

TRUSTEESHIP
COUNCIL

LIMITED

T/L.91
28 June 1950

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Seventh session

Item 5 of the agenda

EXAMINATION OF PETITIONS

Second report of the ad hoc
Committee on Petitions

Chairman: Mr. MELCHOR P. AQUINO (Philippines)

1. The ad hoc Committee on Petitions, established by the Trusteeship Council at the fourth meeting of its seventh session, and composed of the representatives of Belgium, China, the Dominican Republic, New Zealand, the Philippines and the United States of America, examined during its first four meetings on 14, 21, 26 and 28 June 1950, the following petitions referred to it by the Council:

- (1) Petition from Mrs. Jane T. Wallace concerning New Guinea (T/PET.3/2);
- (2) Petition from Mr. James Toe concerning the Cameroons under British administration (T/PET.4/65);
- (3) Petition from Mr. N. Skouloukos concerning the Cameroons under French administration (T/PET.5/69);
- (4) Petition from Mr. Mathias Mbongue Minyangadou concerning the Cameroons under French administration (T/PET.5/77 and Corr.1);
- (5) Petition from The Committee of the Union des Populations du Cameroun at Otélé concerning the Cameroons under French administration (T/PET.5/78);
- (6) Petition from Mr. J. E. Albert Tognéy concerning the Cameroons under French administration (T/PET.5/79);
- (7) Petition from Mr. Njallou Ousmanon concerning the Cameroons under French administration (T/PET.5/80);
- (8) Petition from The Executive Committee of the Union des Populations du Cameroun concerning the Cameroons under French administration (T/PET.5/81);
- (9) Petition from Mr. Daniel Kemajou concerning the Cameroons under French administration (T/PET.5/82);
- (10) Petition from Mr. Ernest Eyoun concerning the Cameroons under French administration (T/PET.5/48).

/2. Mr. S. A. Lobergan
T/L.91

2. Mr. S. A. Lonergan, in the case of the petition concerning New Guinea, Mr. J. K. Thompson, in the case of the petition concerning the Cameroons under British administration, and Mr. H. Laurentie, in the case of the petitions concerning the Cameroons under French administration, participated in the examination as the representatives of the respective Administering Authorities.
3. The ad hoc Committee submits herewith to the Council its report on these petitions.

1. PETITION FROM MRS. JANE T. WALLACE
CONCERNING NEW GUINEA
(T/PET.8/2)

A. Summary of the petition

The petitioner charged that the Natives are made to clear up explosives from an area of land and alleged that the Administering Authority is attempting to deprive certain Natives of their land for the purpose of building a new community.

The petitioner, believing that the head-tax was introduced in order to force the Natives into contract labour, stated that her late son had shared the same views and advocated that the Natives be encouraged to plant their virgin land and that they be given the same prices for their produce as were paid to Europeans and Chinese. She also stated that her son had recommended that the Native language be taught to both sexes until the age of eight or nine before they are taught the English language. Girls, at present, she charged, are still barred from school.

Attached to the petition are three extracts, two from the Melbourne Sun dated 15/12/49 and one from the Age dated 17/12/49.

B. Summary of the observations of the Administering Authority

The written observations of the Administering Authority are contained in document T/699.

With regard to the petitioner's contention that Natives are made to clear up explosives in a certain area, the Administering Authority states that Natives were offered payment for their voluntary assistance in the location of missiles, which were then exploded by an Army bomb disposal unit, and that no Native has been killed or injured except as the result of indiscriminate handling of explosives despite official warnings.

/With regard

With regard to the petitioner's charges concerning the use of Native land for a new community, the Administering Authority states that the land in question was returned to the indigenous owners when it was found that it was no longer needed as a site for a Native hospital.

The Administering Authority further states that for the year ending 30 June 1949 the head tax regulations were not operative and that abolition of the tax is under consideration; that the implication in the petition that the indigenous inhabitants do not receive the same payment for their produce as Europeans and Chinese, is incorrect; that the vernacular is used in primary village schools and that a considerable proportion of pupils attending schools in the Territory are girls.

C. Action taken by the ad hoc Committee.

This petition was examined and discussed at the first meeting of the ad hoc Committee on 14 June 1950. The relevant discussion is contained in document T/AC.24/SR.1.

At its third meeting, the Committee adopted the adopted resolution which is reproduced below as Resolution 1.

2. PETITION FROM MR. JAMES TOE CONCERNING THE CAMEROONS
UNDER BRITISH ADMINISTRATION (T/PET.4/65)

A. Summary of the petition

The petitioner described various domestic difficulties. Among other things he complained that the allotment money for two years and seven months which was to have been paid to his wife was not paid to her, although the paymaster in Lagos told him it had been paid. He also mentioned a court case in which he was told by the District Officer that he should call the District Officer as a witness "for the sum of £1.5s.0d". The petitioner stated that he paid this sum but had "soen nothing which he has done", and that although he wrote the District Officer two letters "he did not care about such matter".

B. Summary of the observations of the Administering Authority

The written obserations of the Administering Authority are contained in document T/667.

The Administering Authority suggests that that part of the potition which deals with grievances about money payments could be the subject of action in the courts and is therofore inadmissible under rule 81 of the rulos of proceduro for the Council. The Administering Authority further suggests that with regard to the petitioner's complaints that his children do not obey him, he should be informed that the Council cannot intervene in the matter of his relations with his children.

C. Action taken by the Ad Hoc Committee

This petition was examined and discussed at the first meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee on 14 June 1950. The relevant discussion is contained in document T/AC.24/SR.1.

At its third meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution which is reproduced below as resolution 2.

3. PETITION FROM MR. N. SKOULOUKOS CONCERNING THE CAMEROONS
UNDER FRENCH ADMINISTRATION (T/PET.5/69)

A. Summary of the petition

The petitioner stated that in 1935 he was commissioned to operate the government transports for the mail, European and Native staff and material. The devaluation of the franc in 1936 allegedly brought him serious financial difficulties, and he appealed to the Governor asking for an amendment of his transport tariffs, but the appeal was denied. He claimed that his losses amounted to 318,000 francs and were responsible for delays in his transport services, for which the Government fined him 188,200 francs. He maintained that he brought the case before the Conseil du Contentieux Administratif and at the same time a Government Commission de Revision de Marchés was ordered to study and report on the subject. Later, he contended he was offered a sum of 115,000 francs by the Governor General as an indemnity but was still expected to pay the fines, which exceeded the amount of the indemnity by 73,000 francs. The Conseil d'Etat in Paris in 1944 upheld the decision of the lower court, and the petitioner had to pay the 188,200 francs in fines. The question of his indemnities, he stated is still pending.

He claimed a sum of money totalling 2,000,000 francs CFA to cover the refunding of the money he had paid in fines (188,200 francs), the payment of the sum accorded him by the Commission de Revision de Marchés (allegedly 200,000 francs), and "the exchange difference between 1937 and 1949 increased by the legal interest".

B. Summary of the observations of the Administering Authority

The Administering Authority submitted its observations on this petition in the form of an oral statement by its special representative to the ad hoc Committee on Petitions at its second meeting on 21 June 1950.

The representative pointed out that as the petitioner stated himself the case set forth in the petition had been disposed of by the administrative courts, namely the Conseil du Contentieux Administratif and in last instance the Conseil d'Etat and therefore the petition was inadmissible under rule 81 of the rules of procedure for the Trusteeship Council.

/He stated

He stated, however, that he was not sure whether the question of the indemnities which had been offered to the petitioner by the Governor General was covered by the decision of the Conseil d'Etat since he had not received the text of the Arrêt du Conseil d'Etat.

C. Action taken by the ad hoc Committee

The ad hoc Committee agreed at its second meeting on 21 June 1950 to defer consideration of this petition until it receives the text of the Arrêt du Conseil d'Etat. The relevant discussion is contained in document T/AC.24/SR.2.

4. PETITION FROM MR. MATHIAS MBONGUE MINYANGADOU CONCERNING
THE CAMEROONS UNDER FRENCH ADMINISTRATION
(T/PET.5/77)

A. Summary of the petition

The petitioner placed before the Trusteeship Council a land dispute which had existed between him and the Administration of the Territory for almost twenty-eight years.

The land in question (sketch map attached to petition) was granted to his father in 1903 by the Bonamikengue-Akwa-Duala Community subject to all the guarantees under local custom. In 1921-1922, part of this land was let by the petitioner to Mr. Tabourel who was preferred to another applicant, Mr. Beynis, a friend of the Paramount Chief Din Akwa. Out of spite, the latter informed Mr. Chazelas, Chief Regional Officer of Duala, that the land in question was the property of the German Administration; upon receiving this report Mr. Chazelas summoned the petitioner to inform him that he (the petitioner) was not authorized to regard the land as his.

As a precaution against the possible loss of his land, the petitioner built a dwelling-house on the part facing the Rue du Roi Albert; but the portion in question, that facing the Rue Japoma, is still in dispute.

The petitioner requested the Trusteeship Council to make representations to the French Administration in the Cameroons, with a view to reaching a final decision in the case. He is applying for recognition of his rights over the land in dispute, or else for compensation in the event of expropriation.

B. Summary of the observations of the Administering Authority

The Administering Authority submitted its observations on this petition in the form of an oral statement by its representative to the ad hoc Committee on Petitions at its second meeting on 21 June 1950. He stated that the land in question had belonged to the petitioner's father and in fact did belong to the petitioner, but that he had not established his title to the land by the required legal procedure. The reason why the petitioner had neglected to establish his title to the land was perhaps that he was not sure that his title was clear; he might be apprehensive that cousins or other persons might claim part-ownership of the land. In his opinion the Trusteeship Council should recommend to the

/petitioner

petitioner that he undertake the legal procedure necessary to determine his right to the land, a procedure which did not involve any expense.

C. Action taken by the ad hoc Committee

This petition was examined and discussed at the second meeting of the ad hoc Committee on 21 June 1950. The relevant discussion is contained in document T/AC.24/SR.2.

At its third meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution which is reproduced below as Resolution 3.

5. PETITION FROM THE COMMITTEE OF THE UNION DES POPULATIONS
DU CAMEROUN AT OTELE CONCERNING THE CAMEROONS UNDER
FRENCH ADMINISTRATION (T/PET.5/78)

A. Summary of the petition

The petitioners protest vigorously against the system of the indigénat and forced labour imposed by Mr. Maurage, Deputy Chief of the Sub-Division of Yaoundé. They report that several natives have been sentenced without trial and request the Trusteeship Council to make representations to the French authorities with a view to the discontinuance of such abuses.

B. Summary of the observations of the Administering Authority

The Administering Authority submitted its observations on this petition in the form of an oral statement by its representative to the ad hoc Committee on Petitions at its second meeting on 21 June 1950. He stated that, with regard to the charges concerning the arrest and sentencing of natives without trial, the allegations gave no details as to the persons condemned or the date of the incident referred to, making it impossible for the Administering Authority to reply. With regard to the protests against the system of the indigénat and forced labour he stated that the charges were so vague that the Administering Authority could not comment on them.

C. Action taken by the ad hoc Committee

This petition was examined and discussed at the second meeting of the ad hoc Committee on 21 June 1950. The relevant discussion is contained in document T/AC.24/SR.2.

At its third meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution which is reproduced below as Resolution 4.

6. PETITION FROM MR. J.E. ALBERT TOGNEY CONCERNING THE
CAMEROONS UNDER FRENCH ADMINISTRATION

(T/PET.5/79)

A. Summary of the petition

The petitioner, who is the father of ten children and served as a volunteer in the Free French Forces during the last world war, states that in spite of the promises made by General de Gaulle that after the liberation the African peoples would receive independence in the French Union, the Cameroons and the other countries are receiving the same treatment as they used to under the Third Republic.

In connexion with this matter he was twice received in audience in the private office of Mr. Marius Moutet and Mr. Coste-Floret, who served successively as Ministers for Overseas France, but he says he did not succeed in obtaining any positive result in these interviews. In the circumstances the petitioner, acting in the name and on the instructions of the Assemblée représentative des Peuples Camerounais and of the Association des Originaires de L'Afrique équatoriale, asks to be invited to the United Nations so that he may explain the wrongs from which the Negroes of Africa are suffering at present.

B. Summary of the observations of the Administering Authority

The Administering Authority submitted its observations on this petition in the form of an oral statement by its representative to the ad hoc Committee on Petitions at its second meeting on 21 June 1950. He made available to the Committee two communications: one statement from the Assemblée représentative du Cameroun denied that Mr. Togney was qualified to act in its name; the other communication from Chief Amougou stated that Mr. Togney had written to him asking for support and that he had refused, stating that the people of the Cameroons did not need Mr. Togney's intervention.

C. Action taken by the ad hoc Committee

This petition was examined and discussed at the first and second meetings of the ad hoc Committee on 14 and 21 June 1950. The relevant discussion is contained in documents T/AC.24/SR.1 and T/AC.24/SR.2.

At its third meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution which is reproduced below as Resolution 5.

7. PETITION FROM MR. NJAILLOU OUSMANON CONCERNING THE
CAMEROONS UNDER FRENCH ADMINISTRATION
(T/PET.5/80)

A. Summary of the petition

The petitioner, who served the French Administration for more than eighteen years and who is a clerk, first class, in the Posts, Telephones and Telegraphs, requested the United Nations to make representations to the Chief of the Cameroons Territory so that he may receive amends for an injustice which he (the petitioner) had suffered.

He stated that in 1944 a Mrs. Mauclair complained to the tribunal after six letters which she had caused to be put in the Koutaba-Foumban post office had gone astray; the petitioner is in charge of this post office. Subsequently a report was addressed to the petitioner who was required by the Chief of the sub-division to sign it, without even knowing that there had been a complaint.

Upon being summoned to appear before the Duala tribunal (whereas his judicial district is Foumban), the petitioner asked his chief for a temporary substitute, but as this request remained unanswered, he could not leave his post, being responsible for the cash and for the office; accordingly, he was sentenced by default by the correctional tribunal of Duala to eighteen months' imprisonment.

The petitioner challenged this conviction for the following reasons:

- (a) As the matter was one affecting the service, it should first have been submitted to the departmental chief concerned and not brought before the court;
- (b) No such sentence had ever been passed on an official of the postal services in metropolitan France unless the offence or offences charged and the charge itself had been clearly stated;
- (c) The cause of this conviction was due to circumstances beyond his control.

The petitioner asked to be restored to his post on the local staff of the Cameroons Posts, Telephones and Telegraphs and for the reimbursement of his pay in full.

B. Summary of the observations of the Administering Authority

The Administering Authority submitted its observations on this petition in the form of an oral statement by its representative to the ad hoc Committee on Petitions at its second meeting on 21 June 1950.

/He agreed

He agreed that the condemnation to eighteen months' imprisonment might have been excessive and pointed out that in fact the petitioner had been given conditional freedom after serving about six months in prison. Although the petitioner's defection had been not inconsiderable, the Administering Authority was ready to be lenient. However, the request of the petitioner to be reinstated in the Posts, Telephones and Telegraphs Services could not be met, since under the regulations of the services, no person previously condemned was eligible. Nothing could be done as long as the petitioner was not restored to his civil rights.

C. Action taken by the ad hoc Committee

This petition was examined and discussed at the second meeting of the ad hoc Committee on 21 June 1950. The relevant discussion is contained in document T/AC.24/SR.2.

At its third meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution which is reproduced below as Resolution 6.

8. PETITION FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNION DES
POPULATIONS DU CAMEROUN CONCERNING THE
CAMEROONS UNDER FRENCH ADMINISTRATION
(T/PET.5/81)

A. Summary of the petition

The petitioners protested against the policy of the Governments of France, Belgium and the United Kingdom which, they claim, tended to delay as much as possible the progress towards independence of the countries administered by them, and alleged that these three countries are trying to evade the effective supervision of the United Nations.

The following documents are attached to the petition:

(a) Extracts from Le Courrier d'Afrique, of 14 and 15 January 1950, dealing with the Colonial Conference held in Paris by the representatives of France, Belgium, the United Kingdom, the Union of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia. It seems that the purpose of this Conference was to bring about the prosperity of the territories of Black Africa "without outside interference" and to express opposition to meet the resolutions of the General Assembly of the United Nations which are unacceptable to these Governments.

/(b) A letter

(b) A letter from the Union des Populations du Cameroun, to the Chief Regional Officer of the Mungo Region, dated 24 December 1949, in which the Union protested against the presence of a detachment of the Cameroons Guards at Mbouroukou. The petitioner claims that this measure was taken not so much to punish the Paramount Chief Pandong for his excessive demands as to penalize his victims. The person making the communication stated that part of the population of Mbo, frightened by the presence of troops at Mbouroukou, had fled to the British zone. He feared that this state of siege might have a temptation in certain quarters to impose exceptional measures on members of the Union des Populations du Cameroun.

(c) A letter from the Union des Populations du Cameroun to Mr. Vincent Auriol, President of the French Union, protesting against the war in Viet-Nam, the bloody punitive measures adopted in Madagascar and the measures of repression in the Ivory Coast directed against the Rassemblement Démocratique Africain.

B. Summary of the observations of the Administering Authority

The Administering Authority submitted its observations on this petition in the form of an oral statement by its representative to the ad hoc Committee on Petitions at its second meeting on 21 June 1950. He stated that the charges of the petitioners regarding the Colonial Conference held in Paris in January 1950 were outside the competence of the Trusteeship Council since the conference had dealt with the affairs of Non-Self-Governing rather than Trust Territories. The protests concerning French policy in Viet-Nam, Madagascar and the Ivory Coast were also outside the terms of reference of the Council. With regard to the protests against the presence of a detachment of the Cameroons Guards at Mbouroukou, he stated that the presence of the troops was necessary to preserve order in the district.

C. Action taken by the ad hoc Committee

This petition was examined and discussed at the second meeting of the ad hoc Committee on 21 June 1950. The relevant discussion is contained in document T/AC.24/SR.2.

At its third meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution which is reproduced below as Resolution 7.

9. PETITION FROM MR. DANIEL KEMAJOU CONCERNING THE CAMEROONS UNDER
FRENCH ADMINISTRATION (T/PET.5/82)

A. Summary of the petition

The petitioner, who is the delegate of the Mungo Region to the Cameroons Representative Assembly and a member of the Assembly of the French Union, protests against the policy of subjection applied by the Administering Authority. He is of the opinion that there is no valid reason for this policy:

(a) From the political point of view, for the Territory should not, in principle or in practice, be severed from the Administration of metropolitan France, nor should the Territory be divorced from the partnership between the mother country and Trust Territory, or - most important - from its own administration. The French Government's annual reports clearly show the French usurpation of the Territory's entire administration. The principal authority of the Territory is a representative assembly under the aegis of a High Commissioner, who is, however, the chief territorial officer possessing virtually full powers.

(b) From the economic point of view, because the so-called Exclusif system means that the local market is exclusively reserved to the products of metropolitan France which meet with no competition. The working of the forests is almost entirely in the hands of Europeans or under concession to European companies, the population or the representative assembly being unable to voice its views concerning areas exceeding 25,000 hectares. The same is true of the mining industry and all other great commercial and banking undertakings.

The same applies to the system of State lands (régime domanial). Certain lands, though not unoccupied or uncultivated, are likely to form the subject of concessions to third parties, i.e. Europeans, at the expense of those who cultivate them under the local system of property, even though this property should be respected as required by the United Nations Charter, the French Constitution and the Trusteeship Agreements.

Status of the Territory. The petitioner states that the French Government had modified a number of decrees or had replaced them by other decrees which are unconstitutional.

He mentions further that the Trusteeship Agreement suffers from one principal flaw. Under this Agreement France is able to divest herself of her obligations whereas no such possibility exists for the Trust Territory. He proposes that the Trusteeship Council should remedy this situation either by means of a referendum after a specified period or else by means of applying to the Cameroons Representative Assembly for its opinion after a period which should likewise be specified.

The petitioner proceeds to point out that the entire administration of the Cameroons is exclusively in the hands of Europeans.

Representative Assembly. The petitioner states that the Cameroons Representative Assembly is anxious that the scope of its functions should be enlarged so as to be able to some extent to act as a check upon the supreme authority of the High Commissioner. He requests firmly settled privileges for this Assembly, immunity, inviolability and guarantee of the freedom of expression for its members, a fully independent status for the Assembly so as no longer to be subject to the mandatory authority of the High Commissioner; the Assembly should be competent to settle its own agenda instead of constantly having first to refer to the opinion of the chief territorial officer and so as to be able to take decisions concerning any matter which the Assembly feels it should consider, such matters to include inter alia the question of the unification of the Cameroons under British administration, with the Cameroons under French administration. The Assembly should be able itself to verify the credentials of its members and lastly should be placed in a position where it would no longer be subject to the jurisdiction of the Council of Ministers of the French metropolitan Government, which, by simple decree, can dissolve or suspend the Territorial Assembly.

/Status of

Status of the inhabitants. The petitioner states that the only right which the individual native is recognized to possess is the right to comply, the right to submit to and respect the administrative authorities. The franchise is not extended to all the inhabitants of the Territory; it should be extended forthwith to all the workers, whether members of trade unions or not, and without any condition as to occupational qualifications, as well as to all those who have attended a teaching establishment irrespective of the duration of such attendance.

In addition, the petitioner considers that from now on the inhabitants of the Cameroons should receive Cameroon nationality (the qualifying words "under French administration" or "French Union" being added).

The petitioner asks that a campaign should be instituted against illiteracy and disease. He asks for new and numerous schools, colleges and apprenticeship courses and for an increase in the number of hospitals and clinics of which there are now unfortunately very few.

The petitioner concludes with a request for an urgent appeal to all the United Nations agencies, particularly UNESCO, to help in the achievement of these demands.

B. Summary of the observations of the Administering Authority

The Administering Authority submitted its observations on this petition in the form of an oral statement by its representative to the ad hoc Committee on Petitions at its third meeting on 26 June 1950. He stated that the document in question was really a declaration of principle rather than a petition and was without positive requests. Speaking of various specific matters raised in the petition he noted that the petitioner asked for certain powers and privileges for the Representative Assembly of the Territory which went beyond the powers and privileges enjoyed by such assemblies in sovereign countries. With regard to the question of a separate Cameroons nationality, he stated that such a conception derived from the Trusteeship Agreement and was a possibility rather than an actuality; in fact, the inhabitants are considered as Cameroonians under French Trusteeship. With regard to land, he explained that land tenure was passing through a period of evolution from collective to individual ownership.

C. Action taken by the ad hoc Committee

This petition was examined and discussed at the third meeting of the ad hoc Committee on 26 June 1950. The relevant discussion is contained in document T/AC.24/SR.3.

At its fourth meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution which is reproduced below as Resolution 8.

10. PETITION FROM MR. ERNEST EYOUM CONCERNING THE CAMEROONS
UNDER FRENCH ADMINISTRATION (T/PET.5/48)

A. Summary of the petition

The petitioner states that in April 1949 he was sentenced to a fine of 20,000 francs, which he has paid, and that by the same sentence he was barred from carrying on his occupation as forwarding agent; in July 1949 the Administrative Council increased the fine to 300,000 francs.

He finds this additional penalty excessive, all the more as he is now deprived of the means to maintain his family.

He appeals to the United Nations to intercede on his behalf.

B. Summary of the Observations of the Administering Authority

The Administering Authority submitted its observations on this petition in the form of an oral statement by its representative to the ad hoc Committee on Petitions at its third meeting on 26 June 1950. He stated that the fine originally imposed (amonde transactionnelle) was the result of an administrative procedure normally followed in order to avoid criminal prosecution in such cases, and that the increase from 20,000 to 300,000 francs in the petitioner's fine was due to indications brought before the authorities concerning other reprehensible acts committed by the petitioner. If the petitioner did not agree to pay the fine the case would be brought to the regular courts. The special representative thought that the consequence of an action in the courts would probably be graver for the petitioner than the payment of the fine against which he complained. He added that the petitioner, contrary to his statement, was not barred from carrying on his occupation of forwarding agent, which simply required a licence.

C. Action taken by the ad hoc Committee

This petition was examined and discussed at the third meeting of the ad hoc Committee on 26 June 1950. The relevant discussion is contained in document T/AC.24/SR.3.

At its fourth meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution which is reproduced below as Resolution 9.

RESOLUTION 1

PETITION FROM MRS. JANE T. WALLACE CONCERNING NEW GUINEA

Acting under Article 87 b of the Charter and in accordance with its rules of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its sixth session the petition from Mrs. Jane T. Wallace (T/PET.8/2), in consultation with Australia as the Administering Authority concerned, which designated Mr. S. A. Lonergan as special representative,

Having taken note of the observations of the Administering Authority concerned (T/699) as well as of the oral statement of the special representative on this petition,

The Trusteeship Council

Decides that on the question of clearing explosives no action by the Council is called for;

Decides to inform the petitioner that the questions of a general character raised in her petition, such as taxation, prices and education, have been and will be examined in connexion with its examination of the annual reports of the Administering Authority on the administration of New Guinea;

Draws the attention of the petitioner to the recommendations on taxation and educational advancement adopted by the Trusteeship Council at its seventh session, the texts of which read as follows:

"Taxation

The Council, considering that the wealth of the territory in natural resources and raw materials should be reflected to a greater degree in the budgetary receipts, welcomes the statement of the Administering Authority of its intention to introduce new forms of taxation in the territory, and expresses the desire to be informed of the steps taken in this regard."

"Educational Advancement

The Council, noting with satisfaction the increase in expenditure on education during the year under review, considers nevertheless that educational facilities provided are insufficient to meet the needs of the Territory."

Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and the petitioner of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of the rules of procedure for the Trusteeship Council.

/RESOLUTION 2

RESOLUTION 2

PETITION FROM MR. JAMES TOE CONCERNING THE
CAMEROONS UNDER BRITISH ADMINISTRATION

Acting under Article 87 b of the Charter and in accordance with its rules of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its sixth session the petition from

Mr. James Toe, (T/FET.4/65), in consultation with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as the Administering Authority concerned, which designated Mr. J. K. Thompson as special representative,

Having taken note of the observations of the Administering Authority concerned (T/667) in which it was stated that the petition laid before the Council a case with which the courts had competence to deal,

The Trusteeship Council

Decides to inform the petitioner that as in the opinion of the Council, the merits of his claim regarding the payment of allotment money can be determined in the local courts and any redress to which he may be entitled can be thus secured, no action by the Council is called for on this petition;

Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and the petitioner of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of the rules of procedure for the Trusteeship Council.

RESOLUTION 3

PETITION FROM MR. MATHIAS MBONGUE MINYANGADOU

CONCERNING THE CAMEROONS UNDER

FRENCH ADMINISTRATION

Acting under Article 87 b of the Charter and in accordance with its rules of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its sixth session the petition from

Mr. Mathias Mbongue Minyangadou, (T/PET.5/77), in consultation with France as the Administering Authority concerned, which designated

Mr. H. Laurentie as special representative,

Having taken note of the statement of the special representative of the

Administering Authority concerned that the petitioner's title to the land could only be established in accordance with the procedure laid down by the laws of the Territory; that this procedure was free of charge; but that so far the petitioner had not initiated any action on this matter,

The Trusteeship Council

Decides to inform the petitioner that in the opinion of the Council the

petitioner could have his title to the land recognized by following the normal administrative procedure;

Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and the petitioner of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of the rules of procedure for the Trusteeship Council.

RESOLUTION 4

PETITION FROM THE COMMITTEE OF THE UNION DES POPULATIONS DU CAMEROUN
AT OTÉLÉ CONCERNING THE CAMEROONS UNDER FRENCH ADMINISTRATION

Acting under Article 87 b of the Charter and in accordance with its rules of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its sixth session the petition from the Committee of the Union des Populations du Cameroun at Otélé, (T/PET.5/78), in consultation with France as the Administering Authority concerned, which designated Mr. E. Laurentie as special representative,

Having taken note of the statement of the special representative of the Administering Authority concerned to the effect that the cablegram of the petitioners was very short and vague and contained no specific information; and that to his knowledge no one had been sentenced without trial in the Cameroons,

The Trusteeship Council

Decides to inform the petitioners that the questions of a general character raised in their petition, such as the indigénat system and forced labour, have been and will be examined in connexion with its examination of the annual reports of the Administering Authority on the administration of the Territory;

Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and the petitioner of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of the rules of procedure for the Trusteeship Council, and in addition to send to the petitioners copies of resolutions 197 (VI) and 224 (VI) on the question of the separation of administrative and judicial powers and on the question of the abolition of forced labour, both adopted by the Council at its sixth session.

RESOLUTION 5

PETITION FROM MR. J. E. ALBERT TOGNEY CONCERNING THE
CAMEROONS UNDER FRENCH ADMINISTRATION

Acting under Article 87 b of the Charter and in accordance with its rules of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its sixth session the petition from Mr. J. E. Albert Togne, (T/PET.5/79), in consultation with France as the Administering Authority concerned, which designated Mr. H. Laurentie as special representative,

Having taken note of the observations of the Administering Authority on this petition,

The Trusteeship Council

Decides to inform the petitioner that the questions of a general character raised in his petition, such as the status of the Territory, racial discrimination etc., have been and will be examined in connexion with its examination of the annual reports of the Administering Authority on the administration of the Territory;

Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and the petitioner of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of the rules of procedure for the Trusteeship Council, and in addition to send to the petitioner a copy of resolution 220(VI) on the question of racial discrimination as raised in certain petitions concerning the Cameroons under French administration, adopted by the Trusteeship Council at its sixth session.

RESOLUTION 6

PETITION FROM MR. NJAILLOU OUSMANON CONCERNING THE
CAMEROONS UNDER FRENCH ADMINISTRATION

Acting under Article 87 b of the Charter and in accordance with its rules of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its sixth session the petition from Mr. Njaillou Ousmanon, (T/PET.5/80), in consultation with France as the Administering Authority concerned, which designated Mr. H. Laurentie as special representative,

Having taken note of the statement of the special representative of the Administering Authority that, according to the regulations of the Posts, Telephones and Telegraphs Service, no reinstatement was possible for a person who had been found guilty of a criminal offence unless the conviction was laid aside, and that the petitioner might apply for the restoration of his civil rights,

The Trusteeship Council

Decides that under the circumstances no action by the Council is called for on this petition;

Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and the petitioner of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of the rules of procedure for the Trusteeship Council.

RESOLUTION 7

PETITION FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNION DES POPULATIONS
DU CAMEROUN CONCERNING THE CAMEROONS UNDER FRENCH ADMINISTRATION

Acting under Article 87 b of the Charter and in accordance with its rules of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its sixth session the petition from the Executive Committee of the Union des Populations du Cameroun, (T/PET.5/81), in consultation with France as the Administering Authority concerned, which designated Mr. H. Laurentie as special representative,

Having taken note of the statement of the special representative of the Administering Authority that the dispatch of gendarmes to Mbouroukou was aimed purely at maintaining order in the region and that the other substantive parts of the petition related to matters which were outside the scope of the International Trusteeship System,

The Trusteeship Council

Decides that no action by the Council is called for on this petition;

Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and the petitioner of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of the rules of procedure for the Trusteeship Council and further to inform the petitioners of the availability of United Nations publications in libraries and many administrative offices of the Territory and through designated sales agencies.

RESOLUTION 8

PETITION FROM MR. DANIEL KEMAJOU CONCERNING THE
CAMEROONS UNDER FRENCH ADMINISTRATION

Acting under Article 87 b of the Charter and in accordance with
its rules of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its sixth session the petition from
Mr. Daniel Kemajou, (T/PET.5/82), in consultation with France
as the Administering Authority concerned, which designated
Mr. H. Laurentie as special representative.

Having taken note of the statement of the special representative of the
Administering Authority concerned on this petition,

The Trusteeship Council

Decides to inform the petitioner that the questions of a general character
raised in his petition such as the revision of the Trusteeship
Agreement, the status of the Territory and its inhabitants, the
Representative Assembly, customary land rights, freedom of trade
and medical and public health facilities, have been and will be
examined in connexion with its examination of the annual reports
of the Administering Authority on the administration of the Territory,

Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and
the petitioner of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of the
rules of procedure for the Trusteeship Council, and in addition to
send to the petitioner, the resolutions adopted by the Council at
its sixth session on the revision of the Trusteeship Agreement
(resolution 191 (VI)) status of the Territory (resolution 193 (VI)),
the Representative Assembly (resolution 194 (VI)), customary land
rights (resolution 211 (VI)), freedom of trade (resolution 213 (VI))
and medical and public health services (resolution 227 (VI)).

RESOLUTION 9

PETITION FROM MR. ERNEST EYOUM CONCERNING THE
CAMEROONS UNDER FRENCH ADMINISTRATION

Acting under Article 87 b of the Charter and in accordance with its
rules of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its sixth session the petition from Mr. Ernest
Eyoun (T/PET.5/48), in consultation with France as the Administering
Authority concerned, which designated Mr. H. Laurentie as special
representative,

Having taken note of the statement of the special representative of the
Administering Authority concerned to the effect that if the petitioner
disagreed with the fine (amende transactionnelle) of 300,000 francs
the case would be brought to the competent regular courts; and that
the petitioner was not barred from carrying on his occupation as
forwarding agent,

The Trusteeship Council

Decides that under the circumstances no action by the Council is called for on
this petition;

Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and
the petitioner of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of
the rules of procedure for the Trusteeship Council.
