



Fifteenth session  
Agenda item 45

QUESTION OF THE FUTURE OF RUANDA-URUNDI

Report of the Fourth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Poul BOEG (Denmark)

1. At its 881st meeting, on 1 October 1960, the General Assembly allocated to the Fourth Committee the following item on its agenda:  
"45. Question of the future of Ruanda-Urundi".
2. The Trusteeship Council, at its twenty-sixth session, had recommended, by its resolution 2018 (XXVI) of 30 June 1960, that the question of the future of Ruanda-Urundi be inscribed as a separate item on the provisional agenda of the fifteenth session of the General Assembly.
3. At its 1004th, 1008th, 1010th, 1022nd, 1027th, 1058th, 1060th, 1062nd, 1064th, 1066th, 1078th, 1091st and 1092nd meetings, held on 6, 13, 14, 25, 28 October, 21, 22, 23, 25, 29 November, 7, 16 and 17 December 1960, the Committee considered and granted requests, without objections, for hearings submitted by twenty-three petitioners (A/C.4/444 and Add.1-12).
4. The Committee had before it an outline of conditions prevailing in the Trust Territory which appears in chapter II of ~~part II~~ of the report of the Trusteeship Council to the General Assembly covering the period 7 August 1959 to 30 June 1960.<sup>1/</sup> It also had for its consideration the report on Ruanda-Urundi<sup>2/</sup> of the 1960 United Nations Visiting Mission to Trust Territories in East Africa.

<sup>1/</sup> General Assembly: Official Records, Fifteenth Session, Supplement No. 4  
(A/4404).

<sup>2/</sup> T/1538.

5. Other documents before the Committee in connexion with this item included a note verbale (A/C.4/455), dated 16 November 1960, addressed by the Permanent Representative of Belgium to the Secretary-General; a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.4/456) on the United Nations Economic Mission to Ruanda-Urundi, and memoranda by the Secretary-General (A/C.4/457 and Add.1) on communications concerning Ruanda-Urundi.
6. At the 1065th meeting, on 25 November 1960, in accordance with a decision which it had taken at its 1056th meeting, the Committee began consideration of this item with an opening statement made by the representative of Belgium. This statement was subsequently circulated to the members of the Committee as document A/C.4/460 and Corr.1.
7. At the same meeting, the Committee began the hearing of petitioners with a statement made by Mr. Michel Rwagasana on behalf of the Union nationale ruandaise (UNAR). Mr. Anastase Makuza, on behalf of the Parti du mouvement de l'émancipation hutu (PARMEHUTU), Mr. Aloys Munyangaju, on behalf of the Association pour la promotion sociale de la masse (APROSOMA) and Mr. Alexandre Rutera addressed the Committee at the 1066th meeting; Mr. Pascal Mbuziyonja and Mr. Joseph Biroli, on behalf of the Front commun, Mr. Cosmos Rebero, Mr. Michel Kayihura and Mr. Joseph Rutsindintwarane, on behalf of UNAR and Mr. Prosper Bwanakweri on behalf of the Rassemblement démocratique ruandais (RADER) addressed the Committee at the 1067th meeting. At the 1092nd meeting, on 17 December 1960, Mr. Léon Christian Mushatsi-Kareba, on behalf of the Unité et progrès national (UPRONA) addressed the Committee and Mr. Rwagasana, Mr. Munyangaya and Mr. Makiza made second statements.
8. At the 1068th meeting, on 30 November 1960, the Committee decided without objection, to circulate the written text (A/C.4/467) of the statement of Mwami Kigeri V. who was unable to appear before the Committee.
9. The above-mentioned petitioners who addressed the Committee were joined by Mr. Mpakaniye of PARMEHUTU, Mr. Burarame and Mr. Birihanyuna of the Front commun, Mr. Nkikabahizi of UNAR, and Mr. Siniremers of UPRONA in replying to questions put to them by members of the Committee at the 1067th to 1072nd and 1092nd meetings.
10. At the 1078th, 1079th and 1092nd meetings, on 7, 8 and 17 December 1960, the representative of Belgium replied to questions put to him by members of the Committee.

11. The general debate took place at the 1079th, 1080th and 1086th to 1093rd meetings, the Committee having suspended its consideration on this item for five meetings.
12. During its subsequent consideration of the item, the Committee had before it statements made by the representatives of Belgium (A/C.4/462) at the 1077th meeting and of Haiti (A/C.4/464) at the 1086th meeting as well as a telegram from Kisenyi, dated 13 December 1960, sent by the representative of the Minister for African Affairs, quoted by the representative of Belgium at the 1091st meeting (A/C.4/466).
13. The Committee considered draft resolutions concurrently with the general debate on the item in relation to (1) the question of the future of Ruanda-Urundi and (2) the question of the Mwami.

I. Question of the future of Ruanda-Urundi

14. At the 1086th meeting, Bolivia, Burma, Ethiopia, the Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Liberia, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, the United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia submitted a joint draft resolution A/C.4/L.664 and Corr.1) which, later jointly sponsored by Afghanistan, Ecuador, El Salvador, Jordan and Lebanon (A/C.4/L.664/Add.1) and subsequently by Niger and Upper Volta (at the 1091st meeting) proposed that the General Assembly:

(1) consider that necessary conditions and atmosphere must be brought about expeditiously to ensure that the legislative elections, which will lead to the establishment of national democratic institutions and furnish the basis for the national independence of Ruanda-Urundi in accordance with the principles and purposes of the Charter, take place in an atmosphere of peace and harmony;

(2) urge the Administering Authority to implement, immediately measures of full and unconditional amnesty, and abolish the Emergency Regime to enable political workers and leaders, who are in exile or imprisoned in the Territory, to resume normal, democratic, political activity before the elections;

- (3) consider that expeditious return and rehabilitation of thousands of victims of recent disturbances in Ruanda who were compelled to take refuge away from their homes in Ruanda or abroad will assist the process of reconciliation, and urge the Administering Authority and the local authorities concerned to adopt all possible means to that end;
- (4) recommend that a conference fully representative of political parties, attended by United Nations observers, should be held before the elections early in 1961 in order to remove their differences and to bring about national harmony;
- (5) appeal to all parties and political leaders of Ruanda-Urundi to exert their efforts to achieve an atmosphere of understanding, peace and harmony for the good of their Territory and people as a whole on the eve of independence;
- (6) call upon the Administering Authority to refrain from using the Territory as a base, whether for internal or external purposes, for the accumulation of arms or armed forces not strictly required for the purpose of maintaining public order in the Territory;
- (7) recommend that the elections scheduled to be held in January 1961, should be postponed till May-June 1961 so that, in addition to the fulfilment of the purposes of the preceding paragraphs of this resolution, the arrangements for the elections can be completed under the supervision of the United Nations;
- (8) decide to set up a Commission for Ruanda-Urundi composed of the representatives of (five countries to be elected by the Assembly) who will be assisted by observers and staff to be appointed by the Secretary-General in consultation with it;
- (9) request the Commission to proceed, immediately, to Ruanda-Urundi to perform the following tasks on behalf of the United Nations.
  1. to supervise the elections to be held in May-June 1961 on the basis of direct, universal adult suffrage, and the preparatory measures preceding them, such as compilation of the electoral rolls, the conduct of the election campaign, and the organization of a system of balloting which will ensure complete secrecy;

2. to attend, as United Nations observers, the political conference envisaged in paragraph 4 above, and the Round-Table Conference to be convened after the elections to determine the future evolution of the Territory towards independence;

3. to follow the progress of events in the Territory, before and after the elections, to lend its advice and assistance, as appropriate, with a view to advancing peace and harmony in Ruanda-Urundi; and to report to the Trusteeship Council or the General Assembly, as necessary;

(10) request the Commission to submit an interim report on the implementation of this resolution at the Assembly's fifteenth (resumed) session; and

(11) endorse the observation of the Trusteeship Council that "in view of the essential community of interests and the facts of history and geography .... the best future for Ruanda-Urundi lies in the evolution of a single, united and composite state with such arrangements for the internal autonomy of Ruanda and Urundi as may be agreed upon by their representatives", and commend it to the consideration of all those concerned with the future of Ruanda-Urundi.

15. At the 1093rd meeting, Pakistan submitted amendments (A/C.4/L.669) to the twenty-six-Power draft resolution (1) to change operative paragraph 3 to read as follows:

"3. Urges the Administering Authority and the local authorities concerned to adopt all possible means to effect the expeditious return and rehabilitation of the refugees who had to leave their homes as a result of the disturbances in Ruanda in 1959, with a view to assist the process of reconciliation and also to enable the refugees to take part in the forthcoming legislative elections";

(2) in operative paragraph 4 and sub-paragraph 2 of operative paragraph 9, to replace the words "United Nations observers" by the words "a United Nations mediator"; and (3) in operative paragraph 8, to replace the words "the representatives of (five countries to be elected by the Assembly)" by the words "one representative to be elected by the Assembly".

16. At the same meeting, the representative of India, on behalf of the co-sponsors, submitted a revised text to the twenty-six-Power draft resolution (A/C.4/L.664/Rev.1) whereby (1) in operative paragraph 1 of the French text the

words "régionales et" would be deleted; (2) in operative paragraph 3 of the French text the word "réhabilitation" would be deleted and the words "réadaptation à une vie nouvelle" inserted instead; (3) in operative paragraph 4 the word "remove" after the words "in order to" would be changed to "compose"; (4) in operative paragraph 7, the words "till May-June 1951" would be deleted and the words "to a date to be decided at the fifteenth resumed session in the light of the recommendations of the United Nations Commission referred to in the following paragraph" inserted in their place; (5) in operative paragraph 8, the words "the representatives of (five countries to be elected by the Assembly)" would be deleted and the words "three members" inserted in their place; and (6) in subparagraph 1 of operative paragraph 9, the words "May/June" would be deleted and the words "Ruanda-Urundi in" would be inserted in their place. In view of these amendments, the representative of Pakistan withdrew his amendments (A/C.4/L.669) to the draft resolution.

17. At the 1094th meeting amendments to the twenty-six-Power draft resolution (A/C.4/L.664/Rev.1) were submitted by Argentina, Canada, Denmark, Mexico, New Zealand and Sweden (A/C.4/L.670) which (1) in operative paragraph 2, would insert after "immediately" the words "wide and effective" and would delete the words "full and unconditional"; (2) would insert a new operative paragraph 5 reading as follows:

"Recommends that this conference should consider, among other things, the question of the Mwami, Kigeri V, and the proposal that there should be held in Ruanda, under the supervision of the United Nations, a referendum concerning the institution of the Mwami and, if necessary, the present Mwami of Ruanda";

(3) in operative paragraph 7 (now 8), would replace the words from "at the fifteenth resumed session" to "Commission" by the words "by the conference mentioned above in consultation with the United Nations Commission"; (4) in operative paragraph 8 (now 9), for the words "set up" would substitute the word "send" and for the word "for" would substitute the word "to"; (5) in operative paragraph 9 (now 10), subparagraph 3, for the words "to lend its advice and assistance, as appropriate" would substitute the words "to consider, in consultation with the Administering Authority and the local elected bodies in the Territory, what advice and assistance it could appropriately lend"; and (6) in operative paragraph 10 (now 11), after the word "Commission" would insert the words "to report to the 1961 summer session of the Trusteeship Council and".

18. At the same meeting, the Chairman called attention to the modification to the statement of financial implications made necessary by the revised text of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.4/L.664/Rev.1 (see the report of the Fifth Committee, document A/4673).

19. The Committee, at this meeting, then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution and the amendments thereto as follows:

The six-Power amendment (A/C.4/L.670, paragraph 1) to operative paragraph 2 of the twenty-six-Power revised draft resolution was rejected by a roll-call vote of 40 votes to 27, with 5 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Finland, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America;

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Hungary, India, Iraq, Liberia, Libya, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia;

Abstaining: Brazil, Chile, Haiti, Iran, Paraguay.

The six-Power amendment (A/C.4/L.670, paragraph 2) to insert a new operative paragraph 5 in the twenty-six-Power revised draft resolution was rejected by a roll-call vote of 33 votes to 30, with 9 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Finland, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America;

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Chad, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Federation of Malaya, Guinea, Hungary, India, Iraq, Liberia, Libya, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia;

Abstaining: Ceylon, Cuba, Cyprus, Ghana, Guatemala, Haiti, Iran, Uruguay, Venezuela.

The six-Power amendment (A/C.4/L.670, paragraph 3) to operative paragraph 7 of the twenty-six-Power revised draft resolution was rejected by a roll-call vote of 42 votes to 26, with 4 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Finland, France, Greece, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America;

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Liberia, Libya, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia;

Abstaining: Brazil, Chile, Haiti, Israel.

The six-Power amendment (A/C.4/L.670, paragraph 4) to operative paragraph 8 of the twenty-six-Power revised draft resolution was rejected by 35 votes to 28, with 7 abstentions.



The six-Power amendment (A/C.4/L.670, paragraph 5) to operative paragraph 9, sub-paragraph 3, of the 26-Power revised draft resolution was rejected by a roll-call vote of 44 votes to 26, with 2 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, China, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Finland, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America;

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Liberia, Libya, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia;

Abstaining: Chile, Haiti.

The six-Power amendment (A/C.4/L.670, paragraph 6) to operative paragraph 10 of the 26-Power draft resolution was rejected by 37 votes to 27, with 6 abstentions.

A motion to take a separate vote on operative paragraph 6 of the 26-Power draft resolution (A/C.4/L.664/Rev.1) of the representative of Paraguay, objected to by the representative of Guinea under rule 130 of the rules of procedure, was rejected by 28 votes to 17, with 18 abstentions.

The 26-Power draft resolution (A/C.4/L.664/Rev.1) was adopted by a roll-call vote of 47 votes to 8, with 17 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

- In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Liberia, Libya, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia;
- Against: Australia, Belgium, France, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;
- Abstaining: Argentina, Austria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Finland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Turkey, United States of America.

20. The text of the draft resolution is set forth in paragraph 25 of the present report as draft resolution I.

## II. The question of the Mwami

21. At the 1088th meeting, Burma, Libya, Liberia, Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, the Sudan, Togo and Tunisia submitted a joint draft resolution (A/C.4/L.566), which proposed that the General Assembly:

(1) note with regret that the Administering Authority has arbitrarily suspended the powers of the Mwami of Ruanda and has not allowed him to return to Ruanda in his capacity as a constitutional monarch; (2) request the Administering Authority to revoke the measures adopted by it to suspend the powers of the Mwami and to facilitate his return to Ruanda to enable him to function as a constitutional monarch pending the ascertainment of the wishes of the people on this question; (3) decide that a referendum under the supervision of the United Nations Commission established under resolution (XV) should be held to ascertain the wishes of the people concerning the institution of the Mwami, and, if necessary, the present Mwami of Ruanda; and (4) request the Commission

established under resolution (XV) to submit, after studying the situation on the spot, its recommendations to the Assembly at its fifteenth (Resumed) session concerning the timing of the referendum and the questions to be put thereat.

22. At the 1092nd meeting, the representative of Burma on behalf of the co-sponsors submitted a revised text (A/C.4/L.666/Rev.1) to this draft resolution whereby, (1) a new paragraph would be inserted after the second preambular paragraph to read: "Noting that on several occasions the Mwami has stated his desire to be a democratic and constitutional sovereign,"; (2) the word "further" would be inserted in the new fourth preambular paragraph after the word "Noting"; (3) in operative paragraph 1 the words "in his capacity as a constitutional monarch" would be replaced by the words "to resume his duties as the Mwami"; and (4) in operative paragraph 2 the words "a constitutional monarch" would be replaced by the words "the Mwami".

23. At the 1094th meeting, the Committee voted on the draft resolution contained in document A/C.4/L.666/Rev.1 and the representative of Paraguay moved that parts of it be put to the vote separately. The representative of Guinea objected to the motion under rule 130 of the rules of procedure, whereupon the representative of Paraguay stated that, in order not to prolong the debate, he withdrew his motion. The representative of Mexico, however, took up the motion that parts of the draft resolution be put to the vote separately, and the representative of Guinea again objected to the motion. The motion was accordingly put to the vote under rule 300 of the rules of procedure.

24. The voting on the motion for division and the draft resolution was as follows:

The motion for division presented by the representative of Mexico was adopted by 34 votes to 28, with 4 abstentions.

The preamble of the draft resolution (A/C.4/L.666/Rev.1) was adopted by a roll-call vote of 53 votes to 1, with 18 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Liberia, Libya, Mexico, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia;

/...

Against: Central African Republic;

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Operative paragraphs 1 and 2 were adopted by a roll-call vote of 35 votes to 26, with 11 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Federation of Malaya, Guinea, Hungary, India, Iraq, Liberia, Libya, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia;

Against: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America;

Abstaining: Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Haiti, Iran, Israel, Paraguay, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Operative paragraphs 3 and 4 were adopted by 49 votes to 14, with 8 abstentions.

The ten-Power revised draft resolution was adopted by a roll-call vote of 38 votes to 18, with 16 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guinea, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Liberia, Libya, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Uruguay, Yugoslavia;

Against: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America;

Abstaining: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Israel, Mexico, Paraguay, Thailand, Turkey, Venezuela.

Recommendations of the Fourth Committee

25. In connexion with operative paragraph 8 of draft resolution I adopted by it, the Committee, at its 1095th meeting on 19 December 1960, decided, on a proposal of the representative of Venezuela, to recommend to the General Assembly the appointment of Mr. Max Dorsinville (Haiti) as Chairman, Mr. Majid Rahnama (Iran) and Mr. Ernest Gassou (Togo) to be members of the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi. The representative of Belgium stated that he would not participate in the decision of the Fourth Committee in this recommendation.

26. The Fourth Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

Draft resolution I

QUESTION OF THE FUTURE OF RUANDA-URUNDI

The General Assembly,

Having received the reports of the Visiting Mission and the Trusteeship Council on the Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi called for under its resolution 1419 (XIV),

Noting from the report of the Trusteeship Council that it is the "Administering Authority's intention to hold early in 1961 elections on the basis of universal adult suffrage, and under the supervision of the United Nations, for the purpose of constituting national assemblies for Ruanda and Urundi",

Noting further the statement of the Administering Authority that the elections are scheduled to begin on 15 January 1961, and its invitation to the United Nations to send a mission to Ruanda-Urundi about 15 December 1960 "to see the actual implementation of the arrangements for elections such as the composition of the electoral rolls, the course of the election campaign and the organization of the poll",<sup>1/</sup>

Being conscious of its responsibility to ensure that the supervision of the elections by the United Nations is effective, and that the elections, which will furnish the basis for the Territory's independence, are held in proper conditions so that their results are completely free of doubt or dispute,

Having heard the views of the petitioners belonging to various political parties and groups of Ruanda-Urundi,

1. Considers that necessary conditions and atmosphere must be brought about expeditiously to ensure that the legislative elections, which will lead to the establishment of national democratic institutions and furnish the basis for the national independence of Ruanda-Urundi in accordance with the principles and purposes of the Charter, take place in an atmosphere of peace and harmony,

2. Urges the Administering Authority to implement, immediately, measures of full and unconditional amnesty, and abolish the Emergency Regime to enable political workers and leaders, who are in exile or imprisoned in the Territory, to resume normal, democratic, political activity before the elections;

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<sup>1/</sup> Administering Authority's memorandum of 17 November 1960 (A/C.4/455).

3. Considers that expeditious return and rehabilitation of thousands of victims of recent disturbances in Ruanda who were compelled to take refuge away from their homes in Ruanda or abroad will assist the process of reconciliation, and urges the Administering Authority and the local authorities concerned to adopt all possible means to that end;

4. Recommends that a conference fully representative of political parties, attended by United Nations observers, should be held before the elections early in 1961 in order to compose their differences and to bring about national harmony;

5. Appeals to all parties and political leaders of Ruanda-Urundi to exert their efforts to achieve an atmosphere of understanding, peace and harmony for the good of their Territory and people as a whole on the eve of independence;

6. Calls upon the Administering Authority to refrain from using the Territory as a base, whether for internal or external purposes, for the accumulation of arms or armed forces not strictly required for the purpose of maintaining public order in the Territory;

7. Recommends that the elections scheduled to be held in January 1961, should be postponed to a date to be decided on at the fifteenth resumed session in the light of the recommendations of the United Nations Commission referred to in the following paragraph, so that, in addition to the fulfilment of the purposes of the preceding paragraphs of this resolution, the arrangements for the elections can be completed under the supervision of the United Nations;

8. Decides to set up a Commission for Ruanda-Urundi composed of three members who will be assisted by observers and staff to be appointed by the Secretary-General in consultation with it;

9. Requests the Commission to proceed, immediately, to Ruanda-Urundi to perform the following tasks on behalf of the United Nations:

(a) to supervise the elections to be held in Ruanda-Urundi in 1961 on the basis of direct, universal adult suffrage, and the preparatory measures preceding them, such as compilation of the electoral rolls, the conduct of the election campaign, and the organization of a system of balloting which will ensure complete secrecy;

(b) to attend, as United Nations observers, the political conference envisaged in paragraph 4 above, and the Round-Table Conference to be

convened after the elections to determine the future evolution of the Territory towards independence;

(c) to follow the progress of events in the Territory, before and after the elections, to lend its advice and assistance, as appropriate, with a view to advancing peace and harmony in Ruanda-Urundi; and to report to the Trusteeship Council or the General Assembly, as necessary;

10. Requests the Commission to submit an interim report on the implementation of this resolution at the Assembly's fifteenth (resumed) session;

11. Endorses the observation of the Trusteeship Council that "in view of the essential community of interests and the facts of history and geography ... the best future for Ruanda-Urundi lies in the evolution of a single, united and composite State with such arrangements for the internal autonomy of Ruanda and Urundi as may be agreed upon by their representatives".



Draft resolution II

THE QUESTION OF THE MWAMI

The General Assembly,

Considering that a division of opinion has arisen in Ruanda-Urundi with regard to the institution of monarchy and with regard to the person of the present Mwami of Ruanda,

Considering further that such a situation poses a constitutional question of far-reaching importance which should be settled in accordance with the freely expressed wishes of the people of the Territory,

Noting that on several occasions, the Mwami has stated his desire to be a democratic and constitutional sovereign,

Noting further that the Mwami of Ruanda in a memorandum to the Visiting Mission has accepted the idea of a referendum to decide this question,

Having perused the statement of the Mwami to the Fourth Committee of the Assembly,

1. Notes with regret that the Administering Authority has arbitrarily suspended the powers of the Mwami of Ruanda and has not allowed him to return to Ruanda to resume his duties as the Mwami;

2. Requests the Administering Authority to revoke the measures adopted by it to suspend the powers of the Mwami and to facilitate his return to Ruanda to enable him to function as the Mwami pending the ascertainment of the wishes of the people on this question;

3. Decides that a referendum under the supervision of the United Nations Commission established under resolution ... (XV) should be held to ascertain the wishes of the people concerning the institution of the Mwami, and, if necessary, the present Mwami of Ruanda;

4. Requests the Commission established under resolution ... (XV) to submit, after studying the situation on the spot, its recommendations to the Assembly at its fifteenth (resumed) session concerning the timing of the referendum and the questions to be put thereat.