Registry Section United Nations Plebiscite Commission of the Trust Territories of Togoland under British Administration (Reports) - TR100 1/01/1955-31/12/1959

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UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

CONFIDENTIAL

9403

Trusteeship and Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories
International Trusteeship System

FILE NUMBER / NO. DU DOSSIER

TR 100 TOG(I-I)

UNITED NATIONS PLEBISCITE COMMISSIONER OF THE TRUST TERRITORY OF TOGOLAND UNDER BRITISH ADMINISTRATION

REPORTS

PART
PARTIE

FILE BEGINS Jan 1955 ~~FEBRUARY 1956~~ ENDS Dec 1959
DOSSIER COMMENCE LE TERMINE LE

DATE 1956	REFERRED TO TRANSMIS A	ROOM BUREAU NO.	P. A. / B. F.	DATE	INIT.	DATE	REFERRED TO TRANSMIS A	ROOM BUREAU NO.	P. A. / B. F.	DATE	INIT.
2/4	Meischoff	3344A	P.A.	2 Apr.	mLW						
24/5	Carder		P.A.	29/5	[illegible]						
18/10	Meischoff	3344A	P.A.	19/X	mLW						

CR. 37 (5-55)

FOR CONNECTED FILES SEE INSIDE COVER
POUR LES DOSSIERS CONNEXES VOIR AU VERSO

CONFIDENTIAL

TR 100 TOG(I-I)

ANNEX I

OB/505

12 March 1956

UNITED NATIONS PLEBISCITE COMMISSIONER
OF THE TRUST TERRITORY OF TOGOLAND
UNDER BRITISH ADMINISTRATION

CIRCULAR NO.10

(Information Circular to Observers)

Enclosed herewith are copies of telegrams and of a Press Release No. 43/56 which will be of interest to you.

6 March 1956

SECRETARY GENERAL TOGOLAND CONGRESS HOHOE

UNPCT FOURTYONE EYE THANK YOU FOR YOUR LETTER OF THIRD MARCH STOP EYE AM CERTAIN THAT THE CAMPAIGN YOU ARE NOW LAUNCHING WILL HONOUR CIVIC TRADITIONS OF TOGOLAND STOP THE ATTITUDE THAT POLITICAL GROUPS WILL TAKE IN EXPLAINING TO THE PEOPLE THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ISSUES AT STAKE WILL PERMIT THEM TO SHOW AT THE POLLS THE STRENGTH AND SINCERITY OF THEIR CAUSE STOP IN ORDER TO LEAVE PARTIES TOTAL FREEDOM AND AS TOKEN OF PERFECT IMPARTIALITY EYE AM HERE TO MAINTAIN AM TODAY INFORMING ALL POLITICAL PARTIES EYE HAVE BEEN FORCED TO DECIDE NOT TO ATTEND ANY POLITICAL RALLIES STOP HOWEVER ON THE OCCASION OF FIRST RALLY OF EACH PARTY EYE SHALL ASK TWO UNITED NATIONS OBSERVERS TO ATTEND MEETING COMMA THOUGH NOT TAKING PART IN IT STOP EYE AM THEREFORE REQUESTING MESSRS. J.J. CEBE-HABERSKY AND C.J. JAKHELLN COMMA OBSERVERS AT KPANDU COMMA TO BE PRESENT AT THIS IMPORTANT RALLY AND CONVEY TO YOU PERSONALLY MY CORDIAL GREETINGS STOP EYE SHALL OBSERVE WITH KEENEST INTEREST AND HIGH CONSIDERATION THESE DEMONSTRATIONS WHICH IT WAS THE PRIVILEGE OF UNITED NATIONS VISITING MISSION COMMA IN A DIFFERENT STAGE OF ASCERTAINMENT PUBLIC OPINION IN TOGO COMMA TO ATTEND IN PERSON STOP IN PRESENT STAGE EYE AM SURE PARTIES WILL UNDERSTAND MY ATTITUDE AS SAFEGUARD THEIR COMMON INTERESTS STOP YOU HAVE MY PLEDGE THAT I SHALL OBSERVE THE SAME POLICY WITH ANY OTHER PARTY STOP EYE WISH TO REITERATE TO YOU MY GRATIFICATION GREAT INTEREST YOUR FOLLOWERS IN THIS PLEBISCITE IN WHICH PEOPLE OF TOGOLAND WILL GIVE EVIDENCE OF THEIR MATURITY AND DETERMINATION DECIDE THEIR OWN DESTINIES

EDUARDO ESPINOSA Y PRIETO
UNITED NATIONS PLEBISCITE
COMMISSIONER

6 March 1956

REPRESENTATIVE OF NORTHERN PEOPLE'S PARTY PUSIGA

REGIONAL CHAIRMAN CONVENTION PEOPLE'S PARTY HO

UNPCT FORTYTWO AND FORTYTHREE EYE WISH TO EXPRESS TO YOU MY CERTAINTY THAT YOUR ACTIONS IN CONNEXION WITH PLEBISCITE WILL HONOUR CIVIC TRADITIONS OF TOGOLAND STOP THE ATTITUDE THAT POLITICAL GROUPS WILL TAKE IN EXPLAINING TO THE PEOPLE THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ISSUES AT STAKE WILL PERMIT THEM TO SHOW AT THE POLLS THE STRENGTH AND SINCERITY OF THEIR CAUSE STOP IN ORDER TO LEAVE PARTIES TOTAL FREEDOM AND AS TOKEN OF PERFECT IMPARTIALITY EYE AM HELD TO MAINTAIN AM TODAY IMFORMING ALL POLITICAL PARTIES EYE HAVE BEEN FORCED TO DECIDE NOT TO ATTEND ANY POLITICAL RALLIES STOP HOWEVER COMMA ON THE OCCASION OF FIRST RALLY OF EACH PARTY EYE SHALL ASK TWO UNITED NATIONS OBSERVERS TO ATTEND MEETING COMMA THOUGH NOT TAKING PART IN IT COMMA AND TO CONVEY PERSONALLY TO LEADERS MY CORDIAL GREETINGS STOP EYE SHALL OBSERVE WITH KEENEST INTEREST AND HIGH CONSIDERATION THESE DEMONSTRATIONS WHICH IT WAS THE PRIVILEGE OF UNITED NATIONS VISITING MISSION COMMA IN A DIFFERENT STAGE OF ASCERTAINMENT PUBLIC OPINION IN TOGO COMMA TO ATTEND IN PERSON STOP IN PRESENT STAGE EYE AM SURE PARTIES WILL UNDERSTAND MY ATTITUDE AS SAFEGUARD THEIR COMMON INTERESTS YOU HAVE MY PLEDGE THAT EYE SHALL OBSERVE THE SAME POLICY WITH ANY OTHER PARTY STOP EYE WISH TO REITERATE TO YOU MY GRATIFICATION GREAT INTEREST YOUR FOLLOWERS IN THIS PLEBISCITE IN WHICH PEOPLE OF TOGOLAND WILL GIVE EVIDENCE OF THEIR MATURITY AND DETERMINATION DECIDE THEIR OWN DESTINIES

EDUARDO ESPINOSA Y PRIETO
UNITED NATIONS PLEBISCITE
COMMISSIONER

8 March 1956

UNITED NATIONS PLEBISCITE COMMISSIONER

PRESS RELEASE No. 43/56

The United Nations Plebiscite Commissioner has addressed all parties contending in the Togoland Plebiscite to express to them his certainty that their action will honour the civic traditions of Togoland. He has stressed that the attitude their political groups will take in explaining to the people the importance of the issues at stake will permit them to show at the polls the strength and sincerety of their cause. In order to leave parties total freedom and as a token of perfect impartiality the United Nations Commissioner is here to maintain he is informing to-day all political parties that he has been obliged to decide not to attend any political rally. However, on the occasion of the first rally of each party he will ask two United Nations Observers to attend the meeting, though not to take part in it and to convey personally to the leaders his cordial greetings. The Commissioner shall observe with the keenest interest and high consideration these demonstrations which it was the privelege of the United Nations Visiting Mission, in a different stage of ascertainment of public opinion in Togoland, to attend in person. In the present stage the Commissioner is sure that the parties will understand his attitude as a safeguard of their common interests. He has given to each of them his pledge that he will observe the same policy with all other parties. The Commissioner has reiterated to the representatives of parties his gratification with a great interest of their followers in this Plebiscite in which the people of Togoland will give evidence of their maturity and determination to decide their own destiny.

THE TOGOLAND PLEBISCITE

Commissioner decides not to attend rallies

THE United Nations Plebiscite Commissioner, Mr. Eduardo Espinoza y Prieto, has decided not to attend any political rallies to be held in Togoland in connection with the forthcoming plebiscite.

But a United Nations press release just issued says that on the occasion of the first rally of each party, the Commissioner will ask two U.N. observers to attend the meeting, though not to take part in it, and to convey personally to the leaders his cordial greetings.

The full text of the release is as follows:

"The United Nations Plebiscite Commissioner has addressed all parties contending in the Togoland plebiscite to express to them his certainty that their actions will honour the civic traditions of Togoland.

'IT'S A SAFEGUARD OF PARTIES' INTEREST'

"He has stressed that the attitude that political groups will take in explaining to the people the importance of the issues at stake will permit them to show at the polls the strength and sincerity of their cause.

Total freedom

"In order to give parties total freedom and as a token of the perfect impartiality the United Nations Commissioner is here to maintain, he is informing today all political parties that he has been obliged to decide not to attend any political rallies.

"However, on the occasion of the first rally of each party he will ask two United Nations observers to attend the meeting, though not to take part in it, and to convey personally to the leaders his cordial greetings.

"The Commissioner shall observe with the keenest interest and high consideration these demonstrations which it was the privilege of the United Nations Visiting Mission, in a different stage of ascertainment of public opinion in Togoland, to attend in person,

"In the present stage, the Commissioner is sure that the parties will understand his attitude as a safeguard of their common interest.

"HE HAS GIVEN TO EACH OF THEM HIS PLEDGE THAT HE WILL OBSERVE THE SAME POLICY WITH ALL OTHER PARTIES.

"The Commissioner has reiterated to the representatives of parties his gratification with the great interest of their followers in this plebiscite in which the people of Togoland will give evidence of their maturity and determination to decide their own destinies."

Mr. G. D. Howard, Political Affairs Officer 28 February 6

RECORDS CONTROL

TR/310

29 FEB 1956

B. Cohen, Under-Secretary for Trusteeship and
Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories

Report for the period 13 to 21 February.

TR 100 TOG (1-1)

I wish to acknowledge receipt of the above report, dated 21 February, which I have read with great interest.

CR.13 (4-55) **ROUTING SLIP**

TO:

Mr. Miao

	APPROVAL		MORE DETAILS
	REPLY, PLEASE		YOUR INFORMATION
	SEE ME, PLEASE		RETURNED AS REQUESTED
	YOUR SIGNATURE		INVESTIGATE AND REPORT
	NOTE AND FILE		FOR ACTION
	NOTE AND RETURN		REPLY FOR MY SIGNATURE
	YOUR COMMENTS		INITIAL AND FORWARD

Please dispatch forthwith as requested.

URGENT

Then return to Mr. Cohen.

COMMENTS FOR THE RECORD SHOULD NOT BE WRITTEN ON THIS SLIP. REFERRAL SHEET PT.102 SHOULD BE USED INSTEAD.

DATE: 2/6/86

FROM:

CR.13 (4-55) ROUTING SLIP

SD

TO: 1- Mr. Dunlevy
2- Mr. Janecek

	APPROVAL		MORE DETAILS
	REPLY, PLEASE		YOUR INFORMATION
	SEE ME, PLEASE		RETURNED AS REQUESTED
	YOUR SIGNATURE		INVESTIGATE AND REPORT
	NOTE AND FILE		FOR ACTION
	NOTE AND RETURN		REPLY FOR MY SIGNATURE
	YOUR COMMENTS		INITIAL AND FORWARD

see Mr. Katzin's memo.

COMMENTS FOR THE RECORD SHOULD NOT BE WRITTEN ON THIS SLIP. REFERRAL SHEET PT.108 SHOULD BE USED INSTEAD.

DATE: 3/22/56 FROM:

CR.13 (4-55) **ROUTING SLIP**

TO:

Wilder Foote.

	APPROVAL		MORE DETAILS
	REPLY, PLEASE		YOUR INFORMATION
	SEE ME, PLEASE		RETURNED AS REQUESTED
	YOUR SIGNATURE		INVESTIGATE AND REPORT
	NOTE AND FILE		FOR ACTION
	NOTE AND RETURN		REPLY FOR MY SIGNATURE
	YOUR COMMENTS		INITIAL AND FORWARD

Paras 15 to 20 concern us immediately and are I think so proposals. If you agree will you pass to George for action (which he has perhaps already taken

COMMENTS FOR THE RECORD SHOULD NOT BE WRITTEN ON THIS SLIP. REFERRAL SHEET PT.108 SHOULD BE USED INSTEAD.

DATE:

FROM: A.

CR.13 (4-55) **ROUTING SLIP**

TO: Mr. Cordier Seen AVC
Mr. Vaughan

	APPROVAL		MORE DETAILS
	REPLY, PLEASE		YOUR INFORMATION
	SEE ME, PLEASE		RETURNED AS REQUESTED
	YOUR SIGNATURE		INVESTIGATE AND REPORT
	NOTE AND FILE		FOR ACTION
✓	NOTE AND RETURN		REPLY FOR MY SIGNATURE
	YOUR COMMENTS		INITIAL AND FORWARD

Mr. Robertson
Mr. Stavropoulos ✓
Mr. Katzin

DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF
GENERAL SERVICES
9 - MAR 1956
(4)

COMMENTS FOR THE RECORD SHOULD NOT BE WRITTEN ON THIS SLIP. REFERRAL SHEET PT.108 SHOULD BE USED INSTEAD.

DATE: 5 March

FROM: B. COHEN
Rm. 3329

TR 100 TOG (1-1)

RECEIVED 29 MAR 1956

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: Mr. Benjamin Cohen, Under-Secretary
Department of Trusteeship and Information
from Non-Self-Governing Territories

Through: Mr. H.A. Wieschhoff, Acting Director

FROM: G.D. Howard, Political Affairs Officer,
Secretariat of the United Nations Plebiscite
Commissioner

SUBJECT: Report for the period 21 to 28 February

Date: 27 February 1956

FILE NO.: TR/310

SENDER'S TELEPHONE EXTENSION:

A. General

1. The move to Ho by the Commissioner and most of the staff stationed at Accra took place during the period under review.

B. The Plebiscite Commissioner

2. The Commissioner met with the Acting Governor, the Plebiscite Administrator and the Solicitor General in Accra on 21 February to discuss draft regulations affecting future stages of the Plebiscite. I was informed by the Commissioner that agreement was reached on the points which were discussed and that it had been decided that a period of three weeks would be allowed for the submission of petitions to the Special Court.

3. The Commissioner moved into his house, which was formerly the Government Agent's, in Ho on 22 February.

4. New instructions have been issued by the Commissioner to the Observers (Annex I). As there is relatively little to be done during this phase of the Plebiscite the Observers have also been instructed by the Commissioner to make a study of the traditional authorities in their respective districts. The Commissioner is interested in the institution of the chieftainship and feels that such an assignment will serve to maintain the Observers' interest in local events during this phase of the Plebiscite.

C. Staff

5. The transfer to Ho was effected without serious difficulty and staff members are housed in various rest houses.

D. The Plebiscite

a. Organization and conduct

6. Final registration figures will not be available until the end of next week. The latest figures show a total of 78,667 in the Northern Section and 114,917 in the Southern Section.

b. Political Developments

7. On his arrival in Ho on the 22nd the Commissioner found a letter addressed to him by Messrs. Antor, Ametewobla, Ayeke and others dated 13 February. Referring to certain points in the Commissioner's letter of 18 January, they stated that they had directed complaints to him rather than directly to the Plebiscite Administrator because they considered the latter to be an "interested agent". They were of the view that the Commissioner and his Observers were "the only neutral body in the Territory with which complaints concerning the conduct of the Plebiscite may be lodged for consideration and prompt action" and they expressed the "hope that in future the Plebiscite Commissioner will discharge his onerous duties without fear or favour and maintain ...(their).... confidence and enhance the prestige of the United Nations Organization which has entrusted him with the great responsibility of supervising the Plebiscite."

8. This last sentence gave much concern to the Commissioner who felt that, whatever the intention might be behind the phraseology, it very clearly implied a criticism of his conduct. He considered that an immediate reply should be made seeking clarification of the objectionable sentence. After some discussion he despatched the reply appended hereto (Annex II).

9. The morning of the 25th the Commissioner received a letter dated 22 February, signed by Messrs. Antor, Ametewobla, Tse and Datsa in which they propose a radically different system of balloting than that which is envisaged. These proposals were first made by Antor at the meeting on symbols which took place at Ho on 15 February (see paragraph 15 of report for period 13-21 February). In order that fraudulent and unfair practices may be reduced it is proposed that each voter be given two differently coloured and marked ballot papers representing the alternatives and that he select the one of his choice and place it in an envelope which in turn would be inserted in a single ballot box. The rejected ballot would be discarded in a tin containing oil. The back of each set of ballot papers is to be identified by the polling officer and each of the representatives of each group of opinion at the polling station. United Nations Observers should be detailed to cover the polling stations in districts where illegal practices could easily occur. Ballot papers should be printed by the United Nations and bear a water mark as well as the United Nations emblem. Representatives of the two groups of opinion should accompany each sealed ballot box to the counting point.

10. They also informed the Commissioner that they "wish to apply after three days to the Secretary-General of the United Nations either (1) to empower the Plebiscite Commissioner in the field to make the necessary changes (e.g. those we submit) in plans

made so that fairness can be guaranteed, or (2) to appoint another official with sufficient powers to make such changes as will ensure the safeguards proposed in our plan". In the concluding section of their letter they make the following statement: "We and our followers cannot be blamed if we decide not to vote because not only are the gates for corrupt practices left open, but the corrupt practices are condoned directly or indirectly in their very important plebiscite."

11. A copy of the Commissioner's reply is enclosed herewith (Annex III). The Commissioner has also decided to inform the Secretary-General of the receipt of the Antor letter and will enclose a copy of it with his note. It should arrive at Headquarters by this same pouch.

12. It is quite possible that the attitude displayed by Antor and his associates in these letters bears some relationship to the anouncement in the Trusteeship Council that proposals may be submitted by the French Government in the not too distant future to ascertain the wishes of the population of Togoland under French Administration concerning the political future of that Territory.

13. The Commissioner is concerned over the tone of these letters as well as by indications that the Togoland Congress and its allies may be considering a boycott of the Plebiscite. On the other hand he considers that an abstention would be most disadvantageous to the cause of the Togoland Congress. A substantial number of the safeguards requested by Antor and his group are provided for in the balloting regulations which will be issued but there is no possibility of adopting the suggested single ballot box - two ballot system proposed by this group.

14. In view of the announced intention of the Antor group to take further action in the near future the Commissioner has decided to remain in the Southern Section at least during the next two weeks.

E. Information and Public Relations (prepared by Mr. de Roussy de Sales)

15. Two broadcasts were made from Accra on 17 and 19 February.

16. Observers have suggested that U.N. publications be given to some of the chiefs in return for their presents. It would seem more dignified and appropriate than giving them bottles of beer and "dashes", especially in cases where members of the UNPCT are presented with a guinea hen, sheep or goat. Although we do not recommend that a Year Book be given in return for a goat, we believe that some UN publications such as "Our Sacred Trust", "The U.N. at Work" and "The U.N. in pictures" would be appreciated by the chiefs.

17. About 100 copies all together of these publications are needed and should be sent by pouch.

(de Roussy? de Saley? ref 4a errors in this) 18. We would also like to receive 200 copies of the reprint of the U.N. Review article on the Togoland question.

19. Four more reels of recording have been made which will be sent to the Radio Division next week.

20. One film of photographs is being sent to the Photo Section.

B. Cohen

MAR 27 1956

Under-Secretary, TRI

CTM:orr 27 March 6

Mr. Richard Roussy de Sales,
Togoland Mission, Gold Coast

29 MAR 1956

TR 1BO TOG (1-1)

C. T. Miao, Distribution Planning Officer,
Sales and Circulation Section, DPI

DPI Publications

1. From Mr. Howard's report of 27 February (TR/310), we have taken note of paragraphs 15 to 20 which was prepared by you.

2. Re paragraph 16, I wish to refer you to my letter of 1 February in which I have indicated that a supply of publications and visual materials is being sent to you for your free distribution. Although the materials were requisitioned on 31 January, our Field Services, through whom the materials were dispatched, informed me that they were not able to ship the materials until 29 February and that it should take three weeks to reach you. If these materials have not yet reached you, will you be good enough to write or cable if necessary, so that additional supply can be sent by pouch.

3. I am forwarding the report to Mr. Denlinger and from whom you may have a further word regarding paragraph 18.

cc: Mr. Cohen
Mr. Denlinger

Mr. Cohen

Returned with

thanks

A. L. Katzin

CR.13 (4-55) **ROUTING SLIP**

TO: Miss Gellhorn

	APPROVAL		MORE DETAILS
	REPLY, PLEASE		YOUR INFORMATION
	SEE ME, PLEASE	X	RETURNED ~~AS REQUESTED~~
	YOUR SIGNATURE		INVESTIGATE AND REPORT
	NOTE AND FILE		FOR ACTION
	NOTE AND RETURN		REPLY FOR MY SIGNATURE
	YOUR COMMENTS		INITIAL AND FORWARD

with thanks.

23

COMMENTS FOR THE RECORD SHOULD NOT BE WRITTEN ON THIS SLIP. REFERRAL SHEET PT.108 SHOULD BE USED INSTEAD.

DATE: March | FROM: [illegible]

CR.13 (4-55) **ROUTING SLIP**

TO: MR. CORDIER
MR. VAUGHAN
MR. ROBERTSON

Seen & returned by

	APPROVAL		MORE DETAILS
	REPLY, PLEASE		YOUR INFORMATION
	SEE ME, PLEASE		RETURNED AS REQUESTED
	YOUR SIGNATURE		INVESTIGATE AND REPORT
	NOTE AND FILE		FOR ACTION
X	NOTE AND RETURN		REPLY FOR MY SIGNATURE
	YOUR COMMENTS		INITIAL AND FORWARD

MR. STAVROPOULOS
MR. KATZIN

COMMENTS FOR THE RECORD SHOULD NOT BE WRITTEN ON THIS SLIP. REFERRAL SHEET PT.108 SHOULD BE USED INSTEAD.

DATE: 28 Feb.

FROM: Rm.3329 B. COHEN

TR 100 TOG (1-1)

B. Cohen

FEB 27 1956

Under-Secretary, TRI

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: Mr. Benjamin Cohen, Under-Secretary
Department of Trusteeship and Information
from Non-Self-Governing Territories

Date: 21 February 1956

FILE NO.: TR/310

Through: Mr. H.A. Wieschhoff, Acting Director

FROM: G.D. Howard, Political Affairs Officer,
Secretariat of the United Nations Plebiscite
Commissioner

SENDER'S TELEPHONE EXTENSION:

SUBJECT: Report for the period 13 to 21 February

DIRECTOR OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
5 - MAR 1956
(3)

A. General

1. A substantial part of the period under review has been devoted to the organization of the transfer of the headquarters to Ho. Mr. Espinosa reached a decision on this matter on the 13th. Mr. Mills drove up immediately from Accra and together we inspected the quarters which are being placed at our disposal. With the exception of two Field Service Officers the entire Accra staff will move to Ho. Mr. Bruce will remain in Accra while Mr. Vandenabeele will be stationed at Tamale in order to supply the Observers stationed in the Northern Section. The Commissioner will move to Ho the 22nd. The staff will follow on the 24th.

B. The Plebiscite Commissioner

2. The Commissioner spent the 13th and 14th at his office at Ho replying to communications received from the Plebiscite Administrator as well as from the political parties. He was consulted by the Plebiscite Administrator on the draft regulations pertaining to the Special Court which will hear and determine petitions. In this connection he has urged the Administrator to reduce to the extent possible the period during which petitions may be submitted and has drawn attention to the suggestion of the Visiting Mission that provision be made to discourage fraudulent petitions. Frivolous petitions are dealt with in the draft regulations.

3. The morning of the 15th the Commissioner attended a meeting called by the Plebiscite Administrator for the selection of symbols by which the two plebiscite questions are to be represented.

4. The Commissioner returned to Accra the afternoon of the 16th and has devoted the greater part of his time together with the staff to correspondence and the review of the Observers' reports.

5. It is estimated that the Commissioner has travelled over 1,800 miles within the Trust Territory since his arrival.

C. Staff

6. The manner in which the Observers have carried out their

duties during the period of registration, which ended the 13th instant, gives great satisfaction. As may be seen in the appended reports difficult problems and situations were faced by some of the Observers during this crucial phase of the Plebiscite. Most have spent a considerable part of their time travelling by car and on foot to reach remote villages. Their achievementis all the more impressive when it is recalled that during this same period they were setting up their households and adjusting to the disconforts of the physical environment.

7. The transfer of our Office to Ho and the posting of a Field Service Officer in the North will enable us to maintain closer touch with the Observers and will dispel any feeling of isolation from our Central Office. Each Observer will be visited weekly.

D. The Plebiscite

a. Organization and conduct

8. The registration figures as of 13 February are shown in the accompanying tables. It will be noted that there are 1884 doubtful claims to be settled in the Southern Section. Registration in the Southern Section totalled 115,137 or 141 per cent of the 1954 registration; in the Northern Section it was 78,537 or 122 per cent of the 1954 registration. The total for the Territory was 193,647 or 46 per cent of the total population of 423,000 which is the 1954 estimate based on the census of 1948.

9. The results in the Southern Section, where the 1954 registration served as a standard, are considered very satisfactory. In the Northern Section, however, officials had informed the Commissioner that it was expected that at least 90 per cent of the eligible population would register and that approximately 85 per cent would vote. It will be noted, however, that a registration of only 73 per cent of the eligible population was achieved. The results were particularly low in the Bunkpurugu, Nalerigu, Kworli, Yelzori and Nakpa Local Councils where in all but the first the 1954 totals were not reached. The Commissioner inquired into this matter during his last visit to Bunkpurugu and the local registration officers informed him that migrant workers were away and furthermore that their wives were reluctant to register in their absence. This was confirmed by the Local Council Clerk who stated that of 60 labourers normally available for road work only 12 were at hand, the rest having gone to Ashanti for seasonal farm work.

10. In the Southern Section the Ablode Local Council is the only one where registration was substantially below the 1954 figures.

11. The Akan Local Council area may present a serious problem in the revision of the registers since an exceedingly high figure was reached (194 per cent of the 1954 registration). As is pointed out in the reports of Van Wijk and Fabry the Togoland Congress appears to have concentrated its efforts to register supporters in the Buem and Akan-Krachi Districts. The most striking feature is that despite the strong suspicion in certain quarters that unqualified persons have been registered in the Akan area, which led to the decision taken on 8 February to list all persons not holding two tax receipts as doubtful claimants, the number of these as of 13 February was only 296. It is our understanding that a careful check will be made of the register in the Cement Poasi ward during the present period of compilation of registers. The Commissioner will follow all developments very closely.

12. With the exception of the Akan area it seems unlikely that infiltration from the Gold Coast on French Togoland has taken place on a significant scale. However, it remains to be seen to what extent this issue is raised during the revision of the registers.

13. For an account of local trends in registration the appended Observers' reports should be consulted. A copy of the instructions for the middle period, issued by the Office of the Plebiscite Administrator, is also appended.

14. The morning of the 15th the Commissioner attended the meeting with political party representatives which had been called by Sir John Dring for the purpose of selecting the symbols whereby the two alternatives are to be represented. The meeting was attended by Mr. S.G. Antor, for the Togoland Congress, Mr. S.W. Kuma, for the Togoland Convention People Party and Mr. Salifu Imoru, for the Northern People's Party. It was decided that union with the Gold Coast would be represented by a clenched fist with the forefinger pointing upward on a black background. The second question is to be represented by a yellow circle on a white background.

15. Before discussing the symbols Mr. Antor raised the question of balloting procedures and proposed that each voter be given two cards, each denoting an alternative, one of which he would deposit in a single ballot box. The other he would discard. Mr. Antor was, according to my information, dissuaded from pursuing this as well as other points not pertaining directly to the agenda by the Commissioner who asked for his wholehearted co-operation in reaching an immediate decision on the matter of the symbols.

16. Mr. Langrod has reported a very interesting development in the Krachi area, namely the appearance of the National Liberation Movement

in the Plebiscite campaign ~~or~~ as an ally of the Togoland Congress. It will be recalled from our previous report that Mr. Antor had recently made a trip to Kumasi.

E. Information Activities

17. Close contact was maintained with the Gold Coast Information Services and Radio.

18. A film is being made to show people how to vote and place their ballot inside the box. This film will be used by the five mobile cinema-vans covering the whole of Togoland during the Plebiscite.

19. It was suggested that along with the Gold Coast films they have been showing, they should also show a few United Nations films. These have been requested from Headquarters by cable and it is hoped that they will be sent by air so as to reach us in time. Since there are 5 such cinema-vans, 5 copies of each film are needed. The film on Somaliland would be particularly appropriate.

20. The weekly "Trans-Volta Togoland Page" dedicated an entire issue to the Plebiscite and United Nations news (copy attached).

21. Two films are being sent to the Photo Section.

22. Mr. Porter left for Buea on 17 February where he hoped to meet Mr. Houlbrecque. Ten minutes after his plane had left a telegram was received in Accra saying that Mr. Houlbrecque had gone to Geneva. The camera they were to use arrived in Accra the 20th with a C.O.D. bill of about £20. attached.

CR.13 (4-55) **ROUTING SLIP**

TO: MR. CORDIER
MR. VAUGHAN
MR. ROBERTSON

	APPROVAL		MORE DETAILS
	REPLY, PLEASE		YOUR INFORMATION
	SEE ME, PLEASE		RETURNED AS REQUESTED
	YOUR SIGNATURE		INVESTIGATE AND REPORT
	NOTE AND FILE		FOR ACTION
X	NOTE AND RETURN		REPLY FOR MY SIGNATURE
	YOUR COMMENTS		INITIAL AND FORWARD

MR. STAVROPOULOS
MR. KATZIN

14 MAR 1956

COMMENTS FOR THE RECORD SHOULD NOT BE WRITTEN ON THIS SLIP. REFERRAL SHEET PT.108 SHOULD BE USED INSTEAD.

DATE: 12 March

FROM: B. COHEN
Room 3329.

Mr. Wieschhoff
B. Cohen
TR 100 TOG (1-1)
MAR 12 1956
Under-Secretary, TRI

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM
CONFIDENTIAL

TO: Mr. Benjamin Cohen, Under-Secretary
Department of Trusteeship and Information
from Non-Self-Governing Territories

Date: 6 March 1956

FILE NO.: TR/810

Through: Mr. H.A. Wieschhoff, Acting Director

FROM: G.D. Howard, Political Affairs Officer,
Secretariat of the United Nations
Plebiscite Commissioner

SENDER'S TELEPHONE EXTENSION:

SUBJECT: Report for the period 29 February to 6 March

A. General

1. The Commissioner and headquarters staff remained in Ho during this period.

B. The Plebiscite Commissioner

2. Mr. Espinosa spent the greater part of his time drafting sections of his report. It would appear that a considerable part of the draft report covering the period to date has been completed.

3. The Commissioner met with the Plebiscite Administrator on various occasions and there was an exchange of views on points raised in the two letters addressed to the Commissioner by the Togoland Congress, which were referred to in our previous report.

4. In view of the likelihood of complaints to the United Nations about the use of tax receipts, the Commissioner has instructed the Observers in the Ho, Kpandu and Buem Districts and in the Akan Local Council area to undertake a statistical tabulation, based on a random selection of wards, of the extent to which tax receipts were presented by registrants. This information can be gathered from the B forms (application to be registered). Approximately one-fourth of the wards in each District will be included in the survey and the first results for the Ho District are shown in Annex I.

5. Mr. Williams has also tabulated data for local council areas showing comparative figures in terms of population, nominal rolls, 1954 registration and the plebiscite registration (Annex 2). It will be noted that there is no absolute consistency in trend.

6. Two circulars for Observers were issued by the Commissioner. One of these reproduced the two letters of the Togoland Congress and the Commissioner's replies (Annex 3).

C. Staff

7. Staff members are all well. The decline of activity during this phase of the plebiscite has given the Observers a well-deserved opportunity to relax and to visit one another.

D. The Plebiscite

a. Organization and conduct

8. The final registration figures should be available for the next report. The compilation of the lists is being completed and these will be posted by the 12th. In the Poasi area, where registration figures seem abnormally high, a check with the 1954 register has been carried out but the results of this inquiry have not as yet been made known to us. It is our understanding that a check will be made of registrants who are not recorded in the 1954 register or on the nominal rolls and that this will be done by one of the Assistant Registration Officers.

9. We have also been informed that the Kadjebihene will submit a substantial number of objections to persons whose names appear on the lists. The Commissioner plans to visit the area on the 9th and 10th.

b. Political developments

10. Mr. Espinosa received an invitation to attend the first of a series of Togoland Congress rallies, which is to be held at Kpandu, on the 11th. He first expressed a strong desire to attend the rally and to make a short speech as he felt that this might lead to friendlier relations with the leaders of the Togoland Congress. He later reconsidered the matter, however, and decided that it might be unwise if he was to attend the rally. He decided that he would notify the Togoland Congress, the Convention People's Party and the Northern People's Party that he would be unable to attend rallies but that he would ask Observers to attend the first rally of each party. Copies of the telegrams he will despatch are attached (Annex 4).

11. Mr. Espinosa is still very strongly of the opinion that there should be some clarification of the "without fear or favour" passage of the Togoland Congress letter of 13 February. He feels that it is most unlikely that the Togoland Congress will boycott the plebiscite and he considers that the political rallies which are planned are the best indication of the Togoland Congress' intention to participate.

12. The political campaign is being intensified. While little is heard about the activities of the CPP it is very likely that it also will launch a campaign once that of the Togoland Congress gets under way.

E. Information activities (prepared by Mr. de Roussy de Sales)

13. Mr. Brian Meredith visited Cape Coast during 28 and 29 February on the invitation of Mr. Gordon Green of the staff of

M'fancipim secondary school, which is under the aegis of the Methodist church, and spoke at that school on the 28th to the school's UN students association, which had been organized for the past few years. The following day, the 29th, he was invited to attend and address an organizational meeting of a similar UN students' group at the Adisadel secondary school, in this case under Anglican auspices. In both cases he spoke about the UN generally and encountered fairly knowledgeable questioning.

14. One tape recording in French on the Plebiscite operation by R. de Roussy de Sales, and two tape recordings of an interview on African Housing with Dr. Koenigsberger are being sent to Headquarters.

F. Social activities

15. Mr. Espinosa gave a buffet-supper on 2 March to which the Plebiscite Administrator, the Regional Officer, the Assistant Regional Officer and the secretariat were invited.

16. On the 4th Mr. Espinosa and most of the staff attended a film showing.

CR-13 (4-55) ROUTING SLIP

TO: ~~Mr Foote~~ ~~Mr Lindsay~~ ~~Mr Ayling~~ file

	APPROVAL		MORE DETAILS
	REPLY, PLEASE		YOUR INFORMATION
	SEE ME, PLEASE		RETURNED AS REQUESTED
	YOUR SIGNATURE		INVESTIGATE AND REPORT
	NOTE AND FILE		FOR ACTION
	NOTE AND RETURN		REPLY FOR MY SIGNATURE
	YOUR COMMENTS		INITIAL AND FORWARD

Some of these reports contain matters of interest to D.P.I.

Would you kindly investigate as quickly as possible and return to Mr Wieselhoff.

COMMENTS FOR THE RECORD SHOULD NOT BE WRITTEN ON THIS SLIP. REFERRAL SHEET PT.108 SHOULD BE USED INSTEAD.

DATE:

FROM: Ally.

CR.13 (4-55) ROUTING SLIP

TO: ~~MR. CORDIER~~
MR. VAUGHAN
MR. ROBERTSON

	APPROVAL		MORE DETAILS
	REPLY, PLEASE	X	YOUR INFORMATION
	SEE ME, PLEASE		RETURNED AS REQUESTED
	YOUR SIGNATURE		INVESTIGATE AND REPORT
	NOTE AND FILE		FOR ACTION
X	NOTE AND RETURN		REPLY FOR MY SIGNATURE
	YOUR COMMENTS		INITIAL AND FORWARD

MR. STAVROPOULOS
MR. KATZIN

23 FEB 1956
(4)

COMMENTS FOR THE RECORD SHOULD NOT BE WRITTEN ON THIS SLIP. REFERRAL SHEET PT.108 SHOULD BE USED INSTEAD.

DATE: 20/2/56

FROM: B. COHEN Rm. 332

B. Cohen

FEB 20 1956

Under-Secretary, TRI

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

29 MAR 1956

TO: Mr. Benjamin Cohen, Under-Secretary,
Department of Trusteeship and Information
from Non-Self-Governing Territories
Through: Mr. H.A. Wieschhoff, Acting Director
FROM: G.D. Howard, Political Affairs Officer,
Secretariat of the United Nations Plebiscite
Commissioner G D Howard
SUBJECT: Report for the period 7 to 12 February

Date: 12 February 1956 195

FILE NO.: TR 100 TOG

SENDER'S TELEPHONE EXTENSION: (1-1)

MC

A. General

1. This report, prepared in Ho in the Trust Territory, will be supplemented by a memorandum from Mr. de Roussy de Sales in Accra.

B. The Plebiscite Commissioner

2. During the period under review Mr. Espinosa continued his tour of the Trust Territory with Mr. Howard. On the morning of 7 February he visited registration centres in the area of Kete Krachi accompanied by Mr. Langrod, United Nations Observer, and one of the local registration officers. He continued to Jasikan that afternoon and the following morning toured registration centres in that area and called on the Kadjebihene; he was accompanied by Mr. Blair, Assistant Plebiscite Administrator, and Messrs. van Wyck and Fabry, the observers stationed at Jasikan.

3. The afternoon of the same day Mr. Espinosa traveled to Kpandu and visited a number of registration centres in Kpandu East the following day, the 9th. He continued on to Ho that afternoon and held a meeting with Mr. Mead, Regional Officer for Transvolta-Togoland.

4. The morning of the 10th was spent at Nyive near the French Togoland border where the Commissioner and Mr. Mead succeeded in persuading the villagers to register. They had previously refused to register pending the settlement of a Local Council jurisdictional question.

5. Mr. Espinosa spent the morning of the 11th discussing the provisions of the forthcoming polling regulations with Messrs. Meredith, Williams, Shastri and Howard.

6. Mr. Espinosa now feels that he should move up to Ho from Accra. He considers that while Accra offered certain advantages as a base of operations during the initial stages of his work, it would be impractical to remain there isolated from the field and with unsatisfactory channels of communication with the

United Kingdom Plebiscite Administration, which is located at Ho. In the event that he should move to Ho it would be necessary to transfer most of the staff now based at Accra to that locality. Housing would not represent an insuperable problem and Administration officials feel that accommodations could be made available within a week or two. Mr. Espinosa's de sire to spend the maximum amount of time in the Trust Territory is perhaps the most compelling argument for such a move. The disadvantages of being at a distance from the secretaries and other staff at Accra are quite evident, particularly during the last three days when we could have used our full staff to the fullest advantage here at Ho. Furthermore, virtually all communications and inquiries from Togolanders addressed to the Commissioner are received at our Ho office. As soon as the Commissioner confirms his decision to me tomorrow I will turn the matter over to Mr. Mills.

C. Staff

7. The Observers stationed at Jasikan, Kpandu and Ho were visited during the period under review; all are well and going about their tasks with considerable energy and enthusiasm as were the Observers in the North. Mr. Espinosa has informed the Observers that they may make occasional short trips away from their duty stations during the so-called "dead period" between 14 February and 12 March provided they make arrangements with neighbouring Observers so that their areas are covered during their absence.

D. The Plebiscite

a. Organization

8. Registration ends tomorrow. The number of registrants seems to have declined during the past week. At the moment there is no reason to believe that irregularities have occurred on a significant scale. An exception, however, is presented by the Cement Poasi area where the total number of registrants now equals 400 per cent of the 1954 general election registration. It is suspected that unqualified persons have registered in this area which is characterized by a constant movement of population. However, complaints to this effect have not been forthcoming from the C.P.P. and the Togoland Congress, both of which are well-represented in the area.

9. A meeting will be held on 15 February at Ho at the office of the Plebiscite Administrator to select the symbols to be assigned to the two alternatives to be put to the voters in the Plebiscite. The Commissioner and representatives of the political parties have been invited to attend.

10. The galley proofs of the polling regulations have been examined by the Commissioner who has suggested a number of minor changes to the Plebiscite Administrator.

b. Political developments

11. The Commissioner met Mr. Antor on the road between Kadjebi and Poasi on 8 January. Mr. Antor was returning from a trip to Kumasi and seemed anxious to draw the Commissioner's attention to certain alleged irregularities. The greater part of the discussion, however, took place between Mr. Antor and Mr. Blair, the Assistant Plebiscite Administrator for the Southern Section, who was accompanying the Commissioner.

12. Togoland Congress adherents continue to address complaints concerning registration procedures to the Plebiscite Administrator and Mr. Antor has submitte d two memoranda listing alleged irregularities. He also complains that Ministers of the Gold Coast Government are intervening in the campaign. Mr. Fleku of the C.P.P. has complained to the Commissioner that politicians from French Togoland have been campaigning in the Ho district. North of Jasikan a chief has been placed under arrest for having detained and mistreated Togoland Congress organizers.

E. Social activities

13. Since his arrival in Ho the Commissioner has been the dinner guest of Mr. Mead, Regional Officer, Mr. Anderson, Assistant Regional Officer, and Sir John Dring, Plebiscite Administrator.

TR 100 TOG
(1-1)

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

29 MAR 1956

TO: Mr. Benjamin Cohen, Under-Secretary,
Department of Trusteeship and Information
from Non-Self-Governing Territories
Through: Mr. H.A. Wieschhoff, Acting Director

Date: 15 February 1956

FILE NO.: TR/810

FROM: R. de Roussy de Sales

SENDER'S TELEPHONE EXTENSION:

SUBJECT: Supplementary Report for the Period 7 to 12 February

1. Registration figures for the period 7 to 12 February have not been computed since 13 February was the last registration day. Figures giving the total number of people who registered in each ward are being prepared and will be sent with the next pouch.

2. Messrs. V. Mills and R. de Roussy de Sales went to the city of Ho on 13 February to study the housing situation which presents a certain problem. The entire U.N. staff plans to move to Ho next week with the exception of two Field Service men: one will remain in Accra and the other will be stationed at Tamale.

3. Mr. Porter is returning to Accra today. He has made five reels of films which are being sent to Headquarters. Mr. Leitgeber is also expected to arrive today.

TR 100TOG(1-1)

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

RECORDS CONTROL

29 MAR 1956

CONFIDENTIAL

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Benjamin Cohen, Under-Secretary
Department of Trusteeship and Information
from Non-Self-Governing Territories

Date: 8 February 1956

Through: Mr. H.A. Wieschhoff, Principal Secretary UNPCT

FILE NO.: TR/810

FROM: R. de Roussy de Sales R. de Roussy-Sales

SENDER'S TELEPHONE EXTENSION:

SUBJECT: Supplementary Report for the period of 1 to 8 February

A. Plebiscite

1. As of 4 February 1956, 84,838 persons have registered in the Southern Section and 72,003 in the Northern Section. The numbers registered in the 1954 general election were respectively 81,551 and 64,553. There were 1,589 doubtful cases in the Southern Section and only 5 in the Northern Section. The global figures are therefore 156,841 which corresponds to 107.35% of the 1954 registration figures when the total was 146,104.

Very good!

2. Several Observers' reports received in Accra indicate that they are being asked by chiefs and elders about the meaning of the Plebiscite question No.2. These enquiries became a pattern and seem to show that the interest of the population shifted from the registration procedure to the meaning and possible consequences of the Plebiscite.

I foresaw this effect

B. Information Activities

3. Four films, 3 tape recordings and 6 photographs from the Gold Coast Information Services have been sent to Headquarters. One of the recordings made by Mr. Meredith in Ho was dubbed and used by the Accra Station for their Sunday broadcast.

4. Mr. Porter arrived in Accra on 1 February and left for Ho on 6 February with a borrowed 16 mm. camera to film the last week of the registration procedure. From Ho, he will proceed to Kete Krachi and Yendi.

TR 100 TOC
(1-1)
MB

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

29 MAR 1956

TO: Mr. Benjamin Cohen, Under-Secretary, Dept. of Trusteeship and Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories

Date: 7 February 1956

FILE NO.:

FROM: G.D. Howard, Political Affairs Officer

SENDER'S TELEPHONE EXTENSION:

G D Howard

SUBJECT: Report on the activities of the Plebiscite Commissioner and Secretariat for the period 1 to 6 February

A. General

1. Since this report is being written in the field (Kete Krachi) I have asked Mr. de Roussy de Sales at Accra to supplement it with the latest registration figures as well as any other pertinent data he may have received since we departed from Accra.

B. The Plebiscite Commissioner

2. The Commissioner, accompanied by me, flew from Accra to Tamale on 2 February where he lunched with the Chief Regional Officer, Mr. MacDonald Smith, who briefed him on the progress of registration in the Northern Section of the Trust Territory. He proceeded to Pusiga by car that afternoon. The following day he visited the registration centres at Tempane and Worikambo in the company of Sir John Dring, the Plebiscite Administrator, and Mr. Brodnax, the United Nations Observer in the Kusasi District.

3. The Commissioner continued on to Gambaga that afternoon and toured Mr. Rajasooria's district the morning of the 4th stopping at Bunkpurugu, Bongpulugu and Yunyuo where discussions were held with the local registration officers.

4. The afternoon of the 4th he proceeded to Yendi stopping at Gushiago where he met one of the local registration officers. At Yendi the Commissioner was briefed by Messrs. Martell and Quimper and on the morning of the 5th he attended the weekly meeting of the Deputy Plebiscite Administrator for the Northern Section, the Registration Officers and the United Nations Observers stationed in the North Dagomba, South Dagomba and Nanumba-Gonja Districts. The afternoon of the 5th the Commissioner visited Chereponi where the local Chokossi chief presented him with a sheep. That night he was the guest of the Sunson-Lana at a performance of dances, drumming and songs.

5. The Commissioner drove to Bimbilla the morning of the 6th and with Mr. Lee, the United Nations Observer stationed there, visited Dagban where the customary gifts were presented to the Commissioner who explained his mission. On the way to Kete Krachi in the afternoon he stopped at Kpandae and was briefed by the local Registration Officer. He arrived in Kete Krachi that evening.

6. The text of a draft amendment to the Registration Regulations was submitted to the Commissioner for his views prior to his departure from Accra. The ammendment provides for fine or imprisonment of persons convicted of destroying or having in their possession the registration receipts of others. Similar penalties apply to written distortions of the two plebiscite questions as well as of statements of representatives of the Administering Authority. The Commissioner discussed this text with the Solicitor General and prevailed on him to delete the section dealing with the distortion of the two questions.

Interesting action!

C. Staff

7. Mr. Quimper has contracted an irritating respiratorial infection caused by dust and dryness but it does not appear to curtail his activity. Mr. Bokhari came down with malaria on the 5th. He was treated by the local dispenser and has shown no symptoms since yesterday afternoon.

D. The Plebiscite

a. Organization

8. Registration in the Northern Section is virtually completed. Efforts are now being directed toward rounding up those who were not registered on the first and second rounds. By the end of last week registration figures in the wards of the Northern Section roughly ranged between fifty and eighty per cent of the nominal rolls. In some cases the figures exceed the registration figures for the 1954 elections by as much as two hundred per cent.

9. According to the preliminary polling arrangements for the Northern Section polling stations would be distributed so as to serve in each case an area with a radius not exceeding five miles. Each Returning Officer will be responsible for several polling stations of which there would be some ~~at~~ 324 in the 108 wards and sub-wards of the Northern Section.

b. Political developments

10. During the past ten days there has been an increase in political party activity throughout the area extending north from Krachi. A group of Togoland Congress organizers

headed by Mr. Kodzo Ayeke, M.L.A., has traveled through the area. They met the Commissioner on the road between Nalerigu and Nakpanduri and made several complaints concerning the conduct of the registration and threats to Togoland Congress supporters in the Krachi area. Mr. Langrod, one of the observers stationed in that area, has received complaints from Mr. Ayeke, as well as other Togoland Congress members of threats against supporters of the second alternative. In one instance the Krachiwura is alleged to have made such threats in one village.

11. Mr. Ayeke informed Mr. Langrod that CPP propaganda vans said to have been purchased with Gold Coast funds were misrepresenting the second question; he felt that this situation required immediate action by the plebiscite administration. He also claimed that in one village a Local Council clerk and the local police corporal had threatened one of his colleagues. Mr. Ayeke has submitted these complaints to the plebiscite authorities and it is most likely that Mr. Espinosa will discuss them with Sir John Dring on the 9th or 10th. Mr. Ayeke just stopped by and left word that he would also inform Sir John Dring that the registration of Togolanders was being carried out at Bawku, Tamale and other points outside the Trust Territory.

12. Mr. Joseph H. Allassani, Minister of Education of the Gold Coast Government, recently visited Local Council areas in the Northern Section and is said to have displayed a keen interest in all matters relating to the plebiscite.

B. Cohen

RECORDS CONTROL FEB 6 1956

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

Under-Secretary, TRI

29 MAR 1956

TR 100 T06 (1-1)

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: Mr. Benjamin Cohen, Under-Secretary, Department of Trusteeship and Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories

Date: 1 February 1956

FILE NO.: TR/810

Through: Mr. H.A. Wieschhoff, Principal Secretary, UNPCT

FROM: G. Howard

SENDER'S TELEPHONE EXTENSION:

SUBJECT: Report for the period of 25 to 31 January

A. General

1. The next report will be prepared in Kete Krachi on 6 February. Mr. Binger will pick it up the following afternoon in Jasikan and pouch it in Accra the following morning.

B. The Plebiscite Commissioner

2. From 25 to 27 January, Mr. Espinosa made a tour of wards in the Ho, Kpandu, and Jasikan Districts in the company of the Governor and Sir John Dring. Although this tour was largely of a formal and rather ceremonial nature, very specific inquiries were made into the conduct of the registration phase of the Plebiscite. Consequently, although Mr. Espinosa was unable to personally conduct inquiries as he normally would, he was able to get a clear picture of conditions, reference to which is made in more detail below. During the first two days of this tour I accompanied Mr. Espinosa; as he toured each district he was accompanied unofficially by the U.N. Observers stationed there who briefed him on the latest events.

3. On 30 January Mr. Espinosa and I drove to Kete Krachi, stopping briefly at Kpandu where we were able to meet Messrs. Cebe-Habersky and Jakhelln. At Kete Krachi where the Commissioner was visiting for the first time we were briefed by Messrs. Langrod and Bokhari and held discussions with the Government Agent and one of the Registration Officers. Courtesy calls were made to the Krachiwura and to a group of elders and the religious leader of the large Moslem Community. On our return to Accra we stopped at Jasikan for a meeting with Mr. A.K. Odame.

4. Mr. Espinosa and I depart for the North on 2 February. We shall move Southward from Pusiga, remaining in the Trust Territory for the duration of the period of registration (see Annex I.). A meeting has been called at Ho between Mr. Espinosa, Sir John Dring and leaders of the political parties to discuss a choice of symbols which will represent the two questions in the balloting. We will therefore stay

in Ho until that date, returning to Accra thereafter.

C. Staff movements

5. During the period under review the Observers stationed in the Southern Sections of Togoland were visited. All are well.

6. Mr. Mills departed for Tamale on 31 January. He will visit all the Observers in the Territory, returning to Accra on 5 February.

D. The Plebiscite

a) Organization and conduct

7. As of 21 January 44,682 persons have registered in the Southern Section and 43,197 in the Northern Section. The numbers registered in the 1954 general elections were respectively 81,551 and 57,605. We have been unable to get last week's global registration figures despite calls to the Southern Section [or calls to Ho] and Colonel Young. I am hoping to get them before the pouch closes. I do have figures, however, for various districts. It is estimated that in the Kete Krachi District registration totals 65 percent of the number registered in 1954 in Langrod's Section and 50 percent in Bokhari's. In 33 of the wards covered by Van Wijk the figure equals 81 percent. In Fabry's wards registration is about 60 percent in the Krachi group and 80 percent in the Akan group. Many doubtful cases remain to be cleared up in the areas covered by Van Wijk and Fabry.

b) Political Developments

8. During his tour with the Governor various documents issued by political elements were brought to the attention of Mr. Espinosa. Two of these, issued by the Togoland Congress, contained excerpts out of their proper context taken from Mr. Espinosa's letter of 18 January addressed to Mr. Antor. When he met Mr. Antor on this trip, Mr. Espinosa complained vigorously and on his return to Accra issued the Press Release dealing with this question, which is noted below in the section dealing with information activities.

9. Mr. Espinosa was also shown a leaflet, issued in the vernacular by a person residing in Kpandu, in which the two questions in the Plebiscite were put as follows:

(i) Would you like Togoland to be under the Gold Coast or

(ii) Would you like independence for Togoland so that it may stand by itself as one complete nation?

Mr. Espinosa also issued a Press Release in an effort to correct any misinformation resulting from the circulation of this pamphlet.

10. Mr. Odame expressed satisfaction with the conduct of the registration in his District. He considered that the Assistant Registration Officers were very fair, but that he was not entirely satisfied with the work of certain registration assistants who had refused to register persons who should properly have been listed as doubtful claimants. He complained also that the CCP in its campaign was telling the people that victory for those supporting the second question would result in their being placed under French Administration.

11. Mr. Espinosa told Mr. Odame about the two distortions of his letter to Mr. Antor as well as about the leaflet issued in Kpandu. Mr. Odame seemed quite annoyed with Mr. Antor because he had not been informed of the contents of Mr. Espinosa's letter nor had he been consulted on the issuance of circulars containing excerpts from the letter.

12. Mr. Odame stated that he had not had time to get his campaign under way but that he would initiate it immediately after registration.

13. He asked Mr. Espinosa in considering draft legislation to keep in mind the need to devise some means whereby a person would be unable to vote more than once as he claimed had happened during the 1954 general elections. He suggested that each party stamp the ballots before a person voted and that unstamped ballots be considered invalid. He requested that registration centres be established in some of the more isolated villages. Mr. Fabry remarked that such arrangements had been made in some wards. Mr. Odame complained that in one village the Chief and anyone voting for the second question would be driven out of town. Mr. Van Wijk was asked by the Commissioner to make a discreet inquiry through the Government Agent on this matter.

E. Information Activities

14. Two press releases (copies attached) were issued and published in full in the "Daily Graphic". Three hundred copies of the second press release were made for distribution by the Information Services to the British officials in Togoland. No. 41/56 was published in the "Daily Graphic" on 30 January and No. 42/56 in the issue of 31 January.

15. Three reels of tape recordings were made and sent to the Radio Division. One of these was used by the Accra Radio Station in their Sunday morning broadcast (29 Januarya).

16. Seventeen photographs of the Gold Coast Information Services and 1 film were sent to Headquarters.

TR 100 TOG

(1-1) MG

29 MAR 1956

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: Mr. Benjamin Cohen, Under-Secretary, Department of Trusteeship and Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories

Date: 1 February 1956

Through: Mr. H.A. Wieschhoff, Principal Secretary UNPCT

FILE NO.:

FROM: G. Howard G Howard

SENDER'S TELEPHONE EXTENSION:

SUBJECT: Addendum to Report for the period of 25 to 31 January

Registration figures for the week ending 28 January have just been received for the Northern Section. The total is 65,050 with 5 doubtful claimants. The figures for the Southern Section are still incomplete, but in certain cases, the 1954 registration figures have been surpassed.

DAILY GRAPHIC

31 January 1956
Tuesday

January 31, 1956

Togoland plebiscite:

U. N. COMMISSIONER ISSUES STATEMENT

SINCE the arrival of Mr. Eduardo Espinosa y Prieto, United Nations Plebiscite Commissioner, there have been various questions raised on the registration of voters and the regulations governing the holding of the Plebiscite.

Yesterday, the Commissioner issued a press release listing answers he has given, verbally and in writing, to these questions.

The Commissioner states that he found it necessary to issue the release because of the fact that "certain leaflets have been published in Togoland seriously distorting written statements by the U.N. Plebiscite Commissioner", and in order to re-emphasise replies he addressed to representatives of parties at Ho.

The release states that on January 17, in Ho, the Plebiscite Commissioner met representatives of the leading political parties in Togoland.

The Commissioner "replied verbally to all questions put by the parties, and on the following day confirmed these replies in written form." The following is a summary of the points contained in the written answers.

The Commissioner emphasised that his function in regard to the Plebiscite is defined in the Resolution of the General Assembly of December 15, 1955.

One of the Togo parties drew attention to the fact that the first Regulations for the Plebiscite had been issued before the United Nations Commissioner's arrival at Accra.

First Regulations

The Commissioner in his verbal and written replies said that the Administering Power had been in constant contact with him regarding the measures to be taken for the organisation and conduct of the Plebiscite since his appointment by the General Assembly on December 15.

The United Kingdom's Minister for the Colonies mentioned to the Commissioner on that date the intention of his Government to proceed at once to enact an enabling instrument and issue the first Regulations.

The Commissioner agreed and now stated that he had given careful study to the documents and did not find a point on which the Administering Authority may be said to have deviated from the recommendations of the Visiting Mission incorporated in the resolution.

U.N. decision

To an objection to the decision to register only residents of Togoland—who could prove a residence of at least twelve months during the past two years— and not to register Togolanders who live outside the Territory, the Commissioner said the decision of the Administering power on this point was based on the precise recommendations of the United Nations Visiting Mission contained in paragraphs 151 and 152 of its 1955 Report.

The Commissioner stated very clearly that it was impossible for him to consider any representation against this decision.

There was an objection to the period of 35 days that has been established for registration.

The Commissioner said he could not consider any representations since the Administering Authority had followed precisely the recommendation of the Visiting Mission.

Several representatives objected to the practice of demanding tax receipts for the periods 1954—55 and 1955—56 in registering voters.

The Commissioner stated that the Administering Authority had based its actions on the recommendation of the Visiting Mission as contained in paragraph 153 of its report.

He quoted part of that paragraph "The Mission considers that to restrict participation in the Plebiscite on grounds of local taxation would be objectionable in principle and has therefore not recommended the payment of the basic rate by those liable as a qualification for voting in the Plebiscite.

"It considers, however, that the presentation of a tax receipt when registering would be the primary and normal manner of establishing proof or residence in the Trust Territory."

Qualification

The Commissioner added that the Authority draws attention to the fact that in the Regulations and in all official notices it is clearly stated that tax payment is not a qualification to register.

One representative contended that time had been lost in registration because of doubts or difficulties in connection with the presentation of tax receipts.

The Commissioner said that U.N. Observers had not reported such an acute situation as suggested on this point, and stated that on the basis of official data, in the first five days of the 35-day period 25 per cent of the total number of potential voters (according to the register of the 1954 elections) had registered in Southern Togoland.

The Commissioner stated he was gratified to note that the representative who complained of the 35-day period did not wish to see the Plebiscite postponed or cancelled and that it was not the policy of his party to advocate such action.

A representative emphasised that the Administering Authority was under obligation to appoint for all posts connected with the Plebiscite persons from outside the Territory and the Gold Coast.

The Commissioner said that in accordance with paragraph 129 of the Visiting Mission's report, the Plebiscite Commissioner appointed was not a member of the Gold Coast Public Service and all in responsible positions connected with the Plebiscite were expatriate officers.

The Commissioner offered to mention to the Plebiscite Administrator points about students who were temporarily away, and about police protection and inspection in certain areas.

The Commissioner stressed again that all legitimate complaints regarding the manner in which the Plebiscite is being conducted should be addressed to the Plebiscite Administrator.

A legal process is established for such cases and citizens must abide by it.

Cancellation of forms

He mentioned, for instance, that he had transmitted to the Administrator a case brought up by one political party regarding cancellation of a number of forms of registrants and that the Administrator had gladly given orders for the corresponding investigation, but that he would have been ready to do so at once if the parties concerned had applied to him.

The Commissioner stated that if voters do not apply to the Administrator in such cases, he could only note, for the purpose of his report on the Plebiscite, that parties and citizens were not availing themselves of the recourse offered to them by the laws of the Territory.

DAILY GRAPHIC

30 January 1956
Monday

THE TWO QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED DURING TOGO PLEBISCITE

IN order to avoid any possible confusion in connexion with the two alternatives that are being put to the voters in the plebiscite in the territory of Togoland under United Kingdom administration, the United Nations Plebiscite Commissioner states in a Press release that the two questions, as contained in the official notice issued by the administrative authority entitled "How to register for the plebiscite in Togoland under United Kingdom trusteeship" are in accordance with the resolution adopted by the General Assembly on December 15, 1956.

They are as follows:

- Do you want the union of Togoland under British administration with an independent Gold Coast?
- Do you want the separation of Togoland under British administration from the Gold Coast and its continuance under trusteeship, pending the ultimate determination of its political future?

This is the only official text of the questions to be asked in the plebiscite.

30 January 1956

PE/610

PROGRAMME FOR COMMISSIONER'S TOUR
OF BRITISH TOGOLAND
2 - 13 February

February 2 Thursday	9:45am	Lv. Accra by air
	11:35am	Arr. Tamale
	1:30pm	Lv. Tamale by air
	5.00pm	Arr.Bawku (spend night at Bawku)
February 3 Friday	Tour Pusiga area in morning with picnic lunch (sandwiches) at Worinsuo or other suitable point. To Garbaga in afternoon (night in Garbaga)	
February 4 Saturday	To Natpanduri and Dunkpurugu; picnic lunch; to Yendi in afternoon (night in Yendi)	
February 5 Sunday	Yendi area (night in Yendi)	
February 6 Monday	To Nandilla in morning. To Kete Krachi in afternoon (night in Kete Krachi)	
February 7	Tour Kete Krachi area in morning; to Jasikan in afternoon (night in Jasikan)	
February 8 Wednesday	Tour Jasikan area in morning; to Kpandu in afternoon (night in Kpandu)	
February 9 Thursday	Tour Kpandu area in morning; to Ho in afternoon ~~(night in Kpandu)~~	
February 10-13 Friday to Monday	in Ho area. Return to Accra on 13th.	

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COPY

PRESS RELEASE 41/56

28 January 1956

In order to avoid any possible confusion in connexion with the two alternatives that are being put to the voters in the Plebiscite in the territory of Togoland under United Kingdom Administration, the United Nations Plebiscite Commissioner wishes to state that the two questions, as contained in the official notice issued by the Administrative Authority entitled "How to Register for the Plebiscite in Togoland under United Kingdom Trusteeship" are in accordance with the resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 15 December 1955. They are as follows:

(i) Do you want the union of Togoland under British Administration with an independent Gold Coast?

(ii) Do you want the separation of Togoland under British Administration from the Gold Coast and its continuance under Trusteeship, pending the ultimate determination of its political future?

This is the only official text of the questions to be asked in the Plebiscite.

COPY/pgc

30 January 1956

UNITED NATIONS PLEBISCITE COMMISSIONER

PRESS RELEASE No. 42/56

In view of the fact that certain leaflets have been published in the Territory of Togo in which written statements made by the United Nations Plebiscite Commissioner have been seriously distorted, the Commissioner has found it necessary to release today for publication the contents of the reply that he addressed to representatives of parties on 18 January 1956, in Ho, in connexion with the points raised by them.

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On 17 January, in Ho, the United Nations Plebiscite Commissioner met representatives of the leading political parties in Togoland at the office of the Regional Officer. Representatives of the Administering Power were not present at these meetings. The Commissioner replied verbally to all questions put forth by the parties, and on the following day confirmed these replies in written form. Following is a statement of the points contained in the written answers to the points that were raised:

1. The Commissioner reiterated that his function in regard to the Plebiscite in Togoland under United Kingdom Administration is defined in the Resolution of the General Assembly of 15 December 1955. He added that his understanding of this function had been further referred to in the statement he made to the General Assembly on that date upon his acceptance of the post of United Nations Plebiscite Commissioner. In that statement he had stressed the powers given to him by the General Assembly. He declared then that he would avoid carefully any undue interference in the sphere of action of the Plebiscite Administrator of the United Kingdom.

2. In a telegram of the 13th January one of the parties in Togo had referred to the relationship of the Administering Authority with the United Nations Commissioner as established in the Resolution and drew attention to the fact that the first regulations for the Plebiscite had been issued before the United Nations Commissioner's arrival at Accra. In reply to this telegram the Commissioner stated to the parties concerned - during the meeting on 17 January and in his letter of 18 January - that the Administering power had been in

constant contact with him regarding the measures to be taken for the organization and conduct of the Plebiscite since 15 December, that is to say since his appointment by the General Assembly. The United Kingdom's Minister for the Colonies mentioned to the Commissioner on that date the intention of his Government, in order to abide by the timetable recommended by the Visiting Mission and accepted by the Resolution, to proceed at once to enact an enabling instrument and issue the first Regulations. The Commissioner had stated that he had no objection to offer, provided that the recommendations of the Visiting Mission, incorporated into the Resolution, were abided by. Now the Commissioner stated to the parties raising this point in Ho that he had given careful study to the above-mentioned documents and did not find a point on which the Administering Authority may be said to have deviated from the recommendations referred to. He asked if the representatives present had any deviations to point out, and then proceeded to reply to the points raised by one of the representatives.

3. The representative referred to had objected strongly to the decision to register only residents of Togoland - who could prove a residence of at least twelve months during the past two years - and not to register Togolanders who live outside the Territory. Other persons present at the meeting of January 17 referred to this point and a letter, signed by three representatives, dealing on this same objection, was handed to

the Commissioner. The Commissioner said it was his duty to inform the representatives that the decision of the Administering power on this point was based on the precise recommendations of the United Nations Visiting Mission contained in paragraphs 151 and 152 of its 1955 Report. The Commissioner considered it necessary to state very clearly that, with all the consideration and respect that is due to the viewpoints advanced by the representatives on this important issue, it was impossible for him to consider any representation against this decision. As he had stated verbally to the representatives at the meeting on 17 January, the Commissioner confirmed into writing on January 18 that this part of the regulations is based on a Resolution that has been approved by the General Assembly and which he is pledged to observe.

4. A representative had objected to the period of 35 days that has been established for registration. Again at this point the Commissioner expressed regrets that he could not consider any representations since the Administering Authority had followed precisely the recommendation of the Visiting Mission, as accepted by the Resolution of the General Assembly. To that effect the Commissioner quoted paragraph 161 of the Visiting Mission's 1955 report.

5. Several representatives objected to the practice of demanding tax receipts for the periods 1954-55 and 1955-56 in registering voters. The Commissioner informed them that he had gladly communicated their viewpoints to the Administering power, which had not been informed thereof directly by them. He stated that the Administering Authority, on this point, had wished to base

its actions on the recommendation of the Visiting Mission as contained in paragraph 153 of its report. He quoted the latter part of that paragraph where it says "The Mission considers that to restrict participation in the Plebiscite on grounds of local taxation would be objectionable in principle and has therefore not recommended the payment of the basic rate by those liable as a qualification for voting in the Plebiscite. It considers, however, that the presentation of a tax receipt when registering would be the primary and normal manner of establishing proof of residence in the Trust Territory". The Commissioner continued to say that the Authority draws attention to the fact that in the Regulations and in all official notices it is clearly stated that tax payment is not a qualification to register. Notwithstanding, the Commissioner wrote on 18 January, the Administrator had advised him the morning of the day before that he had ordered new measures to be taken in order to leave no doubt on this point.

6. One of the representatives contended that time had been lost in registration because of doubts or difficulties in connection with the presentation of tax receipts. In a letter this representative spoke of great numbers of such cases. The Commissioner remarked that Observers of the United Nations in the field had not reported such an acute situation in any point in the Territory. He added however that these representations had nevertheless been communicated to the Administering Authority, though

it was noted that they should have been made directly to it. The Commissioner had been informed that the Administering Authority regretted that the representatives referred to had not given it an opportunity to consider such complaints and investigate them.

7. Regarding loss of time to which one representative had referred, the Commissioner stated that he was obliged to note, on the basis of official data made available to him, that in the first five days of the 35 day period established for registration, 25 percent of the total number of potential voters (according to the register of the 1954 elections) had registered in Southern Togoland.

8. A representative mentioned at the meeting on 17 January that he would like the registration period to be lengthened another two weeks, and in writing requested that the registration period be extended to March 31. The period, as the Commissioner had said before, is the one recommended by the Visiting Mission and accepted by the Resolution he was pledged to abide by. The Commissioner therefore regretted that he saw no ground to suggest that this be altered.

9. On that point, the Commissioner stated he was gratified to note the representative's statement that he did not wish to see the Plebiscite postponed or cancelled and that it was not the policy of his Party to advocate such postponement or cancellation. He also noted that other representatives present share his views on this point.

10. A representative advanced the opinion that the Administering

Authority was under obligation to appoint for all posts connected with the Plebiscite persons from outside the Territory and the Gold Coast. The Commissioner drew his attention on this point to paragraph 129 of the Visiting Mission's report. It was recommended that the Administering Authority adhere to the purpose announced by the Governor of appointing a Commissioner who would not be a member of the Gold Coast Public Service. This had been done. The same was recommended regarding the Governor's desire to fill responsible positions in the administrative organization for the Plebiscite with expatriate officers. The Administering Authority had furnished evidence, that would surely be available also to political parties, that this had also been done.

11. Other representatives brought up points regarding facilities that could be given to students who were temporarily away, and regarding the possibility of offering police protection and inspection in certain areas in the Territory. The Commissioner offered to mention these points to the Plebiscite Administrator.

12. In conclusion the Commissioner remarked that some of the points that had been brought up by representatives of parties fell within his competence as United Nations Commissioner. Others, he said, could only be used by him as information coming from parties in the Territory, for the purpose of the report he was bound to submit to the General Assembly.

13. The Commissioner stressed again that all legitimate complaints regarding the manner in which the Plebiscite is being

conducted should be addressed to the Plebiscite Administrator. A legal process is established for such cases and citizens must abide by it. He mentioned, for instance, that he had transmitted to the Administrator a case brought up by one political party regarding cancellation of a number of forms of registrants and that the Administrator had gladly given orders for the corresponding investigation, but that he would have been ready to do so at once if the parties concerned had applied to him. The Commissioner stated that if voters do not apply to the Administrator in such cases, he could only note, for the purposes of his report on the Plebiscite, that parties and citizens were not availing themselves of the recourse offered to them by the laws of the Territory.

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TOGOLAND PLEBISCITE

SECOND INSTRUCTION TO REGISTRATION ASSISTANTS IN SOUTHERN TOGOLAND

55. Doubts about rate. In some places the instructions contained in paragraphs 40 - 42 of the First Instructions to Registration Assistants regarding the production of rate receipts appear to have been misinterpreted.

56. Rate receipts remain the best and easiest way of establishing residence. If a person claiming registration cannot produce rate receipts he must produce alternative evidence to satisfy the Registration Authorities of his eligibility to be registered (see paragraph 39). In other words failure to pay rate is not in itself a disqualification. Rate receipts are contributory and not compulsory evidence. Several copies of a statement about this are attached; you should keep one and pin up the others, and should explain them to the people of your ward. The cinema vans have also received copies.

57. Note these comments on paragraph 42:

42(a) You do not have to treat as a doubtful claimant everyone who has lost or thrown away his 1954-55 receipt. If you are sure that he is speaking the truth, and that he is qualified to be registered, you may register him.

42(c) Delete paragraph 42(c) and write beside it "see paragraph 57". The following new paragraph 42(c) takes its place:

42(c) "I have not yet paid my 1955-56 rate, but here is my 1954-55 receipt." Stamp it, note it in the box on Form B, give the rate receipt back to him, and say "You have not produced sufficient evidence of residence for me to be able to register you. Would you prefer to go and pay your rate this year and show me the receipt, or to come back when the Assistant Registration Officer is here and convince him that you are qualified to be registered?" If he chooses to pay his rate, give the Form B back to him and tell him when and where he should meet you when he has the rate receipt; meanwhile, do not record his application at all. If he chooses to see the Assistant Registration Officer, treat him as a doubtful claimant.

42(f). Apprentices and pupils are normally excused rate by their local councils. It is therefore not surprising if a man who has just left school has not got a 1954-55 receipt, and he need not be treated as a doubtful claimant for that reason alone. (But you will have to satisfy yourself that he is properly qualified - and especially that he is over 21.)

58. Time for investigation of doubtful claimants. Although all applications to be registered must be delivered to the Registration Assistant by the evening of Monday 13th February, it is not essential for the Assistant Registration Officer to decide on all doubtful claimants by then. If he has a lot of them he may continue to investigate them during the 28 days (14th February - 12th March) set aside for the typing of the registers.

HQ.
17th January, 1956.

O R Blair
ASSISTANT PLEBISCITE ADMINISTRATOR

RATE RECEIPTS

Some people have not understood that they can be registered as voters in the plebiscite even though they have only one rate receipt, or even none. Rate receipts are the best way of proving that you have resided in British Togoland for at least 12 months in the last two years. But even if you have no rate receipts you can still be registered if you can prove in some other way that you have resided in British Togoland for at least 12 months out of the last two years. (Of course you must also have reached the age of 21, and must now reside in the ward in which you wish to be registered.)

Therefore, if you have rate receipts for last year and this year you should bring them with you when you come to register, because the Registration Assistant will then be able to register you quickly.

If you have only one rate receipt, or if you have none, it will be harder for you to prove that you have resided in British Togoland for the necessary time. You will be asked questions, and you will probably have to see the Assistant Registration Officer. But if he agrees that you are qualified to register he will register you.

Remember - everyone who is qualified to register should come and do so quickly.

Twi Version

AMANSIESIETOO NWOMA

Nnipa bi wo ho a wontee asea sɛ, sɛ wonni amansiesietoo nwoma koraa a, wobɛtumi akyerɛw won din sɛ ntontobɔfoo wo adwenkyerɛ ntonto (plebiscite) no mu. Amansiesietoo nwoma ne ade a ɛbɛtumi adi adansea nokwaremu sɛ woatra Engiresi Togo Mansin yi mu abosome dumienu wo mfeɛ mmienu a atwa mu yi mu. Nanso sɛ wonni saa nwoma yi bi, na sɛ wobɛtumi akyerɛ wo ɛkwan foforo bi so sɛ woatra Engiresi Togo Mansin yi mu abosome dumienu wo mfeɛ mmienu a atwa mu yi mu a, wobɛtumi akyerɛw wo din. (Na mmom ɛsɛsɛ woadi mfeɛ aduonu baako (21) anasɛ woadi aboro saa; na afei nso wote faako a wopɛ sɛ wokyerɛw wo din no.)

Enti sɛ wowo afe a atwamu no ne afe yi amansiesietoo nwoma, na sɛ worebɛkyerɛw wo din a, fa bra na aboa Dinkyerɛw Boafo no ama wakyerɛw wo din ntɛm.

Sɛ wowo amansiesietoo nwoma baako pɛ anasɛ wonni bi koraa a, ɛbɛyɛ den sɛ wobɛtumu akyerɛ sɛ woatra Engiresi Togo Mansin yi mu adi berɛ a wohwehwɛ no. Sɛ ɛba saa a, Dinkyerɛw Boafo no bɛbisa wo nsɛm, na ebi koraa a ɛbɛtwa sɛ wobɛ kyerɛkyerɛ wo ho ase akyerɛ Dinkyerɛwfo no. Sɛ wopene so sɛ ɛsɛsɛ wo din ko ntontobɔfoo nwoma no mu a, wobɛkyerɛw wo din.

Kae sɛ obiara a wowo ho kwan sɛ wobo ntonto no bi no, ɛsɛsɛ woba ma wokyerɛw ne din ntɛm.

O R Blair

ASSISTANT PLEBISCITE ADMINISTRATOR.

REGIONAL OFFICE,
H O
17th January, 1956

RATE RECEIPTS

Some people have not understood that they can be registered as voters in the plebiscite even though they have only one rate receipt, or even none. Rate receipts are the best way of proving that you have resided in British Togoland for at least 12 months in the last two years. But even if you have no rate receipts you can still be registered if you can prove in come other way that you have resided in British Togoland for at least 12 months out of the last two years. (Of course you must also have reached the age of 21, and must now reside in the ward in which you wish to be registered.)

Therefore, if you have rate receipts for last year and this year you should bring them with you when you come to register, because the Registration Assistant will then be able to register you quickly.

If you have only one rate receipt, or if you have none, it will be harder for you to prove that you have resided in British Togoland for the necessary time. You will be asked questions, and you will probably have to see the Assistant Registration Officer. But if he agrees that you are qualified to register he will register you.

Remember - everyone who is qualified to register should come and do so quickly.

Ewe version

DUGADZƆDZƆ FE DASEDI-GBALẼWO

Amea dewo mese gome bena woa teŋu aŋlɔ ŋkɔwo hena tiatiawowo le nyametsotso si gbona lame togbobe dugadzodzo fe dasedi-gbalẽdeka koe le wòsi alo deke kura meli o. Dugadzodzo fe dasedi-gbalẽwo nye dasedidi nyuito bena eno Britania Togonyigba dzi wòde yleti 12 le fe 2 siwo vayi la me.

Gake ne dugadzodzo fe dasedi-gbalẽwo mele asiwò o hãla, ateŋu aŋlo ŋko ne afia le mo bubu dzi be yeno Britania Togonyigba dzi wòde yleti 12 le fe 2 siwo vayi la me ko. (Elebe naxo fe 21 xoxo eye nèle ametiafe si nedi be yeaŋlo ŋko lè la).

Eyata nefe xoxoa kple yeyea fe dugadzodzo fe dasedi-gbalẽwò le asiwò la ekema natsowo de asi ayi ŋko ŋlofe lae, bena ŋkoŋlola fe kpedeŋuto nawoe nawò kaba.

Ne dugadzodzo fe dasedi-gbalẽ deka ko le asiwò, alo deke kura mele asiwò o la, asẽse be nadi dase le dokuiwò ŋuti bena yeno Britania Togonyigba dzi wòde didime si wohiã la. Woa bia biabiawo wò eye ahiã bena ŋakpo ŋkoŋlola ŋuto. Ke ne eya lo bena èdze hena ŋkoŋòlo la aŋlo ŋkowò.

Lo ŋku edzi bena - amesiame si di be woa ŋlo yefe ŋko la elobo wòawoe eye wòawoe kaba.

O R Blair

ASSISTANT PLEBISCITE ADMINISTRATOR

REGIONAL OFFICE,
H O.
17th January, 1956.