FROM COLONIZATION TO COLONIZATION

THE UNCONSTITUTIONAL SUPPRESSION OF THE RIGHTS TO SELF DETERMINATION OF THE PEOPLE OF THE FORMER UN TRUST TERRITORY OF THE SOUTHERN CAMEROONS

(FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF AMBAZONIA)
A PRESENTATION

at the

All Ambazonia Consultative Council (AACC) Conference

Washington DC August 19, 2018

Theme: “Unity in Collaboration”

by

Professor Martin Ayim

Chief of Staff

Interim Government of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia
I am Prof Martin Ayim, a servant in the Office of the President of the Interim Government of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia (Former UN Trust Territory of the Southern Cameroons).

I hail from Ngwenjin Village in Widikum, Momo County. I am an Endowed Professor of Health Education and Health Promotion at Grambling State University, Louisiana. I have served the People of Southern Cameroons in many capacities from my youth 19 Years Old till today as follows:
Chief of Staff, Interim Government of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia, 2018-

Deputy Director Planning, Project Monitoring and Evaluation of the IG (2017-2018)

Head Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) of the Governing Council (2017)

Secretary General Diaspora of SCAPO (2001 to date)

Vice Chair of the SCNC Southern Region, USA (1994-2000)

Secretary General of SDF in North America (1992-1993)

From youth as a Player with the PWD Football Team in Bamenda defending Anglo Saxon culture of Sport between 1972-1983
DIAGNOSIS OF THE ROOT CAUSE

FROM COLONIZATION TO COLONIZATION IS THE ROOT CAUSE OF THE PROBLEMS OF THE FORMER UN TRUST TERRITORY OF THE SOUTHERN CAMEROONS (AMBAZONIA)
The United Nations has failed to completely decolonize the Southern Cameroons (Ambazonia). We are dealing here with events which took place according to the Written Constitution (Charter) of the United Nations which, following the end of WW2, sought to bring law and order to the public conduct of its members.

This Constitution has six operating organs, of which the General Assembly is the highest.
General Assembly decisions can only be changed by passing another Resolution by the same body, as occurred when the landmark Resolution 1514(XV) of 14 Dec. 1960 granting unconditional independence to all trust and colonized territories, irrespective of their educational or economic circumstances.
Resolution 1514 (XV) was updated the very next day, 15 Dec. 1960 by UNGA Res. 1541(XV) which introduced the concept of Independence by Joining, whereby a territory could benefit from UNGA Res.1514(XV) but may relate to a sovereign neighbouring state by way of either association or integration, while retaining its separate identity by having its own constitution which it could freely and unilaterally amend. This is not the case with the Southern Cameroons today. WHY NOT?
The relationship between Britain with Southern Cameroons was that of UN Trustee over the territory of S. Cameroons handed to it as Trust property, to lead the defined territory and its inhabitants ultimately to Self-Government or Independence.
The terminal act of the Trustee per UNGA Res. 1514(XV) of 14 Dec. 1960 prescribed that the Trustee was to surrender the **Instruments of Power** over the Trust Territory to the emerging indigenous Government of Southern Cameroons that was in place, to graduate it to Independence on 1st October, 1961.
Important to note that the Southern Cameroons was Self Governing between 1954 and 1961.

Had a Constitution, a Government, State Institutions, and Conducted the first democratic election in Africa in 1958 with Ruling Party (CPNC) of Endeley handing powers to the winning Opposition Party (KNDP) of Foncha.
Sadly, there is no evidence filed at the UN to attest to compliance with the handing over of Power to the indigenous Government of Southern Cameroons on 1st Oct 1961 or to comply with the UN Charter Art. 102(1) about a Treaty of Union or written Agreement of joining between the Government of S. Cameroons with that of La Republique du Cameroun.
Accordingly, any claims by La Republique du Cameroun that Southern Cameroons joined her on 1 Oct 1961 are fraudulent and perverse. Southern Cameroons was instead recolonized and annexed. Southern Cameroons was occupied and since then has been denied her Right to Self Determination as a People.
The President of the UN General Assembly presented two maps to President Biya during a ceremony in Yaounde when he was invited to the "50th Anniversary of Re-Unification" of the two Cameroon parties.

These maps showed that according to UN records, the two Cameroon parties were separate countries.
La Republique gained her Independence on Jan 1, 1960 without the Southern Cameroons. Which means the boundary separating them is internationally recognised. AU Article 4(b) states that boundaries defined at Independence are inviolable. Southern Cameroonian (Ambazonians) are not seceding neither are they terrorists. They are Pro-Independence Activists.
At the first Consortium to debate "Re-unification" that was held in Yaounde on 05 Apr. 2013, presided over by a Minister at the Presidency, the keynote speakers for the Government were Julius Victor Ngoh, Ph.D. Professor of History at the University of Buea, and the eminent scholar and Professor of Public Law Magloire Ondoua, that they could not trace any documents signed by both Cameroon parties to support a claim for "Re-unification on 1st Oct 1961, but that all they could say was that the two Cameroon parties by their conduct orally agreed to form a new state on 1st Oct 1961 and that it is this event which could be celebrated.
This proposition however fails to pass the test for “Independence by Joining” prescribed in the UN Charter Art.102 (1)(2) thus rendering any such arrangement Unconstitutional and Null and Void.
Pa Mola Litumbe, my mentor, believes that a legitimate case can be made against Britain for conversion of the sacred Trust property, by yielding it to a third party instead of to the legitimate trust beneficiary of the then existent Government of Southern Cameroons.

My position is that the error is that of the United Nations, the Overseer of the UK and other Trust Administrators.
Southern Cameroons has come of age and is demanding its rights in accordance with all UN Articles and Resolutions pertaining to decolonization and self Determination of a People, and for the UN to respect the UNGA Post Plebiscite Resolution 1608(XV), a vote by which 64 Countries voted to grant Independence to the Southern Cameroons and which has not been implemented till today. The USA is one of the countries that voted in favour of our Independence.
Also, Britain claims that it accepts the result of the 11th Feb 1961 UN supervised plebiscite as the basis of its handing over power to LRC. The plebiscite was a declaration of intent. It is the implementation of Post Plebiscite Resolution 1608(XV) of April 21, 1961 that would have sealed the intent.
However, The recent case of the Brexit referendum shows that a referendum is a declaration of intent, which has to be endorsed by Parliament which legally represents the will of the country.

That of the Southern Cameroons was not endorsed by the Southern Cameroons Parliament, even after Foumban
The referendum of 11th Feb 1961 was not endorsed by the Government of Southern Cameroons as well as the Bill promulgated by the Commissioner for Cameroons who was the Acting Head of State. He hurriedly left Southern Cameroons after handing Powers to Ahidjo on September 30, 1961, a day before October 1.

This was the beginning of what I diagnose as unconstitutionality and neocolonialism. Yes! from Colonization to Colonization.
The Good news is that the root causes can be fixed easily by righting the wrongs and not forcing or manipulating two distinct peoples with opposing cultures to coexist. The UN experiment of “Independence by joining” Southern Cameroons with Republic of Cameroon has failed woefully.

Fix it and stop a new ongoing Rwanda-type Genocide in the Gulf of Guinea, Africa
AYIM’S PROPOSED SOLUTIONS (1)

1. The United Nations needs to complete its decolonization process in respect to UN Art 76(b), UN RES 1514(XV) and grant unconditional Independence to the Former UN Trust Territory of the Southern Cameroons as already voted by the UNGA on April 21, 1961 with 64 countries voting in Favour, 23 Against and 10 Abstentions.

2. Implement UN Post Plebiscite RES 1608(XV) which prescribed a Constitutional Solution between the Governments of the Southern Cameroons and Republic of Cameroon—

*Treaty of Union*
3. The AU needs to enforce Africa Union Constitutive Act 4(b) which requires nonviolation of territorial boundaries at Independence (Republic of Cameroon-January 1, 1960) and Southern Cameroons-October 1, 1961.

4. UN to restore the Right to Self Determination of the People of the Former UN Trust Territory of the Southern Cameroons.
5. Recognize and admit the Former UN Trust Territory of the Southern Cameroons (Federal Republic of Ambazonia) as a member of the United Nations and Community of FREE Nations.

NOTE:

There is No need for another Referendum since the UNGA had voted in the affirmative. Signature referendum in 1995 by SCARM showed 99% Ambazonians prefer total Independence. Online Poll by Mark Bareta in 2018 shows 80% of Ambazonians respondents favour total Independence.
FORERUNNERS AND MENTORS

My most sincere appreciations to:

• HRH Fon Fongum Gorji Dinka (Founding Father of the Revolution)
• HON PA Mola Litumbe (THE ENCYCLOPEDIA)
• Dr. Martin Ngeka Luma (Incorruptible Chairman of SCNC-RIP)
• Dr. Kevin Gumne (Pioneer Chairman of SCAPO -RIP)
• Dr. Nfor Ngala Nfor (Chairman SCNC)
• Prof. Carlson Anyangwe (LEGAL LUMINARY)
• Pa Augustine Ndangam (Current Chairman SCAPO)
• Dr. Arnold Yongbang (Chairman SCARM)
• Hon Albert Mukong (Prisoner Without a Crime)
• Ni John Fru Ndi (President of PWD Social Club Bamenda, 1979-82)
• Mr. Mancho Bibixy (Leader of the Coffin Revolution of Ambazonia)
LAST CALL: Grant the People of Ambazonia their Rights to Self Determination by restoring the once vibrant Statehood, Independence, and Sovereignty.
CONCLUSION (2)

- **PROMISE**: With a literacy rate of over 85% in the Federal Republic of Ambazonia and a diaspora literacy rate of 100%, filled with experts in every field of study who are willing to return home and contribute to national reconstruction, Ambazonia will govern itself intelligently and successfully, to uphold the culture off democratic practice as was evidenced by the first democratic election conducted in Africa in 1958 when there was law, order, and respect for opinions.

- **YES!** Ambazonia will be the Switzerland of Africa
Thank You Lord for Victory!!!

Short Live the Struggle!
Long Live Federal Republic of Ambazonia
RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Title: Former British Southern Cameroons Journey towards Complete Restoration, Independence and Sovereignty (Volume I & II)

Author: Martin Ayong Ayim

Publisher: Authorhouse Publishing

Webpage: www.authorhouse.com
QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS