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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Memo	Nicholas deB Katzenbach to Marvin Watson (x ref- FG 440) re possible Africa trip of Vice Pres. (CONFIDENTIAL) pun 10-3-54 NL J 93 247	12/1/67	A ->
1emo	for the President (x ref-F0 2) re ambassador appointments (CONFIDENTIAL)	t- 7/6/66	A
Memo	Bill Moyers to the President (x ref-PU 2-4) re Presidential appointments (CONFIDENTIAL) open	5/6/66 10-9-01	A
femo	Dean Rusk to the Prsidents sending items for evening reading (CONFIDENTIAL)	4/5/66	A
4emo	Wm. Attwood to Bill Moyers (x ref-F0 2/C0 150) re resignation (CONFIDENTIAL)	2/28/66	A
Memo	Stewart L. Udall to the President re Kenya/Jomo Kenyatta (CONFIDENTIAL) Spln 10-9-01	12/16/63	A

C. F. CO 150 Kenya

RESTRICTION CODES

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(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

00163

December 1, 1967CO93

0052 00267

CO 150

FG 105

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MARVIN WATSON THE WHITE HOUSE

I am setting forth below the Department's recommendations with respect to a possible trip to Africa by the Vice President following his attendance at the inauguration ceremonies of President Tubman in Liberia. According to this schedule, the Vice President would begin his trip on December 30, arriving in Liberia the afternoon of December 31.

Monrovia, Liberia - January 1-2

Accra, Ghana - January 3

CONFIDENTIAL

Kinshasa, Congo - January 4

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia - January 5-6

Mogadiscio, Somalia - January 7

Nairobi, Kenya - January 8-9

Tunis, Tunisia - January 10

Since time is short in which to proceed with arrangements, I would be grateful if you could telephone me your reaction as soon as possible.

> Muller Los Khall Nicholas deB Katzenbach

> > DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4 NEJ 93-247 By 12, NARA, Date 4-29-94

John wa

6. F. 2+ W. H. CO 150 Files 3 70 3-2

FEB 4 1967

O Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for your letter about the recent visit of your Minister of Finance, Mr. Cichuru, and your Minister for Agriculture, Mr. McKenzie. I recall with pleasure meeting both of them when they were here last spring.

I understand that the Ministers had useful discussions with senior officials of the Departments of State, Defense, and Agriculture and the Agency for International Development. They also met informally with several Congressmen. Their visit has certainly given us a better understanding of Kenya's problems, particularly those involving internal security and food grains. I am sure that they, in turn, have a clearer picture of our position and that these discussions have contributed to our continuing friendship and cooperation.

I also deeply appreciated your good wishes for the new year. All Americans share your hope that 1967 will bring progress toward genuine and lasting peace for all the peoples of the world.

Sincerely,

LBS

His Excellency Jomo Kenyatta President of the Republic of Kenya Nairobi

> RECEIVED FEB 7 1967 CENTRAL FUES



James

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Friday, February 3, 1967 -

Mr. President:

At Tab A, for your signature, is a pleasant reply to President Kenyatta's letter (Tab B) introducing the Kenyan Ministers of Finance and Agriculture, who just finished a visit here. Kenyatta's letter asked for appointments for the Ministers with Secretaries Rusk and McNamara, and noted with pleasure Joe Palmer's recent visit to Kenya.

The two Ministers were here to push two Kenyan proposals — a request for counterinsurgency arms to fight the Somali guerrillas, and a settlement of a minor dispute arising from the terms of a recent food aid agreement. Neither problem was significant enough to justify appointments with Rusk and McNamara, but the Ministers were received by Katzenbach, Gaud, and others. They got reasonable satisfaction on the food problem, and our agreement to send a public safety expert to study the insurgency situation.

The proposed reply seems a suitable combination of warmth and formality. There should be no problem about the absence of meetings with Rusk and McNamara. (Although they knew what was in the letter and could have passed it to us at any time, the Ministers did not deliver it until their session with Ed Hamilton on the last morning of their visit.)

Rostow

1 B.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

1 Namelton 2 Reh 20

January 26, 1967

IN REPLY REFER TO: 1189

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WALT W. ROSTOW THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Suggested Reply from the President to President Kenyatta, Kenya

As requested in Mr. Smith's January 20 referral, enclosed is a suggested reply from the President to President Kenyatta's letter of January 12. We propose that the reply, when approved by the President, be cabled for delivery by our Embassy at Nairobi. We think that President Kenyatta would appreciate having a signed original of the letter.

Benjamin H. Read Executive Secretary

Enclosures:

- 1. Draft Letter
- 2. Letter from President Kenyatta

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for your letter about the recent visit of your Minister of Finance, Mr. Gichuru, and your Minister for Agriculture, Mr. McKenzie. I recall with pleasure meeting both of them when they were here last spring.

I understand that they had useful discussions with senior officials of the Departments of State, Defense, Agriculture, as well as AID. They also met informally with several Congressmen. We now have a better understanding of the problems, which the Ministers came to discuss, particularly those involving internal security and food grains. I am sure that they, in turn, have a clearer picture of our position and that these discussions have contributed to our continuing friendship and cooperation.

In conclusion, let me thank you for your good wishes: genuina year all americans for the ment for your good wishes: genuina for wall share your hope and pray that 1967 will bring peace to the peoples of the world.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

25

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Amembassy NAIROBI

Please deliver following letter dated ______ from the President to President Kenyatta:

Begin text

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for your letter about the recent visit of your Minister of Finance, Mr. Gichuru, and your Minister for Agriculture, Mr. McKenzie. I recall with pleasure meeting both of them when they were here last spring.

I understand that they had useful discussions with senior officials of the Departments of State, Defense, Agriculture, as well as AID. They also met informally with several Congressmen. We now have a better understanding of the problems kkk which the Ministers came to discuss, particularly those involving internal security and food grains. I am sure that they, in turn, have a clearer picture

AF/AFE: BBNalle

AGR - Mrs. Jacobson (by phone)

U - Mr. Morris

WH -

AID - Mr. Hummon (by phone)

DOD/ISA - Col Kissinger (by phone)

AF - Mr. Fredericks LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

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FORM DS-322

TELECOMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS DIVISION

2

NATROBI

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

of our position and that these discussions have contributed to our continuing friendship and cooperation.

In conclusion, let me thank you for your good wishes.

I fervently share your hope and pray that 1967 will bring peace
to the peoples of the world.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

End text

Signed original follows by pouch.

END

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

January 20, 1967

TO: S/S, Mr. Ben Read

FROM: Bromley Smith

For your recommended reply.

2h

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

January 20, 1967

FOR MR. SMITH

Brom:

The attached letter to the President from President Kenyatta was delivered to me today by the Kenyan Ministers of Agriculture and Finance. I assume your office will send it to S/S for a draft reply.

The Ministers leave tomorrow morning. They did not see McNamara or Rusk, but they did see Katzenbach.

Ed Hamilton

Attachment: a/s



STATE HOUSE

P.O. BOX 530

NAIROBI, KENYA 12th January, 1967.

President Lyndon B. Johnson, The White House, WASHINGTON, D.C. U.S.A.

Dear hur. President.

You will remember that early last year I sent my Minister for Finance, Mr. J.S. Gichuru, and my Minister for Agriculture, Mr. B.R. McKenzie, to see you to outline our financial and economic problems. These problems have not improved and we now have a further difficulty concerning our Northern Province.

Mr. Gichuru and Mr. McKenzie will be in Washington on approximately 16th January for about a week. I know that you are extremely busy, but I would be most grateful if you could arrange for your Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Rusk, and Mr. McNamara to see them about these problems.

I enjoyed the opportunity of seeing Mr. Palmer when he was out here a few weeks ago. We had very good discussions on general issues and he was kind enough to bring your personal greetings.

May I take this opportunity of wishing you a Happy New Year and may 1967 see the World moving towards a peaceful conclusion to its many problems.

PRESIDENT.

TRANSFERRED TO HANDWRITING FILE

November 10, 1966

C0256. C0156

Dear Mr. President:

I was pleased to receive your views on Southern Rhodesia for I have watched with respect the skill and success of your efforts to achieve racial understanding in Kenya. I am gratified to know that the views of the United States on Southern Rhodesia have been a source of encouragement to you.

We stand firmly on the position I expressed last May, that only when legitimate government is restored in Southern Rhedesia "can steps be taken to open the full power and responsibility of nationhood to all the people of Rhodesia -- not just six percent of them." Ambassador Goldberg recently reaffirmed our position at the United Nations when he said: "We are not, and never will be, content with a minority government in Southern Rhodesia."

The problem in Southern Rhodesia is a matter of basic human rights. We continue to share your concern about the unjust effect of the situation on the people of Southern Rhodesia and the abrasive effect on relations among the races throughout the world.

I find both of your specific suggestions of interest. With respect to a strengthened sanction on petroleum products, we are prepared to support proposals in the Security Council for mandatory sanctions, although we believe a decision on particular items might more properly await study at the time a resolution on sanctions is proposed in the Security Council. At the same time, I appreciate this suggestion and assure you that we will consider it carefully in developing our position and in discussions with others. With respect to your second suggestion, the kind of declaration you mention might well develop as Kenya and other members of the Commonwealth consult further with the British. In any event, I will bear your suggestion in mind as a possible topic of discussion as we may have occasion, in the light of developments, to talk to the United Kingdom.

All of us must work together to achieve a solution that will bring majority rule to Rhodesia. I appreciate not only your suggestions but also your willingness, in this cooperative spirit, to exchange frank views with me on this important matter.

Sincerely,

His Excellency Jemo Kenyatta President of the Republic of Kenya Nairobi

LBJ:WWR:EKH:mst Mon., Nov. 7, 1966, 7:15 p.m.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Office of the Chief of Protocol PR8-1

FO 2-1A

CONFIDENTIAL AND LIMITED USE OFFICIAL

ATTACHMENTS

THE WHITE HOUSE

00252

Subject:

minutes ahead of time.

Appointment for newly-designated American Ambassadors to see the President. FG105-7

The President has agreed to see the newlydesignated Ambassadors listed below at 5:00 p.m. today.

> Reynold E. Carlson (COLOMBIA) Robinson McIlvaine (GUINEA) Glenn W. XFerguson (KENYA)

John M. *McSweeney (BULGARIA - MINISTER)

Miss Carole C. Laise (NEPAL) Leo G. XCyr (RWANDA) John S. X Hayes (SWITZERLAND)

I will bring them to the Fish Room about ten

Attached are biographic sketches and country data.

MENCRANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 8, 1966 7:15 p.m. Friday FC-653 FC-653 FC-295 CO363 CO302 CO98

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

Chairman, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

In talking with Arthur Krim about his appraisal of Orin Lehman as a successor to Franklin Roosevelt, he pointed out that he believed Peter Strauss was interested in the job. He is the son of Nathan Strauss, Housing Administrator under President Roosevelt; owner of WMCA in New York and other radio properties; has been active in Liberal Democratic circles in New York and I believe was active against the organization surrogate candidate in the special election. Mr. Krim was not pushing Mr. Strauss' candidacy but merely pointing it out.

Does the President want further information on Peter Strauss?

Y	es	į.	No

Mr. Krim also pointed out the suggestion of Robert Low whom he described as a loyal supporter of the President - very active in Negro-Puerto Rican circles - a new York Councilman who roomed with Senator Jackson in college. Does the President desire further information on Councilman Low?

Yes	N	lo .

Mr. Krim also said the African-American Institute had suggested five names for Ambassadorships:

For Senegal - Cecelia Ruedson
For South African Republics - Donald Wyatt
For Guinea - Ted Harris
For Kenya - William Trent
Gordon Boyce

I do not know these people but I will have Mr. Macy prepare brief biographies.

Robert E. Kintner

MEMORANDUM ·

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

July 6, 1966 5:00 p.m.

Yanocur, Sander Brown, Cecil Wilson, Richard Friendly, al Laurent, Laurence Brandt, Otto Louchheim, Katie Trout. Robert

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Ambassador Appointments

Bill Moyers mentioned to me on the phone from the Ranch the 0098 President's desire to consider some newspaper people as possible 150 ambassadors. In the list that John Macy and I got together late 10278 Friday night which was sent you by Mr. Macy, there were listed CO 38 the Executive Editor of the Chicago Daily News (Lawrence S. 0011 Fanning); a foreign correspondent, now city editor of the New C0200 York Times (Abraham M. Rosenthal); a well known writer (James 00266 A. Michener).

Before going to meet with you this morning, Walt Rostow mentioned to me the availability of Walt Ridder, of the Ridder family which controls newspapers in Minnesota, the Dakotas, California, New England and radio and television stations in similar locations.

The President may remember that after I had lunch with Mr. Ridder recently he indicated a desire to do government service. His biography is attached. Mr. Ridder is a liberal Democrat and a close friend of the Vice President; he is one of the top five Ridders who control, by inheritance, the newspapers and broadcasting stations, a few of which are Democratic, but many of which are Republican, although the great bulk of the papers supported the President in 1964. Ridder has a charming wife; is rich and is a dedicated person. He has somewhat impaired hearing, which he reduces through the use of a hearing aid. A biographical sketch from Mr. Macy's office is attached.

I have talked with John Macy, who is at the United Nations meeting on Personnel in New York. The following list of reporters and broadcasters are possibilities for Ambassadorships. They have not been checked, but if the President is interested in the names, regular biographies and investigations can be prepared.

Frederick, Pauline Morgan, Edward

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5 NSC Memo, 1/30/95, State Dept. Guidelines

, NARA, Date 179-00

Parter, Slyvia

Capy sent to mes. Aurgeson 7/7/66

F03-2 C0 150

June 8, 1966

Dear Mr. President:

Ministers Gichuru and McKenzie were in Washington last week and I was able to meet with them for a few minutes to hear directly of your hopes and your immediate needs. We discussed their meetings with Mr. Bell, the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, and with Secretary of State, Dean Rusk. No doubt they have already told you of our own meeting.

It was particularly gratifying to me that they were able to be present in the White House on the occasion of our tribute to the Organization of African Unity. We attach great importance to this body and to the promise of wise and statesmanlike leadership which it holds out to all the independent countries in Africa.

Ambassador Attwood and others have kept me informed of developments in Kenya. We especially admire your efforts to build a multi-racial society where projudice and bitterness will be swept away by free men working together as equals. Kenya serves as a good example for all those countries of the world where racial or ethnic minorities are to be found.

With respect to your request for budgetary assistance, I am certain that our position has been explained to you. I deeply regret that the exact method which you have suggested is not feasible. However, there may be other ways in which we can help and I have instructed our Agency for International Development to explore at once with members of your government the ways and means available to us. In this connection, AID representatives will soon be coming to Nairobi to further pursue the conversations begun with your Ministers here.

Sincerely,

JUNI 6 1966 DENTRACTORS

Bis Excellency Jomo Kenyatta President of the Republic of Kenya Nairobi

cc: W. W. Rostow LBJ:UH:em

Dear Mr. President:

Ministers Gichuru and McKenzie were in Washington last week and I was able to meet with them for a few minutes to hear directly of your hopes and your immediate needs. We discussed their meetings with Mr. Bell, the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, and with Secretary of State, Dean Rusk. No doubt they have already told you of our own meeting.

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Sincerely,

Ris Excellency Jomo Kenyatta President of the Republic of Kenya Naivobi

PU2-4

Received: Washington CommCen F6/55-//5:13 Priday 6 May 1966 F00.

Received: LBJ Ranch CommCen CO 2 35 5:50 PM Friday 6 May 1966

CO150 CO FG11-15 PR18-3

LPQYEEA808 00 WTE10 DE WTE 744

FROM: BILL MOYERS
TO: THE PRESIDENT

CITE: CAP66263

CONFIDENTIAL

1. YOU MAY BE INTERESTED IN KNOWING THAT THE WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE NEW YORK HERALD-TRIBUNE NOW ASSUMES THE PAPER WILL FOLD ALTOGETHER. THE PEOPLE HERE (DOUG KIKER, ANDY GLASS, TOM LAMBERT, ETC.,) ARE BEGINNING TO LOOK FOR JOBS.

2. I HAD A LONG TALK AT DINNER LAST NIGHT WITH NICK JOHNSON.
HE HAS BEEN AT MARITIME FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS (HE
WAS ONE OF THE FIRST APPOINTMENTS YOU MADE) AND I WAS IMPPESSED
LAST NIGHT THAT HE HAS BORNE WITH GRACE AND DIGNITY,
HUMILITY AND HUMOR, THE FLAILINGS THAT ARE PART OF THAT
POSITION. HE HAS NOW BEEN OFFERED A VERY GOOD POSITION
AT BERKELEY AND IS INCLINED TO ACCEPT. THE NATURE OF SOME
CONFIDENTIAL STATEMENTS HE MADE TO ME LAST NIGHT INDICATE
HE IS TRULY A JOHNSON MAN. WOULD YOU BE WILLING TO CONSIDER
HIM FOR PAKISTAN? KENYA (TO REPLACE BILL ATTWOOD)?
I THINK WE COULD KEEP HIM IN GOVERNMENT WITH THE RIGHT KIND
OF EXCITING ROLE HE HAS BEEN UNABLE TO PLAY AT MARITIME.

3. STATE HAS BEEN WORKING ON AGREEMENT FOR THE SIX AMBASS-DORS YOU APPROVED WEDNESDAY, BUT AS OF 7 P.M. TODAY NONE HAVE COME THROUGH (CZECKOSLAVAKIA, FOR EXAMPLE, WHICH USUALLY TAXES FOUR WEEKS ON AN AGREEMENT, HAS SAID IT WILL TRY TO DELIVER IN ONE WEEK THIS TIME.) I AM PESSIMISTIC ABOUT ANNOUNCEMENT POSSIBILITIES THIS WEEKEND.

4. BERT HARDING OF IRS SAYS HE WILL BE PLEASED TO TAKE THE OEO JOB. YOU MAY WISH TO ANNOUNCE HIS APPOINTMENT AND THE OTEHR FELLOW'S MOVE AT THE SAME TIME.

DTG: 062313Z MAY 1966

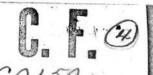
CONTUENINAL

DETERMINED TO RE AN ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING E.O. 12356, SEC. 1.1(a)

BY 101 8-33-01

Spic

April 5, 1966



MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT - Items for Evening Reading

1. Nairobi Meeting - On less than a week's notice, President Kenyatta of Kenya convened in Nairobi a meeting of Chiefs of State and Heads of Government of eleven East and Central African countries. A number of subjects were discussed including non-intervention in internal African affairs, refugees, border questions, and Rhodesia. What is more important, perhaps, is that the African leaders had a chance to meet together in a constructive atmosphere under informal conditions and talk with each other. Mobutu, making his first East African visit, appears to have made a good impression on Kenyatta and Nyerere. It is also noteworthy that he stopped in Uganda on his way back to Leopoldville for "useful" talks with Prime Minister Obote. President Nyerere called the meeting 'one of the most successful he had ever attended.

- 2. Renewed Difficulties in Calcutta The combined left and Communist parties in Calcutta have called another general strike in that Indian city for tomorrow as part of their continuing campaign to embarrass the ruling Congress Party by dramatizing their alleged food and political grievances. Further bloodshed is likely on this as well as on other occasions during the long hot summer ahead. This, in turn, is likely to have an adverse affect on India-Pakistan relations.
- 3. Asian Economic Development The ECAFE plenary, which closed yesterday at New Delhi, endorsed the program of the Mekong Committee and appealed for broad support. The Soviets abstained on this resolution because they said Mekong development cannot be effective until there is "peace in the region." They also made it abundantly clear during the meeting that they have no intention of joining the Asian Development Bank. The out the world was last they have not be a significant to the said that the said that
- 4. Food For India Following testimony today by Secretary Freeman and me, the Senate Agricultural Committee unanimously passed the House approved resolution endorsing your proposals on food for India. Senator Ellender said he hoped to complete Senate action tomorrow. Hearings lasted about 45 minutes and the atmosphere was cordial and constructive. The principle questions raised concerned India's self-help programs, India's efforts to get other countries to make contributions, and population planning. Pursuant to our luncheon conversation, I called in Ambassador Nehru this afternoon to inform him about the Senate action and to impress upon him your deep interest in what India is doing to stimulate international action to alleviate India's emergency needs. Nehru promised to let us have the most recent rundown on contacts made between India and other countries and the results thereof.

Authority State Lta 6/9/17

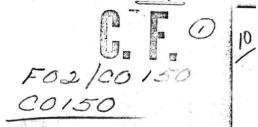
By Mag, NARS, Date 2/19/17

Dean Rusk

CONFIDENTIAL

de

March 30, 1966



Dear Bill:

X Fredericks)

I, too, am hopeful Wayne will stay, and would be all for his succeeding you in Kenya. I'll look into it.

Come to see me in May.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Bill Moyers Special Assistant

to the President

Honorable William Attwood American Embassy Nairobi, Kenya Africa

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MAR3 0 1966
CENTRAL FILES



EMBASSY
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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FG105-7

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PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

American Embassy, Nairobi, Kenya, February 28, 1966.

Dear Bill:

Just a note to let you know that Mike Cowles has been visiting us in Nairobi and that he has offered me an even more challenging and responsible job in his organization than the editorship of LOOK. I look forward to discussing it with you and the President when I come home in May. Meanwhile, I'll shortly be submitting my formal letter of resignation through channels.

I think Jack Vaughn was an excellent choice for the Peace Corps. Now that Soapy Williams has announced his intention to return to politics, I hope — as one who has labored strenuously in the African vineyard for five years — that his replacement will be selected with equal care. Personally, I can think of no one better qualified in all respects than Wayne Fredericks; but whoever is chosen, it is essential that Wayne be persuaded to stay on. If Africa is not to become another crisis area for us, we need above all to have the right men in a position to continue to make the right decisions.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

William Attwood

Mr. Bill D. Moyers, The White House.

CONFIDENTIAL ?

FOY/CO 150 FOY/CO 150 PP13-V/Texas CO150 November 21, 1964 Dear Bill: Thanks for your note and your comments on the election. I agree with you on the Kenyattat visit and will certainly do what we can from this end. In fact, I have sent your note to the President. Sincerely.

Hest regards.

Bill Bill Moyers Special Assistant To The President

The Honorable William Attwood The American Embassy Nairobi, Kenya

cc: The President w/incoming

BRajm

CAT/AFRICA - U.S. CATITWA 001-1 July 16, 1964 Co 150 Tillinighast, Chas. S. FG105

TO -

Mr. Benjamin H. Read Pan Amortoan World Executive Secretary ATE WAYS Executive Secretary Department of State TRANS WORLD ATRINAYS

United States Carrier Service to East Airica AIRWAYS Subject -

The President concurs in the recommendation that the Department of State make the necessary representations in Nairobi to set in motion steps leading toward Presidential action on the permit application of East African Airways and Nigerian Airways, in accordance with your memorandum of July 10. However, this is without prejudice to any steps that TWA may feel are necessary to further its long-term interest in service to East and South Aírica via Cairo.

Until there is some indication that TWA might obtain these rights in the near future, it would be inappropriate to delay the sub-Sahara route across Africa.

> Myer Feldman Deputy Special Counsel to the President

> > JUL28 4 CENTRAL THES

mas 10 Thre Territo

SOMF IDENTIAL

COPY OF CABLE TEXT

F02/00/50 3 14

DECLASSIFIED

Authority State Mr. 2-9-74

By _ 16.00. NARS, Date 4-2-26

Dear Mr. President.

Thank you very much for your letter dated February 25, 1964, introducing the Honorable William Attwood, the first American Ambassador to Kenya. My government is pleased with the selection of Mr. Attwood who has had considerable experience in African affairs. I have no doubt that the contribution of Ambassador Attwood will strengthen considerably the good relations that already exist between our two governments. Similarily, I hope that already exist between our two governments. Similarily, I hope that Ambassador Burudi Nabwera who is dually accredited to the United Nations and to the United States of America will enhance the happy relations between your government and mine.

I have already had discussions with your Ambassador on the subject of the establishment of youth camps in Kenya and I was very glad to note the interest of your government in the project. My government attaches great importance to this project as one of the means of reducing unemployment and promoting self-help schemes. From the experience of your own country you are no doubt aware that a scheme of this kind involves considerable expenditure which it will not be possible for my government to meet in full. I would therefore very much appreciate any help your government would give to Kenya in this respect. Assistance from your government would be directed towards the cost of this project for a period of two-three years when the latter would again be reviewed.

I look forward with pleasure to visiting your country at an appropriate time and hope that I shall be able to meet you personally and also discuss with your government matters of mutual interest.

Sincerely

Jomo Kenyatta, Prime Minister

0 P

COMPTDENTIAL

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

ONFIDENTIAL

April 1, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MCGEORGE BUNDY THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Presentation of Credentials by His Excellency Burudi Nabwera,

Ambassador of Kenya

DECLASSIFIED

Authority State Str. 2-10-74

By ______, NARS, Date 4-2-74 K

Mr. Burudi Nabwera, newly appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Kenya in Washington, has assumed his duties and is awaiting the pleasure of the President to receive him.

I am enclosing a copy of the remarks which the Appointed Ambassador will hand to the President, a copy of the suggested reply, a biographic sketch of the Ambassador, and a briefing memorandum.

Mr. Nabwera will be one of five Chiefs of Foreign Mission to present credentials on Wednesday, April 8. 1964, at 12:00 Noon. The Chief of Protocol, Mr. Angier Biddle Duke, will accompany the Ambassador on his call. Mr. G. Mennen Williams, Assistant Secretary for African Affairs, will be at the White House twenty minutes before the appointment time. No interpreter is required.

Executive Secretary

Enclosures:

- Ambassador's remarks.
- 2. Proposed reply.
- 3. Biographic sketch.
- 4. Briefing memorandum.

CONFIDENTIAL

150

DECLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

By LLW NARS, Date 1-2-76

Mr. Burudi Nabwera Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Kenya to the United States

Mr. Burudi Nabwera was born in Nyanza, Kenya and is 37 years old. He received a diploma in Education in 1953 from Makerere University College in Kampala, Uganda and a Bachelor of Science from the London School of Economics in 1961. Mr. Nabwera has been active in politics as a prominent figure in the Kenya African National Union, the party which formed the present government. Upon Kenya's independence on December 12, 1963, he became Ambassador to the United Nations, a position he will continue to hold while Ambassador to the United States.

Our Embassy in Nairobi considers Mr. Nabwera to be courteous, able, intelligent, and straightforward, with a positive, logical mind. As with a great many African politicians, he is mainly preoccupied with domestic problems and is anxious to return to the political scene at home before too long. He is considered to be left-leaning and his approach to problems has been Marxist and mass-oriented. Mr. Nabwera has visited the Soviet Union and several other Communist countries, including Red China. He has also been closely associated with leading leftists in Kenya.

Despite his leftist orientation, Mr. Nabwera has shown indications in recent conversations with Departmental officers of having a reasonably open mind about this country. The Department believes that his stay here will be helpful in giving him a more balanced view of this country and its policies.

Mr. Nabwera speaks English and Swahili. He is married and has a four-year old son.

GROUP 3

Downgraded at 12-year intervals; not automatically declassified.

BRIEFING MEMORANDUM

Possible Points for Discussion with the New Kenyan Ambassador

On April 1 you had an appointment with Ambassador William Attwood who was in Washington for consultation after several weeks in Nairobi. He brought you a message from Prime Minister Kenyatta which emphasized the importance Mr. Kenyatta attached to United States assistance to Kenya in helping to organize a National Youth Service. This Service is destined to be one of Kenya's main weapons in dealing with the serious unemployment problem which, if unchecked, could threaten the future of moderate government in the country.

If Ambassador Nabwera raises any substantive issue, it will probably be the subject of assistance to Kenya. Since Nabwera is not one of the moderate officials in the Government and Kenyatta's appeal may not be known to him, it would be advisable to reply in general terms of our warm interest in helping Kenya's development and our readiness to consider sympathetically requests received from the Kenyan Government.

One of our aims is to try to help give Ambassador Nabwera the kind of experience and treatment which will make him more understanding of the United States, its values and its economic and social system. You may wish to urge the Ambassador to travel as widely as possible and to study our system as it actually is.

Jo Khuo



February 20, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

The President concurs with your opinion and has requested that you inform the Government of Kenya that the appointment of Mr. Burudi Nabwera as Ambassador would be agreeable to the Government of the United States.

15/

McGeorge Bundy

cc: Office of the Chief of Protocol

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Febraury 20, 1964

CONFIDENTIAL ENCLOSURE

Dear Mr. President:

The Department has received a communication from the Government of Kenya asking if this Government agrees to the appointment of Mr. Burudi Nabwera as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Kenya to the United States. A biographic sketch of Mr. Burudi Nabwera is enclosed.

I believe that the appointment of Mr. Burudi Nabwera as Ambassador of Kenya at Washington would be satisfactory and, if you concur in this opinion, I shall be pleased to inform the Government of Kenya of your approval.

Faithfully yours,

/s/ Dean Rusk

Dean Rusk

Enclosure:

Biographic Sketch.

The President,

The White House.

CONFIDENTIAL ENCLOSURE

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CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Burudi Nabwera, newly designated Ambassador of Kenya to the United States

Mr. Burudi Nabwera was born in Nyanza, Kenya in 1927. He attended Maseno Secondary School from 1946-49 and received a diploma in Education in 1953 from Makerere University College in Kampala, Uganda. During the 1954-1956 period he taught at the Maseno Secondary School and The African Girls' High School in Kikuyu, Central Province. After approximately one year as a Government Sociologist (1957-1958), he went to the London School of Economics for further education receiving a Bachelor of Science (Economics) in 1961.

Returning to Kenya soon afterwards, Mr. Nabwera entered actively into politics as Executive Officer in Kakamega of the Kenya African National Union, the larger of two principal African political parties. In 1963 he acted as Executive Officer for the party as a whole. He also served in that year on the Localization and Training Committee which helped to put more Africans into government jobs previously held by Europeans or Asians and arranged training for such positions. Also in 1963 Mr. Nabwera was elected a member of The Central Legislative Assembly. This Assembly has certain legislative functions in connection with the operations of the East African Common Services Organization. Upon Kenya's independence on December 12, 1963, he became Ambassador to the United Nations.

Our Embassy in Nairobi considers Mr. Nabwera to be courteous, able and intelligent with a positive, logical mind. As with a great many African politicians, he is mainly preoccupied with domestic problems and is anxious to

return to

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By Lhun, NARS, Date 4-2-26

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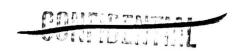
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return to the political scene at home before too long. He is considered to be left-leaning and his approach to problems is Marxist and mass-oriented. He contends there is no such thing as African Socialism and in an article published in Pan Africa, wrote: that the term has been used to "mislead our people so that a privileged few can go on amassing more wealth at the expense of the rest of us". Socialism, he says, is opposed to capitalism and aims to abolish inequality in social and economic life.

Mr. Nabwera visited the Soviet Union in 1963 and has also been to Peiping. He is understood to be close to the leftist Minister of Home Affairs Oginga Odinga.

Mr. Nabwera is married and has a four-year old son.

In/pa



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December 16, 1963

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: A Report on Kenya and Kenyatta

I returned yesterday from the Independence ceremonies in Kenya.

The transfer of power was impressive: Kenyatta's "freedom and work" slogan, his restraint, his astute attempt to salve old wounds was an initial leadership effort of a high order. In my private talk with him, Prime Minister Nyerere of Tanganyika put it this way: "Kenya is the key country in the next months. If Kenyatta can prove that a multi-racial society can work, the impact all over Africa -- and especially in Southern Rhodesia -- will be tremendous." After observing that Kenya has "very difficult" problems ahead, and stating that Kenyatta's position was not one he envied, he said "Jomo can do it."

The next two or three months will be a real testing time for the new government of Kenya. If he meets the challenge, Kenyatta will emerge as one of the most influential leaders of Africa. If he makes a good beginning, I strongly recommend that the President invite Prime Minister Kenyatta to visit the United States sometime in 1964.

Stewart L. Udall Secretary of the Interior

cc: Secretary Rusk

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