aware. We wish to express to you the indignation we feel at the results of this plebiscite in Northern Cameroun, for we are disgusted by the methods which the representatives of the United Kingdom authorities have resorted to in the Territory and which have led to this result contrary to the desires of the Camerounian people. The United Kingdom representatives have trampled on the United Nations Charter, which upholds the right of peoples to decide freely what is to be their destiny.

It is utterly incomprehensible that the people of this part of our national Territory should have changed their minds about the same matter within the space of less than fifteen months; for after having voted against integration, they could not possibly want to vote for it fifteen months later when nothing had arisen in the meantime to cause them to change their opinion. This clearly indicates that it was the means employed in the elections which varied according to the desired result decided upon beforehand by the representatives of the Administering Authority. These included: repression, wholesale participation in the voting by Nigerians previously brought into the country to increase the number of "integrationists"; refusal on the part of Nigerian officials in the country to place the "unificationists" on the electoral roll; repression and intimidation of the population and especially of the women, who were made to vote separately from the men, although it was the first time they had gone to the polls; repression exercised against the representatives of the Republic of Cameroun at the polling-stations by Nigerian police, over 700 of whom had been brought into the Territory from Nigeria three days before the elections; refusal to allow those representatives to take part in counting the votes, which was done by the wives of British officials.

We, as spokesmen for the Government and People of Cameroun, wish to protest vehemently and indignantly against these measures and to contest the result of this plebiscite, which has been vitiated by duly attested irregularities. We therefore request that it be <u>immediately annulled</u>. Our organizations taken together include over 500,000 women who are now profoundly disturbed to see their children, sisters and brothers placed under Nigerian sovereignty by illegal means.

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We ask the General Assembly to study this crucial problem impartially and to organize in all fairness the holding of fresh elections in Northern Cameroun, in conditions which guarantee the legality of the ballot and complete freedom of expression for the people concerned.

Confident, as we are, in the impartial role played by the United Nations in the world,

We have the honour to remain, Sir, for and on behalf of the Women's Associations of Cameroun,

(Signed)

Mouvement "Femmes Camerounaises": illegible Mouvement Union Démocratique des Femmes Camerounaises: illegible Union des femmes camerounaises: Emma Mbern Association des femmes camerounaises: illegible Union Nationale des mères camerounaises: Cécile Mbok Evolution des femmes camerounaises: Amackongo Fédération des femmes travailleuses et paysannes: illegible Association "Bia Bia", for the Chairman of the Administrative Committee: illegible

Yaoundé, 19 March 1961