

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

176

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
#4 memo	to Walt Rostow from David Wilken confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p undated	A
#9b bio sketch	Egerton Rudolph Richardson secret <i>open 1/5/12 per NLS/RAC 11-75</i>	1 p undated	A
#15 cable	Kingston 1175 confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 11/23/66	A
#17 report	SC No. 00791/66A secret <i>sanitized per RAC-NLS 8/7/02</i>	7 p 10/14/66	A
#18 memcon	Visit of Acting PM of Jamaica confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	2 p 10/04/65	A
#32 memcon	Meeting on Air Jamaica and Other Matter of Common Interest confidential <i>open per RAC, 8-12-11</i>	3 p 07/08/65	A
#37 cable	Kingston 140 confidential <i>sanitized per RAC-NLS 8/7/02</i>	1 p 10/31/64	A
#39 cable	Kingston 109 confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	3 p 10/12/64	A
#41 cable	Kingston 53 confidential <i>open per RAC, 8-12-11</i>	1 p 08/13/64	A
#42 cable	Kingston 52 confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 08/13/64	A
#44 cable	Kingston 422 confidential <i>open</i> sanitized per RAC-NLS 8/7/02	1 p 06/17/64	A
#46 cable	Kingston 370 confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	2 p 05/08/64	A
#48 cable	Kingston 359 confidential <i>open per RAC, 8-12-11</i>	1 p 05/02/64	A
#52 memo	for Gen. Clifton from Wm. J. Crockett confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 05/28/64	A
#54 memo	for Mr. Bundy from Gordon Chase confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 04/27/64	A
#55 memo	for Mr. Bundy from Gordon Chase confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 04/22/64	A

FILE LOCATION
 NATIONAL SECURITY FILE, Country File
 Jamaica, vol. 1
 Box 58

RESTRICTION CODES
 (A) Closed by Executive Order 12356 governing access to national security information.
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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

2756

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
#56 memo	to Mr. Dungan from Gordon Chase confidential <i>open per RAC, 8-12-14</i>	1 p 04/27/64	A
#59 memo	for Mr. Bundy from Gordon Chase confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 04/09/64	A
#61 memo	to Mr. Valenti from Gordon Chase confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 04/07/64	A
#63 memo	to Gen. Clifton from Wm. J. Crockett confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 04/06/64	A
#64 memo	for Mr. Bundy from Gordon Chase confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 04/06/64	A
#67 memo	to Mr. Bundy from Gordon Chase confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 03/26/64	A
#67a cable	Kingston 315 <i>open per RAC, 8-12-14</i> confidential	2 p 03/25/64	A
#67b cable	Kingston 317 " " " " confidential	1 p 03/25/64	A
#69 cable	Kingston 248 Deptel 13470 to Kingston confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 03/26/64	A
#70 cable	Kingston 317 <i>open per RAC, 8-12-14</i> confidential	1 p 03/25/64	A
#71 cable	Kingston 315 " " " " confidential	2 p 03/25/64	A
#73 cable	Kingston 306 confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	5 p 03/11/64	A
#74 cable	TDCS 3/575,258 confidential <i>EXEMPT FROM NJI RAC 001-058-3 B17/02</i>	2 p 03/10/64	A
#75 memo	for Mr. Bundy from Gordon Chase confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 03/10/64	A
#75a cable	Kingston 206 confidential "	1 p 03/09/64	A
#76 cable	Kingston 301 <i>open per RAC, 8-12-14</i> confidential	2 p 03/09/64	A

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376

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
#78 cable	Kingston 290 confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	2 p 02/26/64	A
#79 cable	Kingston 289 confidential	2 p 02/26/64	A
#80 cable	P252233 fm CNO to COMUSNAVSO confidential <i>Group 4</i>	3 p 02/25/64	A
#81 memo	to Mr. Bundy from Gordon Chase confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 02/25/64	A
#81a cable	Kingston 286 confidential "	1 p 02/24/64	A
#82 cable	Airgram 227 from Kingston confidential <i>open per RAC, 8-12-14</i>	6 p 02/24/64	A
#83 memo	to Mr. Bundy from Gordon Chase confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 02/24/64	A
#83a cable	Kingston 284 confidential <i>open per RAC, 8-12-14</i>	2 p 02/21/64	A
#85 cable	Kingston 282 confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	2 p 02/14/64	A
#87 letter	to Amb. Wm. Doherty from Thomas Mann confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	2 p 02/12/64	A
#88 memo	to Mr. Dungan from Gordon Chase confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 02/10/64	A
#89 memo	to Ralph Dungan from Gordon Chase confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 02/03/64	A
#90 cable	to RUECW/JCS from CINCLANT secret	2 p 02/03/64	A
#91 memo	to Mr. Dungan from Gordon Chase confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 01/21/64	A
#92 report	page 4 only re: Jamaica, Trinidad, and the Eastern Caribbean Federation top secret <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p undated	A
#93 memo	to Mr. Dungan from Gordon Chase secret <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	2 p 01/21/64	A

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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
#95b memo	OCI No. 0661/64 secret <i>Open 8/7/02</i>	5 p 01/17/64	A
#96 memo	to Mr. Bundy from Gordon Chase confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 01/17/64	A
#97 cable	Kingston 249 confidential "	3 p 01/15/64	A
#98 cable	A-180 from Kingston confidential <i>open per RAC, 8-12-11</i>	11 p 01/14/64	A
#100 memo	to Mr. Mann from McG. Bundy confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	2 p 01/14/64	A
#100b memo	for Mr. Mann from McG. Bundy confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	2 p 01/13/64	A
#101 cable	TDCS DB-3/658,949 secret <i>Sanitized per RAC-NIS 8/7/02</i>	5 p 01/11/64	A
#102 memo	to Mr. Bundy from Gordon Chase confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 01/11/64	A
#102a cable	Kingston 243 confidential	9 p 01/10/64	A
#103 memo	OCI No. 3572/64 Secret <i>Sanitized per RAC-NIS 8/7/02</i>	2 p 01/08/64	A
#104 memo	to Mr. Bundy from Gordon Chase confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	2 p 01/07/64	A
#104b memo	to Mr. Bundy from Gordon Chase confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	2 p 01/07/64	A
#105 cable	Kingston 235 confidential <i>open per RAC, 8-12-11</i>	2 p 01/06/64	A
#106 memo	to Mr. Bundy from Gordon Chase confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 01/06/64	A
#106a cable	Kingston 234 confidential <i>open per RAC, 8-12-14</i>	5 p 01/03/64	A
#107a report	re: Jamaica confidential " " " "	3 p undated	A

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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
#108 cable	from USUN NY 2542 confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	2 p 12/19/63	A
#109a List	AID policy paper on Jamaica confidential <i>Open per RAC, 8-12-14</i>	2 p undated	A
#112 cable	Deptel 08622 to Kingston confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 12/7/63	A
#122 memo	to President from W. W. Rostow confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 06/06/68	A
#123 memo	for Walt Rostow from Ben Read confidential	1 p 10/04/67	A
#123a report	scope paper confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	8 p 10/67	A
#123b bio -sketch	Hugh Lawson Shearer u confidential	2 p undated	A
#123c bio -sketch	John Percival Gyles u confidential	1 p undated	A
#123d bio -sketch	Robert Charles Lighbourne confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	2 p undated	A
#123e bio -sketch	Egerton Rudolph Richardson confidential <i>Open 7/5/12 per NLS 11-191</i>	2 p undated	A
#124 memo	to Walt Rostow from Ben Read <i>open 3-12-01</i> confidential	1 p 05/31/68	A
#124a report	talking points <i>open 3-12-01</i> confidential <i>(dup. #15a, NSF, Memos to the President, Vol. 80)</i>	2 p 06/68	A
#125 memcon	re: US-Jamaica Relations confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 06/07/68	A
#125a memcon	re: Vietnam confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 06/07/68	A
#125b memcon	re: France u confidential	1 p 06/07/68	A
#125c memcon	re: Commonwealth meeting u confidential	1 p 06/07/68	A

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6756

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
#125f memcon	re: US-Jamaica Relations confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 06/07/68	A
#125g memcon	re: Vietnam confidential "	1 p 06/07/68	A
#125h memcon	re: France confidential "	1 p 06/07/68	A
#125i memcon	re: Commonwealth meeting confidential	1 p 06/07/68	A
#127 memo	to President from W. W. Rostow confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 06/04/68	A
#128 memo	to President from W. W. Rostow <i>Open 3-12-01</i> confidential <i>(copy # 15, NSG, Memos to the President, Vol. 80)</i>	1 p 06/06/68	A
#129 memo	to President from W. W. Rostow confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 06/04/68	A
#129a memo	to President from W. W. Rostow confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 06/04/68	A
#129b memo	to Bill from Lou Schwartz confidential	1 p 06/03/68	A
#129f cable	Kingston 2455 <i>Sanitized per RAC, 8/2012; 8-12-14</i> confidential	2 p 05/22/68	A
#129g memo	to President from W. W. Rostow confidential <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	1 p 06/04/68	A
#118a letter	President Johnson to Sir William Alexander Bustamante Possible Classified Information <i>Open 2-22-06</i>	2 p 08/18/66	A

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PAGE 01 KINGST 01536 311558Z

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ACTION ARA 16

INFO CPR 02, GPM 03, NSC 10, P 04, RSC 01, SS 20, USIA 12, RSR 01, MM 01,
/070 W

R 311509Z JAN 68
FM AMEMBASSY KINGSTON
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 1928

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE KINGSTON 1536

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

REF: STATE 135315 OF FEBRUARY 11, 1967

1. ON FEBRUARY 24, SIR ALEXANDER BUSTAMANTE, FORMER PRIME MINISTER AND FRIEND OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON, CELEBRATES HIS 84TH BIRTHDAY. THE PRESIDENT, AS HE DID LAST YEAR AT TIME OF BUSTAMANTE'S RETIREMENT, MAY AGAIN WISH TO EXTEND BIRTHDAY GREETINGS.

2. IN THIS CONTEXT, IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT NORMAN MANLEY OF THE OPPOSITION PNP BUT ALSO A FORMER PRIME MINISTER AND, LIKE BUSTAMANTE, A PIONEER OF JAMAICAN NATIONHOOD

PAGE 2 RUESKN 1536 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ LIMITED OFFICIAL USE
AND INDEPENDENCE, WILL CELEBRATE HIS 75TH BIRTHDAY ON JULY 4. HIS BIRTHDAY WILL BE MARKED BY NUMEROUS CELEBRATIONS.

3. EMBASSY RECOMMENDS THAT THIS YEAR BIRTHDAY MESSAGES FROM HIGH-LEVEL U.S. OFFICIALS SHOULD EITHER BE SENT TO

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Department of State

TELEGRAM

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PAGE 02 KINGST 01536 311558Z

BOTH BUSTAMANTE AND MANLEY OR TO NEITHER.

4. SUGGESTED TEXT FOR WHITE HOUSE CONSIDERATION FOR
BUSTAMANTE MESSAGE FOLLOWS:

"DEAR SIR ALEXANDER

LET ME JOIN WITH YOUR COUNTRYMEN IN HONORING YOU ON THIS
HAPPY OCCASION OF YOUR EIGHTY-FOURTH BIRTHDAY.

WITH BEST WISHES AND WARM REGARDS"

TOBRINER

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PAGE 01 STATE 73707

ED

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ORIGIN ARA 15

INFO GPM 03, SC 01, RSC 01, USIA 12, H 02, NSC 10, L 03, INR 07, P 04, CIA 04,
DOD 01, SP 02, SS 22, NSA 02, HEW 07, IGA 02, E 15, AID 30, 141 R

DRAFTED BY: ARA/CAR:JRKANLINE
APPROVED BY: ARA:MR. OLIVER
ARA/CAR:MR. GREEN
S/S:MR. MEEHAN
WOH/FFF:MRS. FITZCHARLES/SUBS
AA/LA:MR. RICHARDSON/SUB
ARA:MR. PALMER/SUBS
WHITE HOUSE:MR. BOWDLER

R 230052Z NOV 67
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY KINGSTON 0158

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE STATE 73707

JOINT STATE/AID MESSAGE

SUBJECT: MATTERS RAISED BY PRIME MINISTER SHEARER IN
WASHINGTON ON OCTOBER 13, 1967

1. AS REPORTED EARLIER SHEARER RAISED TWO MATTERS IN
WASHINGTON:

- A. AID CONCESSIONARY LOANS FOR JAMAICA;
- B. THE LEVEL OF PL 480 ASSISTANCE.

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PAGE 02 STATE 73707

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2. INFORMING PRIME MINISTER SHEARER THAT YOU ARE ACTING UPON WASHINGTON INSTRUCTIONS, EMBASSY/USAID SHOULD DISCUSS ITEMS A AND B WITH HIM ALONG FOLLOWING LINES:

A. WITHIN AVAILABILITY OF AID FUNDS AND TAKING INTO ACCOUNT FACT THAT AID IS BY STATUTE LENDER OF LAST RESORT, AID IS PREPARED TO DISCUSS WITH JAMAICAN GOVERNMENT LIMITED NUMBER OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS WHICH COULD HAVE THE EFFECT OF ENABLING JAMAICA TO TAKE HIGH PRIORITY ACTIONS HAVING SIGNIFICANT EFFECT IN ACCELERATING JAMAICAN DEVELOPMENT. TERMS OF SUCH LOANS WHILE CONCESSIONARY WOULD BE NEGOTIATED IN LIGHT OF PARTICULAR PURPOSES AND IN LIGHT OF JAMAICA'S FAVORABLE ECONOMIC SITUATION.

B. GIVEN COMPELLING REASONS WHICH LEAD U.S. TO ASSIGN HIGHEST PRIORITY TO SCHOOL, CHILD, AND MATERNAL FEEDING ON WORLDWIDE BASIS WE ARE NOT PREPARED TO ABANDON PLANS FOR ORDERLY PHASEOUT OF DOLE-TYPE FEEDING OF ADULT INDIGENTS. U.S. IS, HOWEVER, PREPARED TO CONSIDER FURTHER ENLARGEMENT OF

PAGE 3 RUEHC 73707 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ LIMITED OFFICIAL USE
CHILD-MATERNAL WELFARE FEEDING PROGRAMS IF REQUESTED BY JAMAICAN GOVERNMENT.

3. PLEASE REITERATE TO PRIME MINISTER SHEARER THAT PRESIDENT JOHNSON WAS PLEASED TO HAVE HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO TALK WITH SHEARER AND THAT PRESIDENT JOHNSON RENEWS HIS BEST WISHES TO SHEARER AND TO JAMAICAN PEOPLE.

4. FOR YOUR GUIDANCE, IN DISCUSSING PARAGRAPH 2A ABOVE, WITH JAMAICANS, PLEASE BE CAREFUL TO CONVEY TO THEM A CLEAR SENSE THAT AID CANNOT NECESSARILY BE EXPECTED MAKE ANY LOAN IN ANY PARTICULAR YEAR. FURTHERMORE, AID MUST BE HIGHLY SELECTIVE WITH REGARD TO PROJECTS PROPOSED AND WOULD BE UNWILLING TO CONSIDER PARTICULAR PROPOSALS WHICH IN AID'S OPINION HAVE ONLY

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MINIMAL DEVELOPMENT SIGNIFICANCE.

EXEMPT FROM AUTOMATIC DECONTROL.
RUSK

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

3

November 22, 1967

FOR THE PRESS

No. 269

CAUTION - FUTURE RELEASE

WALTER N. TOBRINER SWORN IN AS
UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO JAMAICA

Walter Nathan Tobriner, of Washington, D.C., was sworn in today as United States Ambassador to Jamaica. Mr. Tobriner had served, since 1961, as President of the Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia City Government. At Kingston, Mr. Tobriner succeeds Ambassador Wilson T. M. Beale, Jr. who has retired.


Born in Washington, D. C., on July 2, 1902, Mr. Tobriner received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Princeton University in 1923, where he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He subsequently received a Bachelor of Laws degree from Harvard University in 1926. Mr. Tobriner served in the United States Army Air Force from 1943 to 1946, rising to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Beginning in 1927, Mr. Tobriner practiced law in Washington. From 1933 to 1950, he was a professor of law at the National University Law School. He was a member of the Washington Board of Education from 1952 to 1961, and served as the Board's President from 1957 to 1961. Mr. Tobriner has also served as President of the Garfield Memorial Hospital, Director of the Washington Blue Cross Plan, and as President of the Washington Hospital Center. He has been President of the Lisner Home since 1954.

Ambassador Tobriner is married to the former Marienne E. Smith, and they have a son (Matthew W.) and a daughter (Constance E.).

FROM CHARGE DAVID WILKEN TO MR WALT ROSTOW

Jamaica



4

LAST NIGHT, NOVEMBER 6, AT A SMALL DINNER FOR THE PRIME MINISTER, I TOOK THE OPPORTUNITY TO HAND HIM THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE WHICH I HAD BEEN INSTRUCTED TO DELIVER. THE PRIME MINISTER WAS OBVIOUSLY SINCERE IN EXPRESSING HIS GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT THAT THE PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER WOULD NOT BE COMING TO JAMAICA.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4
By kg/kom, NARA, Date 2-14-06

Jamaica
5

September 22, 1967

MEMO FOR MR. WATSON

Attached is the State Department's response to my request to check into the matter Mr. Blount wrote to you about.

I have asked that they keep me informed on this matter.

Dick Moose

cc: ~~Russell~~ Bowdler



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

September 21, 1967

IN REPLY REFER TO: 15662

3638

5a

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WALT W. ROSTOW
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Inquiry concerning Service of Process
in Kingston, Jamaica on behalf of
Mr. R. E. Peppy Blount

In response to Mr. Dick Moose's memorandum of September 11,
there is enclosed a copy of the Department's reply to R. E.
Peppy Blount.

Mr. Blount requested the assistance of the American Embassy
at Kingston, Jamaica to effect service of process upon
Mrs. Lillian Downer Moore.


Benjamin H. Read
Executive Secretary

- Enclosures:
1. To Mr. Blount
2. From Mr. Blount

RECEIVED
ROSTOW'S OFFICE

1967 SEP 22 PM 4 41

56

9/21/67

Mr. R. E. Peppy Blount
Attorney at Law
1006 First National Bank Building
P. O. Box 1227
Longview, Texas 75601

Dear Mr. Blount:

The Department refers to your inquiry concerning your desire to effect service of process upon Lillian Downer Moore in Kingston, Jamaica.

In an effort to be of assistance to you in this matter, we have requested the American Embassy at Kingston to endeavor to arrange for the service of the document through a bailiff. The Embassy also has been asked to inform the Department promptly whether the bailiff was successful in effecting service upon Mrs. Moore.

It is not possible for the consular officer to serve the document personally because the service of legal process for private litigants is not a Foreign Service function, and consular officers also are prohibited from appointing other persons to serve documents. The only exceptions to this rule are in the limited circumstances contemplated by 28 U.S.C. 1783 which are not applicable here.

As soon as we receive a report from the Embassy, I will write to you again.

Sincerely yours,

Allyn C. Donaldson
Director
Office of Special Consular Services

50

15662

July 25, 1967

IN RE: CAUSE # 29, 531-DR, STYLED THOURLOW MOORE VS
LILIAN DOWNER MOORE IN THE COURT OF DOMESTIC
RELATIONS IN AND FOR GREGG COUNTY, TEXAS

United States Consul
Office of the U.S. Consul
Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies

Gentlemen:

Attached please find copy of citation and Notice to Serve Non-Resident Defendant in caption. Please serve the copy of petition by placing the same in her hands and filling out the 'Return Affidavit' checked in red and signed by the person obtaining service on such Defendant. The signature of the party expediting such service on Defendant should then be acknowledged by the Consul or Vice-Consul (or other proper authority such as a Notary Public, etc.) and the official seal of his office affixed thereto. We attach our check in the sum of \$10.00 to cover any expense or fees incurred in the service of such citation.

The Defendant, Lilian Downer Moore, can be served at the following address: c/o Leonora Nugent, 12 Rodney St., Kingston 12, Jamaica. When service has been perfected on the Defendant, please return the Notice to this office for inclusion in the papers filed in caption in the District Clerk's Office. Your assistance in this matter is sincerely appreciated.

Yours very truly,

R. E. PEPPYH BLOUNT

REPB:ag

Attachments

5d

September 11, 1967

MEMO FOR BEN READ

We have been contacted by Mr. R. E. Peppy Blount, Attorney at Law, Longview, Texas, regarding his efforts to obtain the cooperation of our Consul in Kingston, Jamaica. Attached is a copy of a letter Mr. Blount wrote to our Consul on July 25, 1967. To date, Mr. Blount has received no response to his letter.

I have discussed this case with Mr. Donaldson, Office of Special Consular Services, and ask that you forward this memo to him for expeditious handling.

We would be most interested to obtain some reply for Mr. Blount.

- cy of outgamy
- Blount call?

128x 6513

Dick Moose

cc: Bowdler

5e

LAW OFFICES OF R. E. PEPPY BLOUNT

ATTORNEY AT LAW
1008 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
PLAZA 8-2733
LONGVIEW, TEXAS

MAILING ADDRESS
P. O. BOX 1227

September 6, 1967

IN RE: CAUSE #39,531-DR, STYLED THOURLOW MOORE VS
LILLIAN DOWNER MOORE IN THE COURT OF DOMESTIC
RELATIONS IN AND FOR GREGG COUNTY, TEXAS

Honorable Marvin Watson
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C.

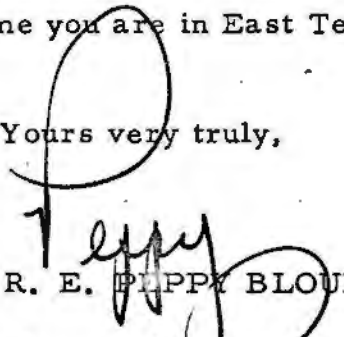
Dear Marvin:

Please be assured that it is only as a last resort that I write you concerning assistance in obtaining service in captioned law suit. On July 25, 1967, I addressed the attached letter to the U. S. Consul in Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies, relative to assistance in obtaining service on the defendant, Lillian Downer Moore who resides with Lenora Nugent, 1 1/2 Rodney Street, Kingston 12, Jamaica. Until this moment, I have received no reply or other information which would lead me to believe that I am receiving any co-operation from such Consul.

At your earliest convenience, I would appreciate any assistance you might give me regarding inquiry of the Consul office in Kingston, Jamaica, relative to service of the papers on the defendant in captioned law suit, previously forwarded to such office by our letter of July 25, 1967. Time is of the essence in this matter, and any assistance you might give me would be sincerely appreciated.

Come to see us the next time you are in East Texas. With every good wish.

Yours very truly,


R. E. PEPPY BLOUNT

REPb:rp
Attachment - 1

If anything turns up — spank it! P.B.

2f

July 25, 1967

**IN RE: CAUSE # 89,531-DR, STYLED THOURLLOW MOORE VS
LILIAN DOWNER MOORE IN THE COURT OF DOMESTIC
RELATIONS IN AND FOR GREGG COUNTY, TEXAS**

United States Consul
Office of the U.S. Consul
Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies

Gentlemen:

Attached please find copy of citation and Notice to Serve Non-Resident Defendant in caption. Please serve the copy of petition by placing the same in her hands and filling out the 'Return Affidavit' checked in red and signed by the person obtaining service on such Defendant. The signature of the party expediting such service on Defendant should then be acknowledged by the Consul or Vice-Consul (or other proper authority such as a Notary Public, etc.) and the official seal of his office affixed thereto. We attach our check in the sum of \$10.00 to cover any expense or fees incurred in the service of such citation.

The Defendant, Lillian Downer Moore, can be served at the following address: c/o Leanova Nugent, 1-1/2 Rodney St., Kingston 12, Jamaica. When service has been perfected on the Defendant, please return the Notice to this office for inclusion in the papers filed in caption in the District Clerk's Office. Your assistance in this matter is sincerely appreciated.

Yours very truly,

R. E. PEPPYH BLOUNT

REPB:ag

Attachments

S 6

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Thursday - 4:00 pm
October 12, 1967

Mr. President:

State was not contemplating inviting
Ambassador-designate Tobriner to
your appointment with Jamaican
Prime Minister Shearer tomorrow.
I think it would be a nice gesture
for him to be invited to participate.
With your permission, I will extend
an invitation.

Yes

No

W. W. W. W. Rostow

10/13/67 - 8:30 AM
Mr Bowdler notified
LN

HOLD FOR RELEASE UNTIL DELIVERED TO THE SENATE

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE

NOMINATION SENT TO THE SENATE ON SEPTEMBER 28, 1967:

Walter N. Tobriner, of the District of Columbia, to be
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States
of America to Jamaica, vice Wilson T. M. Beale, Jr.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

8
Boudler
notified
9/19/67

Tuesday - 10:30 a.m.
September 19, 1967

Mr. President:

You have agreed to an office appointment for Jamaican Prime Minister Shearer on October 13.

The Prime Minister leaves tomorrow on a trip which will take him to several European capitals before coming to Washington.

He would like to announce before starting his trip that he will see the heads of state of the countries he will visit and asks if you have any objection.

W. Rostow
W. Rostow

No objection

Prefer he not
announce

WILL SEE
PLAN FOR
TO ANNOUNCE

Rostow

Enclosure
Please see ref

Re enclosed

M. Rostow

You have my appreciation
of the committee's report and the fact that
the staff will be able to handle the matter
He would like to announce before starting

Enclosure
Enclosed is a copy of the report
I am sure you will find it of interest
The Prime Minister's speech on

October 13
The Prime Minister's speech on
You have agreed to an office appointment

M. Rostow

September 13, 1961
11:20 AM - 1:20 PM

WASHINGTON
THE WHITE HOUSE

Handwritten initials and scribbles

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9

June 23, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE

The President concurs with your opinion and has requested that you inform the Government of Jamaica that the appointment of Ambassador Egerton Rudolph Richardson as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Government of Jamaica would be agreeable to the Government of the United States.

W W Rostow
W. W. Rostow

Dispatched 6/29/67 No Rpt.

9a

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

JUNE 23, 1967


SECRET ENCLOSURE

Dear Mr. President:

The Department has received a communication from the Jamaican Embassy in Washington, containing a request for this Government's approval of Mr. Egerton Rudolph Richardson as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Jamaica to the United States. A biographic sketch of Mr. Richardson is enclosed.

I believe that the appointment of Mr. Richardson as Ambassador of Jamaica at Washington would be satisfactory. If you concur in this opinion, I shall be pleased to inform the Jamaican Government of your approval.

Respectfully,


Acting Secretary

Enclosure:

Biographic Sketch.

The President,

The White House.

RECEIVED
RUSTOW'S OFFICE

1967 JUN 23 PM 5 02

9-b

~~SECRET~~

BIOGRAPHY - Egerton Rudolph RICHARDSON - JAMAICA

A career civil servant, Egerton Rudolph Richardson was born at St. Catherine, Jamaica on August 15, 1912. Before entering Government service in 1933, he was assistant master at Normal College. He was assigned to the police department in 1933 and advanced to the position of principal clerk. In 1944, Mr. Richardson was named Assistant Treasurer. From 1943 to 1953, he was secretary to the Land Policy Coordinating Committee. In 1947 he became Assistant Colonial Secretary, and in 1951, Principal Assistant Secretary to the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands; but was promptly detailed to the British Colonial Office for a two-year course in public finance at Oxford. His next assignment was in 1955 as Under Secretary of Finance, and from 1956 to 1962, he was Financial Secretary. Mr. Richardson has been Jamaica's Permanent Representative to the United Nations since 1962. In addition to his UN post, Mr. Richardson became Jamaica's first Ambassador to Mexico. He was elected as one of the four Vice Chairmen of the UN Human Rights Conference. At the Summit Meeting in Punta del Este, April 1967, he was a non-member observer.

Mr. Richardson is generally considered one of the most powerful civil servants in Jamaica, an excellent negotiator, and a forceful administrator. In the UN, his support of the U.S. position on specific issues has been somewhat disappointing. It appears in many instances that his voting performance and public utterances have bewildered pro-Western diplomats and are contrary to instructions of his own Government.

Mr. Richardson's wife is the former Vera Barrows of Kingston. The couple has two children, a son and a daughter.

Mr. Richardson is serious-minded, sometimes stern, and does not make friends easily -- reportedly, also, color-conscious. He is a member of the Christian Brethren Church. In 1959, he was made a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (C.M.G.).

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ/RAC 11-75

By UCB NARA, Date 06-21-12

AIRGRAM

POB 15-1 JAM

FOR RM USE ONLY

RM/R	REP	AF
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9

A-271

UNCLASSIFIED

NO.

HANDLING INDICATOR

TO : DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RECEIVED

10

MAY 1 1967
EP

FROM : Amembassy, KINGSTON

DATE: May 1, 1967

SUBJECT : Emergency Transportation by the U.S.
for the Late Prime Minister

REF : Embassy's A-240 of March 30, 1967

ARA

An additional official expression of gratitude to the U.S. for providing an emergency air lift to Canada for the late Prime Minister, Sir Donald Sangster, has been received by the Embassy. Attached for the information of the Department of State and the Department of Defense, is a letter, dated April 24, 1967, from the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of External Affairs.

BEALE

Enclosure: att 2

1. Letter from the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of External Affairs dtd 4/24/67

UNCLASSIFIED

FOR DEPT. USE ONLY

In Out

FORM 4-62 DS-323

Drafted by: CHANCERY:ETW/aj 4/27/67

Contents and Classification Approved by:

Clearances:

1967 MAY 7 AM 9 36

CGYFLO-FDR

Ministry of External Affairs,
24 East Race Course,
P.O. Box 624,
Kingston,
Jamaica

24th April, 1967.

Dear Ambassador:

I should be glad if you would be good enough to convey to your Government the warm appreciation and sincere thanks of the Prime Minister on behalf of the Government of Jamaica for the gracious manner in which your Government made available an aircraft for the speedy transport of the late Prime Minister to Canada last month.

I am directed by the Prime Minister to say how indebted the Government of Jamaica feels at this additional evidence of the friendship and goodwill of your Government, and takes this opportunity to assure you of our continued high esteem for the Government and people of the United States of America.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ F. E. Degazon,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs.

His Excellency Wilson Thomas Beale,
Ambassador,
Embassy of the United States of America,
43 Duke Street,
KINGSTON.

UNCLASSIFIED

11
Jake:

Call him yourself -- let's get the credit.

LBJ/mf

4-15-67

2:00p

The President's wishes relayed to JUDGE WATSON + ROSTON

by Jake Jacobsen

April 15, 1967

3:00 pm

from the LBJ Ranch

11a

nb

00 WTE10
DE WTE 679

FROM WALT ROSTOW
TO THE PRESIDENT
CITE WH70189

RECEIVED WASHINGTON COMMCEN
10:09 A.M. SATURDAY 15 APRIL 67

RECEIVED LBJ RANCH COMMCEN
11:30 A.M. SATURDAY 15 APRIL 67

(4)

UNCLAS

TO THE PRESIDENT
FROM WALT ROSTOW

THE U.S. DELEGATION TO FUNERAL OF JAMAICAN PRIME MINISTER SANGSTER ON APRIL 17 CONSISTS OF U.S. SOLICITOR GENERAL, THURGOOD MARSHALL AND WILLIAM C. DOHERTY, FORMER U.S. AMBASSADOR TO JAMAICA.

GEORGE WEAVER, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF LABOR, CALLED TO RECOMMEND THAT JUDGE JAMES L. WATSON OF THE U.S. CUSTOMS COURT BE ADDED TO THE DELEGATION. THE WATSON FAMILY IS CLOSE TO THE SANGSTER FAMILY.

STATE DEPARTMENT HAS NO OBJECTION TO ADDING ANOTHER PERSON TO THE DELEGATION. I RECOMMEND THAT HE BE INVITED.

W. W. ROSTOW

INVITE HIM TODAY
 DO NOT INVITE HIM

DTG 15/1609Z APRIL 1967

XEROX FROM QUICK COPY

SENT
WHCA

APR 15 17 32

APR 15 PM 12

SATURDAY

Approved
Jacobson to
invite

G/S informed

BICS

EEA921
OO WTE 10
DE WTE 679

FROM WALT ROSTOW
TO THE PRESIDENT
CITE WH70189

UNCLAS

TO THE PRESIDENT
FROM WALT ROSTOW

THE U.S. DELEGATION TO FUNERAL OF JAMAICAN PRIME
MINISTER SANGSTER ON APRIL 17 CONSISTS OF U.S. SOLICITOR
GENERAL, THURGOOD MARSHALL AND WILLIAM C. DOHERTY, FORMER
U.S. AMBASSADOR TO JAMAICA

GEORGE WEAVER, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF LABOR, CALLED TO
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BE ADDED TO THE DELEGATION. THE WATSON FAMILY IS CLOSE TO THE
SANGSTER FAMILY.

STATE DEPARTMENT HAS NO OBJECTION TO ADDING ANOTHER PERSON TO
THE DELEGATION. I RECOMMEND THAT HE BE INVITED.

W. W. ROSTOW

INVITE HIM TODAY

DO NOT INVITE HIM

DTG 15/1609Z APRIL 1967

FROM QUICK COPY

GROUPS 160 IMI 160

TO THE PRESIDENT
FROM WALT ROSTOW

The ~~present~~ U.S. delegation to ~~the~~ funeral of ~~the~~ Jamaican Prime Minister Sangster ^{on April 17} consists of ~~the~~ U.S. Solicitor General, Thurgood Marshall and William C. Doherty, former U.S. Ambassador to Jamaica.

George Weaver, Assistant Secretary of Labor, called to recommend that Judge James L. Watson of the U.S. Customs Court be added to the delegation. The Watson family is close to the Sangster family.

State Department has no objection to adding another person to the delegation. I recommend that he be invited.

W. W. Rostow

_____ Invite him *today*

_____ Do not invite him

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12b

OK
WUB

To Bill Boardley

This is self-
explanatory. ✓

If you agree,
send to Rostow.

BICS

4/17

126

In file -

B102

Already taken care

page 1

7

of the ...

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MURKINSON
THE WHITE HOUSE

TO THE PRESIDENT
FROM WALT ROSTOW

The present U.S. delegation to the funeral of the Jamaican Prime Minister Sangster consists of the U.S. Solicitor General, Thurgood Marshall and William C. Doherty, former U.S. Ambassador to Jamaica.

George Weaver, Assistant Secretary of Labor, called to recommend that Judge James L. Watson of the U.S. Customs Court be added to the delegation. The Watson family is close to the Sangster family.

State Department has no objection to adding another person to the delegation. I recommend that he be invited.

W. W. Rostow

_____ Invite him

_____ Do not invite him

MEMORANDUM

48

13

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

(4)

Friday - March 24, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Last Monday, while we were in Guam, Jamaican Prime Minister Sangster became critically ill. At the request of the Jamaican Government, a special aircraft was sent to Kingston to fly him immediately to the McGill University Hospital in Montreal where he had been treated before.

The State Department tells me that after several days in which he seemed to be holding his own, today he took a serious turn for the worse and is now not expected to live. The diagnosis is a stroke, with continued cerebral bleeding.

There is nothing further that we can do, but I thought you would want to be up to date on the Prime Minister's condition.

Brouley Smith
For W. W. Rostow

OUTGOING TELEGRAM Department of State

9 2 5 3 9

14

INDICATE COLLECT
 CHARGE TO

UNCLASSIFIED

48

Origin
BARA

ACTION: Amembassy KINGSTON

Carol

Nov 25 10 29 AM '66

Info:

SS

STATE: 92539

P

US IA

NSC

CPR

1. The White House received following message from Rev.

Henry Muir:

QUOTE: Having learned of your illness I have not ceased praying for your speedy recovery. My faith, with the rest of your beloved ones both at home and abroad will through the rich mercies of Our Heavenly Yahvah (God) in Our Savior Yahvah (Jesus) by the Holy Spirit will return you to the White House a more powerful man in every way.

Rev. Henry Muir, President of the United Liberal Party Jamaica
WI 74 1/4 Spanishtown Road Kingston
on visit in the USA
1275 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.

END QUOTE

Drafted by: ARA/CAR: JRK <i>Janline</i>	Tel. Ex. 6457	Telegraphic transmission and classification approved by: ARA/CAR - Edward T. Long
--	------------------	---

Clearances:
S/S - Mr. Shostall
ARA- Miss Eltz *Eltz*

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

2. At your discretion you may wish to acknowledge as follows:

QUOTE: The President has asked me to thank you for your kind expression of concern. He deeply appreciates your thoughtfulness and your good wishes.

END QUOTE

RUSK

UNCLASSIFIED

RECEIVED
WHCA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Cya Davis
Jordan
Bovolan

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INFO RUEHDT/USUN 06
RUASTP/AMEMBASSY TAIPEI 03
STATE GRNC
BT

(10)

S

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ KINGSTON 1175

REF: STATE 89813

CHIREP

1. GIST OF RICHARDSON'S COMMENTS TO USUN DISCUSSED YESTERDAY AND TODAY WITH EXTAFF. PERM SEC REITERATED THAT GOJ VOTING INSTRUCTIONS ARE UNEQUIVOCAL AND RICHARDSON CAN NOT VOTE OTHERWISE UNLESS PREPARED TO SIMULTANEOUSLY SUBMIT RESIGNATION. ACTING PM SANGSTER HAS REFUSED TO YIELD TO PRESSURES FROM RICHARDSON AND WYNTER TO CHANGE INSTRUCTIONS.

2. CHI AMB SUN HAS SOUGHT GOJ COMMITMENT TO OPPOSE STUDY COMMITTEE RESOLUTION BUT PERM SEC EXTAFF HAS ADVISED HIM NOT TO PRESS GOJ ON THIS ISSUE LEST INSTRUCTION ON IQ AND ALBANIAN RESOLUTION BECOME VULNERABLE TO REVIEW AND POSSIBLE CHANGE.

GP-4 BEALE
BT

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4
By rg/btm, NARA, Date 2-14-06

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NNNN

XEROX FROM QUICK COPY

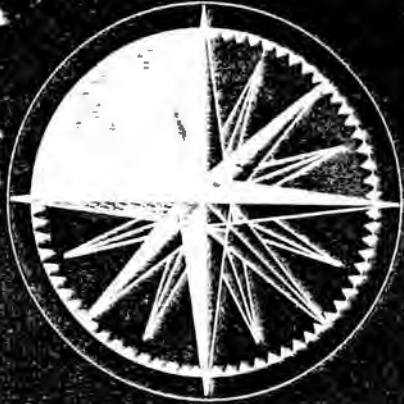
The President,

The White House

Washington.



SECRET



14 October 1966

SC No. 00791/66A

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CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY SPECIAL REPORT

JAMAICA FOUR YEARS AFTER INDEPENDENCE

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

SANITIZED
Authority RAC-NLJ DDI-058-3-1
By iss, NARA, Date 7-24-02

NO FOREIGN DISSEM

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

This Special Report is a supplement to the current intelligence weekly issued on this date by the Office of Current Intelligence. Special Reports are published separately in order to give the subject more comprehensive treatment than is possible in that publication. Special Reports are produced by the Office of Current Intelligence, Office of Research and Reports or the Directorate of Science and Technology.

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This Special Report was produced by CIA. Aside from the normal substantive exchange with other agencies at the working level, this paper has not been coordinated outside CIA. It was prepared by the Office of Current Intelligence and coordinated with the Office of Research and Reports.

JAMAICA

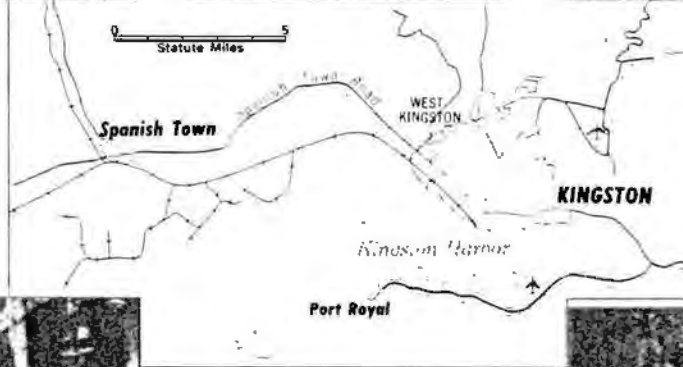
SLUMS ON SPANISH TOWN ROAD
West Kingston



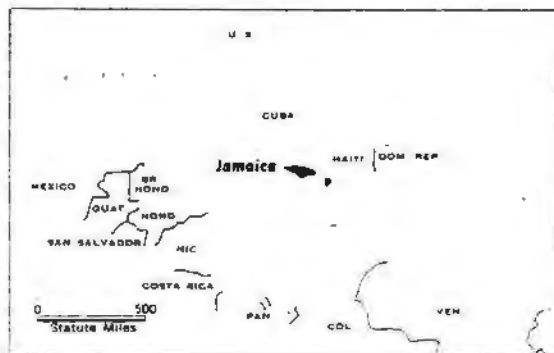
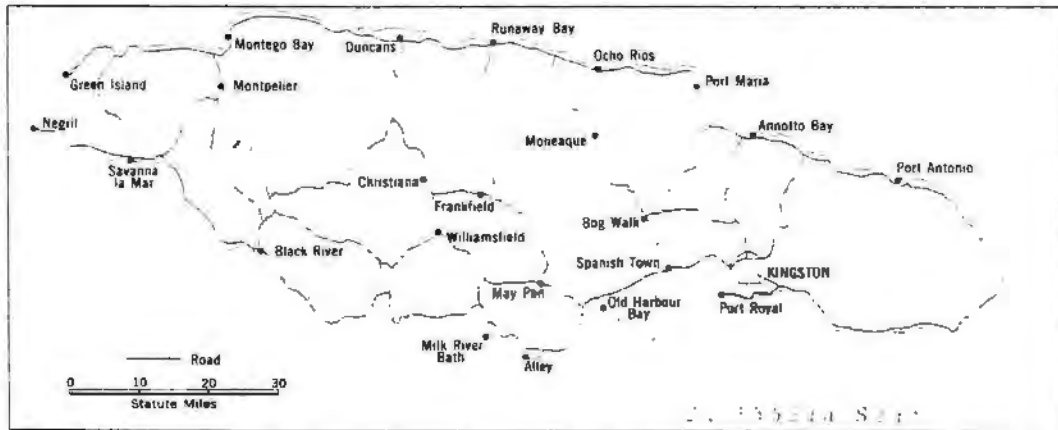
MODERN HOUSING - Kingston



BLACKWALL SLUM DISTRICT
West Kingston



← **RASTAFARIAN BROTHERS** →



DONALD B. SANGTER
Acting Prime Minister



NORMAN W. MANLEY
Opposition Leader

~~SECRET~~

JAMAICA FOUR YEARS AFTER INDEPENDENCE

Four years after independence Jamaica gives the appearance of a relatively stable, democratic, and flourishing society. The two-party system is very much alive, with both parties essentially moderate and almost equally matched. Extremist groups exist but thus far have made little headway. The economy has had a notable annual average growth rate of between six and seven percent (in real terms) since the mid-1950s, and per capita income of about \$450 is high for Latin America.

The country's constitutional order and prosperity, however, face some severe tests. Danger spots of discontent and disorder exist and are fed by economic and social distress. The government has been taking steps which over the long run may improve the lot of population groups now suffering hardship. At the same time it is using US help to train and equip its internal security force so that it can deal effectively with the riots which have been becoming more frequent in the Kingston area. The fear is that time may run out and that extremists may find the opportunity they have been waiting for to exploit the depressed elements of the population for their own ends.

Political Change in the Offing

Jamaica's tradition of parliamentary rule has been enhanced by the broad popular support of both the ruling Jamaica Labor Party (JLP) and the opposition Peoples National Party (PNP) based on their respective trade unions. The large rural population is not removed from the political mainstream but finds representation, along with other well-defined interest groups, in the two major parties.

Uneasiness is mounting, however, as the two men credited

with giving the island strong leadership and a stable two-party system near the end of their careers. Their departure will leave some doubt about future leadership and political stability. General elections must take place before August 1967, and all indications are for a close race. The prime minister and leader of the JLP, Sir Alexander Bustamante, now 82 and ailing, is incapable of carrying out his responsibilities but refuses to retire. The government is being effectively led by Acting Prime Minister Donald Sangster, but Bustamante's

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~~SECRET~~

refusal to relinquish much of the decision making has made Sangster's job difficult and uncertain.

It is questionable whether Sangster will succeed to the leadership of party and government if the JLP wins the elections. He does not have broad appeal nor is he the prime minister's favorite, and he would probably inherit the leadership only if Bustamante should die without naming an heir. Among the other possible successors are Minister of Trade and Industry Robert Lightbourne, a brilliant speaker and politician; Minister without Portfolio Hugh Shearer, Bustamante's personal favorite, who supervises the JLP-affiliated trade union and has a reputation as a political lightweight; the quiet and effective Minister of Labor Lyndon Newland; and Minister of Development and Welfare Edward Seaga.

25X6

Seaga [redacted] is obviously preparing himself for the JLP leadership, but is believed by many observers to be not yet ready to stake his claim.

25X6

[redacted]

25X6

[redacted] Harvard-trained Seaga is a political anomaly in Jamaica. He is the most light-skinned of the legislators, but was elected from the black poverty-ridden areas of West Kingston. Describing himself as a liberal, he once formed a leftist bloc within

the JLP ranks, but has since followed a cautious course to stay in good standing with Bustamante. However, Seaga's concentration on the "little man" and youth has brought him a personal following and he is reportedly the most popular JLP leader next to Bustamante himself.

25X6

[redacted] slums. Now 35, Seaga is clever and articulate and has all the attributes to reach the political pinnacle.

25X6

The future PNP leadership is equally clouded. Party leader Norman Manley has indicated he intends to lead the party in the next election. At 73, however, Manley appears to have lost much of his vitality. His son Michael, who leads the labor wing of the party, is a possible successor, although he is opposed by those who want a change from Manley leadership.

In both parties there are elements which appear to favor policies that could change Jamaica's present constitutional pattern. The departure of Bustamante and Manley might create a situation in which extremist elements of either party could eventually seize power.

Economic Progress

Jamaica's history of political stability has provided the basis for the island's economic development. The country now is

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

the world's largest exporter of bauxite and alumina, and the expansion of this industry has provided a stimulus for further industrialization and diversification. In recent years, Jamaica has become an exporter of some manufactured products. Tourism is of growing importance as a foreign exchange earner. Thus, unlike many Caribbean countries, Jamaica has been able to diversify its economy somewhat, and is less dependent on agricultural exports for foreign exchange earnings.

The country has had an exceptional economic growth rate--about 7.5 percent in 1965. Economic development in recent years, however, has been unbalanced, with growth in the industrial sector far outpacing that of agriculture. In 1965, most sectors of the economy showed a significant increase in output but depressed prices for sugar and bananas, the main agricultural exports, resulted in a slight over-all decline in export earnings. Tourism set the pace for the rest of the economy with an estimated 50 percent more in foreign exchange earnings than in 1964. Record levels of production were achieved in mining and manufacturing, and construction continued to make gains.

In the short run, the recent pattern of steady economic growth is likely to continue. Investor confidence is high, and most business people are optimistic about a prosperous future.

Economic and Social Problems

Despite this generally favorable economic picture, some serious economic and social dislo-

cations exist. Among the most pressing are a population growth rate of over 3 percent per year, chronic widespread unemployment (some 16 percent), and an uneven distribution of wealth. More than half of Jamaica's 1.8 million people are under 21, and 40 percent are 14 or under. About half of the estimated 18,000 youngsters who enter the labor market annually cannot find jobs. The result has been a rise in social unrest marked by strikes and by outbreaks of violence in the more depressed urban areas.

A third of the population is concentrated in Kingston, where the largest numbers of unemployed and unemployable youths reside. These elements mainly inhabit the slums of West Kingston and live in appalling conditions. This part of the city, a breeding ground for vice, crime, and political unrest, is the scene of frequent riots caused both by political gangs and by young hoodlum elements. Open violence, featuring guns, machetes, and dynamite bombs, has become a popular habit in West Kingston. The escalating warfare caused the government to declare a state of emergency in the area on 3 October. Police and military were brought in to conduct search and seizure operations and, although the effects have been salutary, the situation remains potentially explosive.

Other problems, partially hidden, include class friction, racial antagonism, and a general discontent of farmers with their lot. Over 91 percent of the population is of African or Afro-European descent so that Jamaica is

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

not faced with the racial problems that exist in some Caribbean countries. However, extreme poverty is generally to be found among the Africans, while the Afro-Europeans and the small number of Afro-Asians are comparatively affluent. Racial differences thus can become an aggravating factor in social disorders arising from economic distress.

Corrective Measures

The government is undertaking programs to improve these economic and social trouble spots, but whether its efforts will suffice to head off serious trouble remains in doubt. It has instituted a "family planning" program, but an effect on the population boom and the labor force will not be felt for some years. It has also started acquiring land for distribution to farmers and has launched a guaranty program to encourage private banks to provide agricultural credit. It is giving higher priority to development of human resources, which includes the expansion of teacher and vocational training and educational television. With the help of UNESCO, AID, and IBRD, it has developed a plan for an expanded program in education. The US AID program is also assisting in the fields of agriculture, health, housing, and population control.

Following last spring's strikes and riots, Acting Prime Minister Sangster expressed deep concern to the US ambassador over what he termed the "explosive" situation resulting from a deterioration of internal security. Sangster requested the speedy dispatch of a public safety mission,

assistance in public works projects, and a program to increase police surveillance capabilities. A US public safety mission was sent in May and prepared an analysis of police needs and problems. As a result, the Jamaican Government has accepted a US package proposal to provide training and equipment to the Jamaican Constabulary for a two-year period. The constabulary, although the oldest in the British Empire, is ill equipped and poorly organized. Its force, which numbers 2,500, would be hard pressed to contain large-scale rioting and violence, particularly if the unrest spreads to other depressed urban areas.

Subversive Influences

There is no evidence of outside subversive influence in the recent outbreaks of violence. Rather, they appear to stem from rising political tensions over the coming elections and depressed social conditions. There is no official Communist party, and there are probably no more than 40 hard-core Communists in Jamaica. There are, however, some extreme left-wing groups which are not registered as political parties, such as the Socialist Party of Jamaica (SPJ), the Unemployed Workers' Council (UWC), and the Young Socialist League (YSL).

The YSL, the most effective of the extremist groups, has an estimated following of 700 to 1,000. Although most members could not be considered Communists, they are sympathizers with extreme leftist causes and responsive to the direction of extremists. The

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

proclaimed policy of the group is vigorous socialism, and its leaders have established some degree of influence within the People's National Party. Recently, several YSL members, protesting the organization's lack of militancy, formed an extremist group called the Young Communist Organization (YCO). The new group has plans to enlist the support of young hooligans to carry out sabotage and terrorism but to date has not been able to attract them.

Some of these front groups have attempted to exploit the Rastafarian Back-to-Africa sect, but with little or no success. Adherents of the sect range from those peaceably seeking a return to Africa at the one extreme, to ne'er-do-wells at the other. The latter elements are potential subjects for exploitation.

Recent information indicates that unity of various left-wing

groups may have been achieved with the quiet absorption of the 500-member UWC by the YSL. Members of the various left-wing groups have been in touch with the Cuban consul in Kingston, known to be an intelligence officer, who has tried to exploit these contacts for subversive purposes and promote left-wing unity.

While Communist influence has been small compared with many Latin American and Caribbean countries, prevailing conditions offer fertile ground for subversion. If Bustamante and Manley should give way to less responsible and able leaders, and particularly if depressed social conditions continue for many of the islanders, Jamaica could become a prime target for Communist exploitation. ~~(SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEM)~~

* * *

~~SECRET~~

1 - Bowdler
2 - lit. 18

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RECEIVED
McGEORGE BONDY'S OFFICE

Memorandum of Conversation

15957

Approved in M:
10/9/65

1965 OCT 15 PM 7 05

DATE: October 4, 1965

SUBJECT: Visit of Acting Prime Minister of Jamaica, Donald B. Sangster, September 30, 1965, 2:30 P.M.

PARTICIPANTS: Mr. Donald B. Sangster, Acting Prime Minister of Jamaica
Mr. George Brown, Finance Minister of Jamaica
Ambassador Ashenheim, Jamaican Ambassador to the U.S.
Mr. Courtney Smith, Minister-Counselor, Jamaican Embassy
Ambassador Thomas C. Mann, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs
Mr. Jack H. Vaughn, Assistant Secretary for Inter-American Affairs
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Ambassador W.T.M. Beale, U.S. Ambassador to Jamaica *wlm*
Mr. Johnston, Staff Assistant, M
Mr. C. William Lafe, ARA/CAR

COPIES TO:

S/S (cc)	INR/OD	E	ARA	Labor Dept.
S/P	CIA (cc)	DOD	CAR	Amembassy KINGSTON
G	White House (cc)	AN	C/PM	

After the introductory salutations during the course of which Mr. Sangster invited both Mr. Mann and Mr. Vaughn to visit Jamaica, Mr. Vaughn raised the question of Jamaica's entry into the OAS. He explained that the advantages of Jamaica's joining the OAS greatly outweighed the disadvantages and that increased economic assistance was certainly the most positive advantage of joining the OAS. Mr. Sangster's reaction was somewhat cool; he wondered how Jamaica's entry into the OAS would be affected by the Commonwealth preference system. Ambassador Ashenheim noted that a number of Latin American countries occasionally "sniped" at the Commonwealth preference system. Mr. Mann stated he thought it was unlikely that this would develop into a serious problem.

Mr. Sangster then asked Mr. Mann about the patrol boats problem. Mr. Mann replied that he had spoken to Mr. Vance, Deputy Secretary of Defense, about the matter and that it looked as if progress was being made on two patrol boats on a grant basis. Mr. Mann said that he had no final decision on the matter but hoped that by the time of Ambassador Beale's arrival in Jamaica he should be able to bring Mr. Sangster some good news.

Mr. Sangster then noted that Mr. Mann was interested in the problem of population control and pointed out that Jamaica already has a small birth control

/program

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E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4

By *xy/abm*, NARA, Date *2/4/06*

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GROUP 3

Downgraded at 12 year intervals;
not automatically declassified.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 2 -

program but that the need was much greater than the available resources. Mr. Mann said that we might be able to help Jamaica in this effort, though he thought it best that we work through the private organizations already in operation there. He suggested that General Draper, a retired U.S. Army general who now heads an organization which sponsors programs on birth control, go to Jamaica. He requested that Ambassador Beale look into the matter and try to work out something concrete on his arrival in Jamaica.

Mr. Sangster raised three other issues during the meeting:

1) Jamaican migrant labor. Mr. Sangster acknowledged the recent increases in Jamaican labor coming to the United States but indicated that his principal worry was the movement of industries to new areas e.g. Puerto Rico, where they could secure a stable labor market,

2) Air Jamaica's petition before the CAB. On this point, Mr. Mann indicated that decision should be reached soon. Ambassador Ashenheim asked Mr. Mann to try to arrange for a quick Presidential signature once CAB approval had been obtained for Air Jamaica. Mr. Mann agreed to do this.

3) The allotment of sugar quotas.

Mr. Mann said that he opposed the recapture fee.

On leaving, Mr. Sangster reiterated his invitation to Mr. Mann and Mr. Vaughn to visit Jamaica.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SEPTEMBER 8, 1965

FOR THE PRESS

NO. 212

WILSON BEALE SWORN IN AS UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO JAMAICA

Wilson Thomas Moore Beale, Jr., of Connecticut, a Career Minister in the Foreign Service, was sworn in today as United States Ambassador to Jamaica. He succeeds William C. Doherty, who has retired to private life.

Born in Salisbury, Maryland, on July 22, 1909, Mr. Beale is a graduate of Princeton University. He holds also the degree of M.B.A. from the University of Pennsylvania, and studied at the London School of Economics and Political Science. From 1936-1942 he served as an economist with the U. S. Tariff Commission. In World War II, Mr. Beale attained the rank of Lieutenant Commander in the U. S. Navy.

Ambassador Beale joined the Department of State in 1946 as an Adviser on British Empire and Commonwealth Commercial Affairs. He attended the National War College (Aug. 30, 1948-June 21, 1949). Other positions he has held in the Department of State include Officer in Charge of U.K. and British Caribbean Affairs; Deputy Director of the Office of British Commonwealth and Northern European Affairs; Senior Foreign Service Inspector; and Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs. He was Economic Minister in London from 1960-1964, at which time he was appointed to his most recent position as Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Administration in 1946. 1964.

Mr. Beale is married to the former Rita Williams.

* * *

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REPORT ON PRINCIPAL DISPOSAL MATERIALS WHICH CREATE SPECIAL
PROBLEMS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

1. BAUXITE, METAL GRADE, JAMAICA AND SURINAM TYPES

Our disposal goal by June 30, 1966, is 400,000 tons of bauxite. There are ample excesses of Jamaica bauxite in the DPA inventory from which this revised goal may be attained. However, the Department of State will not agree to the sale of more than 200,000 tons of Jamaica-type bauxite in a given year, because of possible impact upon the country of Jamaica. State will agree to the sale of 400,000 tons per year only when the additional 200,000 tons can be made up from Surinam types of bauxite. There is no Surinam bauxite in the DPA inventory, and sale of the latter material will require congressional authorization. The rigid State Department position will, therefore, make it difficult if not impossible to attain the goal of 400,000 tons by June 30, unless congressional approval on the Surinam type is secured in early 1966.

GSA does not feel that sale of 400,000 tons of Jamaica-type bauxite in the first year of the plan will be damaging to the Jamaican economy, because (1) the 400,000 tons are only about 5 percent of Jamaican yearly production, and (2) we would agree to sell a preponderance of Surinam-type bauxite in the second year of the plan, after congressional approval is secured.

2. CHROMITE - METALLURGICAL

The Interdepartmental Disposal Committee was authorized to study the disposal of all chromite excesses in November of 1963. There are two grades of chromite - chemical and metallurgical grade. The chemical grade surpluses total approximately 660,000 short tons with a value of around \$10 million. The metallurgical grade excesses total about 3.4 million tons with a value of around \$179 million. From the beginning of deliberations by the Disposal Committee in 1963, the Department of State has opposed the study of the metallurgical grade excesses because of international problems with the Government of Turkey. It has agreed to discussions on chemical grade, which are not competitive with metallurgical grade, and a program has been worked out, but this is a limited program calling for disposal of 20,000 tons the first year with a value in the area of \$300,000.

Note: As a part of the effort to accelerate stockpile disposals, GSA requested OEP to reauthorize development of a disposal program for metallurgical chromite. To date we have not received such authorization. We expect the State Department position to be the same as it was before.

On the metallurgical grade, State took the position in 1963 that it is illogical for the Government of the United States to consider disposal of this type chromite because our Government at that very time was entering into a barter arrangement with the Government of Turkey for the receipt of about 100,000 tons of metallurgical chromite in the stockpile. The latter move was intended to bolster the apparent loss of chrome markets by Turkey as a result of alleged dumping of chromite by Russia on world markets. The barter arrangement was entered into with Turkey in 1963, but Turkey has never delivered any chromite, apparently because of subsequent recovery in chromite markets. As a matter of further information, it should be noted that of a total of about 1.4 million tons of chromite imported annually into the U.S. only about 80,000 tons come from Turkey. The remainder comes from South Africa, Rhodesia, Philippines, and Russia. The latter puts about 200,000 tons into the U.S. market annually.

3. COBALT

This commodity was one of the first to be taken up by the Disposal Committee in late 1963. The Department of State initially agreed to consider a long-range disposal program and participated in discussions through the completion of disposal plan in July 1964. However, when the final plan was sent to OEP, the Department of State requested deferrment of any action because of possible impact upon the economy of the Republic of the Congo. OEP agreed to State's request. OEP reactivated the plan on October 13, 1965, but once again, by letter dated November 8, the Department of State requested an additional postponement of 6 months because of the possible impact upon the Congo.

The position of GSA in this matter is that the United States imports from 10 to 12 million pounds of cobalt per year, and that only about 1/2 of these requirements come from the Congo. The balance comes from Norway, West Germany, Belgium, Luxembourg, and France. We feel that a disposal of 2 million pounds per year from the stockpile could be absorbed by the market without impact upon any of the supplying countries, since a good part of our disposal would take up the growth in demand which is taking place in this country by virtue of the expansion in our economy.

4. COLUMBIUM

The disposal history on columbium is similar to that on cobalt except that the affected country is Nigeria. The columbium excesses were studied by the Disposal Committee in December 1963, and a plan was submitted to OEP December 18, 1964. At the request of the Department of State, the OEP in December 1964 deferred action on the plan because of possible impact upon Nigeria. On October 1, 1965, OEP reactivated the columbium plan, and on October 21, GSA sent a revised plan to the agencies for concurrence. The plan calls for initial disposal of 600,000 pounds with future offerings dependent upon market developments. An industry meeting was held on November 10, attended by representatives of the Department of State and other agencies to discuss this proposal. With only one exception, the industry representatives stated that the market could readily absorb the quantity proposed by GSA, and in fact was vitally needed here because supplies from other sources were unavailable. Notwithstanding this, the Department of State has to date withheld approval of the plan because of protests from the American Embassy in Nigeria.

5. DIAMOND - BORT

The Department of State has consistently opposed any consideration of disposal of diamond bort from the stockpile. The Department feels that since bort is a principal revenue source for the Republic of the Congo, disposal of this material would be disruptive and endanger the delicate position of the Congolese Government which is friendly to the United States. The Department also opposes disposals of excess bort because of the impending CCC barter program with the Republic of the Congo under which more bort would be brought into the stockpile under a plan to avoid dollar disbursement for uranium by the Atomic Energy Commission.

The position of GSA has been that a selective disposal program on crushing bort could be undertaken without impact upon the Congo. This would be done by careful review of the types and grades of bort which are coming into this market normally from the Congo, and emphasizing disposal of material which will not be in competition with the normal imports from the Congo.

6. DIAMOND STONES

The disposal history on diamond stones is similar to that on diamond bort, except that the country involved is the Republic of South Africa. The opposition of the Department of State on stones has been predicated primarily upon the principle of disposing of materials while similar materials are coming into the stockpile through barter. In any event, State opposes discussion of disposal until the present CCC barter transaction for diamonds is completed and the potential effects evaluated. GSA feels selective disposals could be made irrespective of the barter program.

7. MICA

The disposal of the substantial mica surpluses have also been the subject of intensive discussion at the Disposal Committee level since December 1963. The Department of State has had problems with mica from the standpoint of two friendly countries which are major suppliers of the commodity: India, a major producer of muscovite mica, and the Malagasy Republic, a major supplier of phlogopite mica.

As to muscovite mica, which constitutes the bulk of the mica excesses, the Department agreed to the development of a plan in early 1964, but when the plan was completed, it requested that disposal be deferred because of the possible adverse effects upon the economy of India. However, on October 22, 1965, OEP directed reactivation of the plan for muscovite mica indicating that the Department of State is now ready to give further consideration to the disposal program. The plan is now being returned to the agencies, and it remains to be seen whether the Department position will be any different from that indicated in the past two years.

On phlogopite mica, the plan was sent to the Department of State and the other agencies in February 1965. For one reason or another, the Department has delayed this plan through insistence upon restrictions of one form or another which make the plan unworkable. The latest action on this matter by the Department was a letter dated August 20, 1965, in which it stated that it would agree to starting the plan on a trial basis with the understanding that disposals would be suspended for a period of up to 6 months at the request of the Department of State should the Department feel that the disposals are having an adverse effect upon the Malagasy Republic. The OEP has embraced this position. The plan has been drafted to incorporate the State Department's terms.

8. RUBBER

The Department of State has consistently restricted the sale of the natural rubber from the stockpile since inception of the disposal program in 1959, because of possible adverse effects upon major supplying countries, such as Malaysia, Indonesia, Ceylon, Cambodia, Thailand, Liberia, Nigeria, the Congo, and Brazil. Over the years, the Department has imposed a series of complicated formulae and conditions designed to limit quantities released

from the stockpile. Through constant effort by GSA, the plan has been modified from time to time to permit increases in yearly disposals from a level of about 60,000 tons a year to the present level of about 115,000 tons.

This has been possible only through the development of devices such as Government-use programs with Department of Defense, the Federal Supply Service, and the Agency for International Development which have been treated by and large, over and above the commercial sale "quotas." The present program restricts commercial sales to a maximum of 6,000 tons per month, and for over a year the domestic market requirements have been much greater, so much so that the 6,000 tons monthly quota has been snapped up the first of each month. In recent weeks, we have consulted with the Department in an effort to accelerate the commercial disposals to a higher level. The Department has been unwilling to reopen the question with the producing countries prior to the commencement of the regular meeting which has been scheduled for the early part of next year.

9. TUNGSTEN

The Department has in the past been concerned about releases of tungsten from the stockpile because of the possible impact upon major supplying countries such as Argentina, Bolivia, Portugal, and South Korea. The Department agreed to a disposal plan early this year, but with a restriction limiting commercial disposals to 1 million pounds per year, notwithstanding the fact that there are clear indications that the market can absorb greater quantities. The Department's position was based on a commitment it had made at a United Nations ad hoc Committee meeting in Geneva in October 1963.

In recent months there has been strong demand for tungsten by our domestic consumers, so much so that the sole U. S. producer of tungsten (Union Carbide) has informally told us that under present conditions the market could take a minimum of 4 million pounds annually from the stockpile without impact. Our efforts to reopen the disposal plan to take care of the changed situation were first opposed by the Department of State on the grounds that they could not discuss this matter with the producing countries until the next United Nations meeting which was scheduled for early next year. In recent weeks, the Department has agreed to interagency talks on tungsten, but has flatly stated that it will not consult with the foreign countries on any quantities in excess of 2-1/2 to 3 million pounds per year, in commercial sales.

The position of GSA in this matter, fortified by the views of the sole U. S. producer of tungsten, is that the consultations with the foreign governments should concern themselves with the minimum of 6 million pounds of tungsten the first year. We are at present readying a letter to OEP outlining the divergent views on the disposal plan.

The White House
Washington

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1965 JUL 31 PM 3 55

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THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

I AM MOST GRATEFUL FOR YOUR TELEGRAM OF CONGRATULATIONS AND GOOD WISHES ON THE OCCASION OF OUR INDEPENDENCE CELEBRATIONS AND ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE OF JAMAICA I SEND YOU OUR SINCERE THANKS FOR YOUR KIND MESSAGE

CLIFFORD CAMPBELL GOVERNOR-GENERAL JAMAICA.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 9, 1965

22

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BUNDY
SUBJECT: Letter to Jamaican Ambassador

1. Attached at Tab 1 is a letter from the Jamaican Ambassador to the President regarding the effect of certain U.S. tariff amendments on Jamaican rum.
2. Attached at Tab 2 is a more detailed letter from the Jamaican Ambassador to Secretary Rusk (copy to the President) about the same subject.
3. Attached at Tab 3 are a couple of State memoranda which note (a) that Secretary Mann's reply to the Ambassador really takes care of the matter, and (b) that a member of the White House Staff can acknowledge the Jamaican Ambassador's letter on behalf of the President.
4. Attached loosely at Tab 4 is a letter for your signature to the Jamaican Ambassador.

GC

Gordon Chase

Enclosures

Good

23





EMBASSY of JAMAICA
WASHINGTON

24

Ref: 12/015

16th June, 1965

Dear Mr. President,

BILL H.R. 8147 ENTITLED "AN ACT TO
AMEND THE TARIFF SCHEDULES OF THE
UNITED STATES WITH RESPECT TO THE
EXEMPTION FROM DUTY FOR RETURNING
RESIDENTS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

I attach for your information a copy of

a letter which I have addressed to the Secretary of

State, the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of

the Treasury, on the subject of the above Bill.

I am aware of your deep and abiding

interest in the affairs of my country and of other

neighbouring countries and I trust that you will forgive

me for addressing you direct in this matter. Section

1(b) of the Bill, if passed by the Senate in its present

form and assented to by you, will, I am convinced, by

reducing the attractiveness of liquor purchases by

returning United States residents, create hardship both

to our tourist industry and for our rum manufacturing

industry ...

The President,

The White House ,

Washington.

industry.

Even if we are fortunate enough to escape the imposition of a (to us disastrous) sugar import fee, this legislation will seriously affect the Jamaican Sugar Industry which is by far the largest employer of labour in Jamaica and, in addition, will impair our third largest industry, tourism.

I feel sure that you appreciate how important it is for Jamaica to maintain its present political and economic stability.

I pray that you may be able to find time in your tremendously busy life to spare a moment to find a solution which meets the necessities of the United States economy, without serious damage to two of our most important industries.

Faithfully yours,



Neville Ashenheim
Ambassador

25

2

Ref: 12/015

16th June, 1965

Dear Mr. Secretary,

BILL H.R. 8147 ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AMEND THE TARIFF SCHEDULES OF THE UNITED STATES WITH RESPECT TO THE EXEMPTION FROM DUTY FOR RETURNING RESIDENTS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

Section 1(b) of the above bill seeks to reduce the amount of liquor which a returning resident would be permitted to bring back duty free and is viewed with grave concern by the Government of Jamaica.

At a time when extremely low prices prevail for a large portion of our sugar exports, sales of rum are crucial to this very important industry, and it is necessary that everything possible be done to preserve our existing markets in this product.

Rum exports to the United States enter across a tariff barrier of \$1.75 per proof gallon, a duty considerably higher than that on the alcoholic beverages of other countries. The following table sets out ...

The Honourable

Dean Rusk

out the relevant duties:

Beverage	Duty per Proof Gallon	
	Bottled	Bulk
Aquavit	\$0.85	\$0.85
Gin	\$1.00	\$1.00
Cordials	\$1.00	\$1.00
Whisky (Scotch)	\$1.02	\$1.02
Whisky (Canadian)	\$1.25	\$1.25
Brandy	\$1.25	\$1.00
Other Spirits	\$1.25	\$1.25
RUM	\$1.75	\$1.75

This discrimination is even more onerous if the duty was calculated on an ad valorem basis. To take just one example: the duty on rum would be 43.2% compared with Scotch whisky of 17.6%, a differential of 24.4%.

Jamaica's total export sales of alcoholic beverages of all kinds from in-bond shops in 1963 amounted to \$366,972 - approximately 27.7% of all in-bond sales to tourists during the year. In 1964 corresponding sales of alcoholic beverages amounted to \$412,645.

The effect of this highly discriminatory tariff was therefore alleviated in some part by the liberal provisions of duty-free import. The proposed measure would aggravate the serious disadvantage of this tariff

discrimination ...

discrimination. In addition to the resulting loss of foreign exchange, there would be an adverse effect on the operations of the in-bond stores which would, in all probability, result in some unemployment, worsening an already serious situation in Jamaica. The House of Representatives' proposal, because of its universality, would also affect purchases by United States tourists in other tourist centres in which Jamaican rum is sold.

The effect of the proposal would also spread beyond the immediate rum industry since the reduction of purchases by United States tourists would reduce the incomes of other sectors of the economy which are in part dependent on tourist transactions. One of the greatest attractions for the prospective traveller is the opportunity to buy merchandise at attractive prices. Without the existing concessions, travel loses some of its appeal and the tourist industry, which is of vital importance to Jamaica, is likely

to ...

to be adversely affected at a time when the country can
ill afford a setback to one of our most vigorous and
dynamic sectors, and to our balance of payments.

Sincerely yours,



Neville Ashenheim
Ambassador

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
RECEIVED WASHINGTON
McGEORGE BUNDY'S OFFICE

1965 JUL 7 AM 10 28 July 6, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McGEORGE BUNDY
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Note from the Jamaican Ambassador to
the President

Referring to Mr. Chase's telephonic request of today and the Hilliker - Bundy memorandum of July 1, attached for signature by a member of the White House staff is a draft response to Ambassador Ashenheim's note.


Grant G. Hilliker
Acting Executive Secretary

Enclosure:

Draft Note from White
House to Jamaican
Ambassador.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

2847

29

July 1, 1965

Chase

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McGEORGE BUNDY
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Note from the Jamaican Ambassador to
the President

I enclose a note from the Ambassador of Jamaica to the President and a copy of the Department's response to an identical note to the Secretary of State.

The Department believes a reply by the President is not required; however, a member of the White House staff may wish to acknowledge Ambassador Ashenheim's message.

Grant G. Hilliker
Grant G. Hilliker
Acting Executive Secretary

Enclosures:

1. Note from Jamaican Ambassador to the President, dated June 16.
2. Note from Jamaican Ambassador to Chief of Protocol, Dated June 16.
3. Department's note to Jamaican Ambassador.

White House ²⁸⁴⁷
Mr Bundy

290

JUL 1 1965

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

The Secretary has asked me to acknowledge receipt of your note of June 16, 1965 regarding the proposal to amend the tariff schedules of the United States with respect to the duty-free exemption for imports purchased abroad by American travelers, and for other purposes.

H.R. 8147, as passed by the Congress and signed by the President on June 30, provides for three major changes in the existing law, to go into effect on October 1:

(1) The \$100 duty-free allowance and the \$10 gift allowance are to be based on the fair retail value of the purchases rather than the wholesale value, as has been the case heretofore;

His Excellency

Sir Neville Noel Ashenhein, C.B.E.,

Ambassador of Jamaica.

(2) the existing allowance of one wine gallon of alcoholic beverages (liquor) per citizen returning home is to be reduced to one quart and will be permitted only for individuals who have attained the age of twenty-one; and

(3) only merchandise accompanying the returning traveler will be eligible for exemption.

The Government of Jamaica views with particular concern the change in the liquor exemption, which was added to the bill by the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives during its deliberations on the proposals made by the Administration. The Ways and Means Committee based this recommendation principally on its desire to reduce the loss in internal revenue tax and customs duty occasioned by the current exemption. The Department of the Treasury has estimated that the reduction in the liquor allowance will reduce the value of the liquor brought back by all United States travelers by only about \$5 million from the level which would be reached in the absence of the change. This Department

believes that the new provision will have only a minor effect on the Jamaican rum industry. It is recognized, however, that there may be some effect on in-bond stores and, if undue hardships develop, we stand ready to review the situation again. As noted in our earlier communication, it is our belief that over-all expenditures by Americans for foreign travel will be at a higher rate this year despite the changes made by H.R. 8147.

Your note indicates that the import duties on rum are higher than those on other alcoholic beverages, particularly whisky. Duties on whisky were reduced through negotiation with the principal supplier under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. An opportunity now exists for a reduction of 50 percent in the duty on rum, under the current more liberal rules of the Kennedy Round. It might also be noted that liquor consumption patterns are probably determined more by tastes than by duty differential and that rum and the other alcoholic beverages listed on page 2 of your note are not interchangeable.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas C. Mann
Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

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July 9, 1965

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Dear Mr. Ambassador:

The President has asked me to thank you for your note of June 16, 1965 regarding Section 1(b) of H. R. 8147. As you know, H. R. 8147 was passed by the Congress and signed by the President on June 30.

It is my understanding that the Department of State has recently written to you in detail on this subject. Please accept my assurances that your views on the implications for Jamaica of H. R. 8147 have been given careful attention.

Sincerely yours,

McGeorge Bundy

His Excellency
Sir Neville Noel Ashenheim, C. B. E.
Ambassador of Jamaica
2129 Leroy Place, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Approved in M:7/23/65

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

*J. Powell
3 dit.*

Memorandum of Conversation
McGEORGE BONDY'S OFFICE

10855

32

DATE: July 8, 1965

1965 AUG 2 PM 7 54

SUBJECT: Meeting on Air Jamaica and Other Matters of Common Interest, July 2, 1965, 3:00 p.m.

PARTICIPANTS: Acting Prime Minister of Jamaica, Donald B. Sangster
Ambassador Neville Noel Ashenheim
Senator Hector Wynter
Financial Secretary, G. Arthur Brown
R. F. Dunkley, Assistant Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs
V. H. McFarlane, Minister Counselor of Jamaican Embassy
~~XXXXXXXX~~ Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Thomas C. Mann
Mr. Henry Snowden, AN
Mr. Kennedy Crockett, CAR
Mr. John Kanline, Jamaican Affairs
Mr. William Pryce, Staff Assistant, M

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	G	OT	CAR	SCA	G/PM	Treasury	KINGSTON

The Under Secretary received Mr. Sangster July 2 at 3:00 p.m. The appointment was arranged at Mr. Sangster's request and lasted a full hour.

After an exchange of greetings, Mr. Mann asked about Mr. Sangster's visit to London. Mr. Sangster replied that it had been a profitable and useful visit. He expressed appreciation for the special aircraft provided to fly him here and back to New York. In response to Mr. Mann's inquiry regarding the 81 year old Prime Minister's recovery, Mr. Sangster responded that the Prime Minister was not recovering as rapidly as expected.

Mr. Sangster opened the discussion by asking whether Jamaica was going to get an Ambassador. He alluded to the unfortunate misunderstanding regarding the earlier nomination and expressed hope that we would send a good man to Jamaica. Mr. Mann said that this matter was on track.

The Acting Prime Minister then said that the three used AVR patrol boats provided under the MAP grant were unsuitable and now practically unseaworthy due to poor condition at time of transfer and subsequent deterioration. He added that they were now confined to Kingston Harbor and unable to do surveillance work on the north coast. He said that due to an unfortunate accident and a subsequent abortive attempt by the U.S. Navy to rescue the Cessna aircraft (one of these provided under the MAP grant), ... his air force requirements

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GROUP 3

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Authority NLJ001R-58-3-2

By 5 ARA Date 8-11-14

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could not be met. Mr. Mann informed the group that we would look into the entire matter of the boats and the aircraft in order to find some satisfactory solution. Mr. Mann volunteered to talk with Mr. Nitze at Navy or the appropriate official in DOD to help resolve the problem.

Mr. Sangster then asked how CAB was proceeding with the Air Jamaica application to fly the New York and Miami routes. Mr. Snowden responded that the CAB had decided not to wait any longer for the lawyer representing BOAC, BWIA and Air Jamaica to file all of the requested documentation. CAB had issued an order as of noon to set up an early hearing on an expedited basis on the "disclaimer application for BOAC and BWIA" in order to get things moving. He then handed the "order" to Ambassador Ashenheim.

The next subject raised was the question of the status of the Immigration Bill in Congress. After some discussion between Ambassador Ashenheim and Mr. Mann regarding the various bills being considered, i.e. the Celler bill and the Feighan bill, Mr. Mann said it was always dangerous to prophesy as to form and timing of the enactment of legislation adding that we are optimistic that a more liberal immigration bill will be forthcoming this year.

Mr. Sangster then asked about the outlook with regard to foreign migrant farm labor. Mr. Crockett said that this was the low season for WI workers and we would have to wait and see what the seasonal needs would be in light of the availability of domestic workers. He added that recent successes in attracting domestic labor in the U.S. may reduce requirements for foreign labor over earlier estimates. Mr. Mann indicated that it would be a good idea for Ambassador Ashenheim to continue to keep in close touch with Mr. Weaver's office in the Department of Labor.

A rather lengthy discussion then ensued with regard to sugar and whether the West Indies was getting a fair share of the U.S. market. Mr. Mann went into the background and rationale of the evolution of the present quota as well as the philosophy behind the recapture fee. Ambassador Ashenheim argued for a change in the base year period from the 1963-64 base to the 1961-64 period. He indicated that he might discuss this and the recapture fee aspect with Chairman Cooley. Mr. Sangster then suggested that the BWI be given a larger share of the U.S. quota to compensate for the adverse effect of the new liquor restrictions. Mr. Mann explained that we could not discriminate in this manner but that we must work on the basis of some formula which is fair to all. He added that we may argue over which base period should be used but that U.S. actions must follow some acceptable and non-discriminatory plan based on performance and equitable treatment of our producer friends overseas.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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- 3 -

Mr. Sangster then asked whether he could expect our support on a tariff reduction on rum and cigars. Mr. Mann suggested that these matters should be taken up in the Kennedy Round. He added that after checking into the matter that this would be a "linear" reduction, which would not correct the difference between the rate on scotch whiskey and rum but which could still provide a reduced tariff rate and better opportunity for Jamaican rum exports to the U.S. He mentioned that taste and personal preference for rum and not tariff alone may affect the quantity/rum imports into the U.S.

of
The Acting Prime Minister said that the effect of a number of U.S. actions such as textile restrictions, a lower sugar quota, reduction in foreign labor, etc., all seemed to lead to a diminution of opportunity for Jamaica. He added that it was difficult for his Administration to explain this to his people and at the same time convince them that these U.S. actions were not specifically designed to harm Jamaica.

Mr. Mann then expressed his concern for the population explosion over the world. Unless it is checked, developing countries with a reasonable rate of economic growth will find themselves standing still. He asked whether the U.S. could help with the Jamaican program of family planning and whether Jamaica could get its present population growth of 3% down to 1%. Mr. Sangster stated that although his government was forcefully acting in this field, he was not optimistic. However, his government intended to continue its work on this problem. (AID continues to give limited assistance to the family planning program in Jamaica.)

The next subject raised was the U.S. aluminum and bauxite stockpile disposal program. In response to Jamaica's concern regarding disposal Mr. Mann indicated that disposal of excess quantities in the stockpile could be expected. He added that Jamaica's views on this matter would be considered along with those of the other producing countries in finalizing the plan and minimizing adverse effects on foreign suppliers.

The visitors noted that the legislation reducing tourist duty-free imports had just been enacted. With particular emphasis on the liquor limitation of one quart they suggested the U.S. exempt rum from this restriction. Mr. Mann said that it was too late to do anything this year since Congress had completed its work and the bill was already enacted. He offered to discuss the problem later as something which possibly could be considered and if appropriate proposed to Congress next year.

In conclusion, Mr. Mann expressed his and the U.S. interest in continued good relationships and cooperation between our two countries. He believed the discussions were useful and was pleased that progress was being made.

Clearances: AN - Mr. Snowden (clearance in draft of paragraph on Air Jamaica)

CONFIDENTIAL

EMBASSY of JAMAICA
WASHINGTON

33-471
✓

Ref: 12/015

16th June, 1965

ful

Dear Colleague,

Shortly before your predecessor demitted office, the President was gracious enough to inform Ambassadors in this Hemisphere at a meeting at the White House that if there were any matters which were causing major concern to our respective Governments to which solutions had not been found, we should feel free to put our case directly to him.

In the light of the above, I am emboldened to make a special plea to the President regarding Section 1(b) of Bill H.R. 8147 and should appreciate it highly if you would be good enough to arrange for the attached letter to be delivered to him.

Yours sincerely,

Neville Ashenheim

Neville Ashenheim
Ambassador

Honourable

Lloyd N Hand

Chief of Protocol

Department of State

Washington, D.C.

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OUTGOING TELEGRAM Department of State

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34

INDICATE: COLLECT
 CHARGE TO

UNCLASSIFIED

84

Origin

ACTION: Anembassy KINGSTON 293

ARA

Info

REF: Embtel 396

APR 12 6 31 PM '65

SS

G

Regret President's participation JAS show August 2 cannot

P

be arranged because of prior commitments his busy schedule.

USIA

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END

RISK

Drafted by:

ARA/CAR:JRKenline:msb:4/7/65

Telegraphic transmission and

classification approved by:

Kennedy M. Crockett

S/S - Mr. Tueller ^{BCT}

O/CPR - Mr. King (in substance)

White House - Mr. Sayre (draft)

ARA - Mr. Adams

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zla

April 12, 1965

MEMO FOR BROMLEY SMITH

I have talked to Agriculture about sending a high-level representative. Agriculture does not have any one they can send at the time. In view of this, I recommend we clear the Department of State's cable.



Robert M. Sayre



5244

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 9, 1965

346 1448
~~Page~~ OK
2- Ret. LMS

Randy Beach 4/12
1850

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McGEORGE BUNDY
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Request for Presidential Participa-
tion in Jamaican Agricultural Show

Acting Prime Minister Sangster has inquired whether the President would come to Jamaica to open the annual agricultural show on August 2 (Kingston's 396 enclosed). According to our Charge, Mr. Sangster made the request at the instance of the Jamaican Agricultural Society.

The enclosed message to our Embassy in Kingston, which is submitted for clearance, expresses regrets that the President will be unable to accept the invitation.

Grant M. Hollister
for Benjamin H. Read
Executive Secretary

Enclosures:

1. Embassy telegram 396
2. Draft cable to Amembassy
Kingston

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Ammaney KINGSTON

REF: Subtel 396

Regret President's participation JAS show August 2 cannot
be arranged because of prior commitments his busy schedule.

END

ARA/CRA:JFK:Lin:mb:4/7/65

Kennedy H. Crockett

S/S -
White House -
ARA - Mr. Adams

O/CPR - Mr. King (in substance)

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INCOMING TELEGRAM *Department of State*

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LIMITED OFFICIAL USE. (396) FROM KINGSTON APRIL 6, 3:45 PM

INR

CIA

ACTING PRIMIN SANGSTER HAS INQUIRED WHETHER ANY CHANCE PRESIDENT JOHNSON MIGHT BE AVAILABLE TO OPEN JAMAICAN AGRICULTURE SOCIETY ANNUAL SHOW AUG. 2. CHARGE TOLD SANGSTER HE THOUGHT POSSIBILITY NIL BUT WOULD FORWARD REQUEST.

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COMMENT: SANGSTER OBVIOUSLY MADE REQUEST UNDER PRESSURE FROM JAS BUT FULLY REALIZES PRESIDENT WOULD NOT SERIOUSLY CONSIDER. PURNELL

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CFN 396 6 3:45 2

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March 30, 1965

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35

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BUNDY

SUBJECT: Jamaica


Labor has certified that there is no need for foreign agricultural labor beginning April 1. The Mexican migrant program terminated by law on December 31. This certification forecloses the use of the Immigration and Nationality Act (Section 414) from Jamaica, Mexico, and other places. Secretary Wirtz visited California last week and informed California farmers that he did not plan to permit the importation of Mexicans under Section 414.

Wirtz' decision will hurt Mexico, but Mexico should be able to absorb it, assuming Mexico's economic boom continues apace. There are no present indications it is slowing down.

Jamaica will be hurt badly. The decision comes at a very bad time politically. Bustamante has had several strokes. Donald Sangster is trying to assume the reins of leadership. The opposition hopes to make hay in this unsettled situation and has seized on the U. S. decision to send home some 9,000 Jamaican workers as the issue. The line of the opposition is that Bustamante's alignment with the U. S. is paid off by dismissal of these workers (2% of Jamaica's labor force) with a loss of \$25 million in earnings. The opposition's policy toward the U. S. is somewhat akin to Nasser and Ben Bella. Sangster wanted to make a plea for help directly to President Johnson. Secretary Rusk turned this down at Wirtz' request. I agree that it would not have been wise for Sangster to see the President because Sangster would have gone home without an entirely favorable response, but his visit would have focused public attention on the issue and stirred up trouble for the President.

Nevertheless, I think it is in the U. S. interest to postpone the harsh effect of Labor's decision on Jamaica. I understand the Jamaicans will return over the harvest season anyway, and by August or September only 1000 or so will remain. I also understand that the AFL-CIO is not overly concerned about the Jamaicans: its target was the Mexican program.

It would be helpful if you could talk to Secretary Wirtz to see if anything can be done to reduce the adverse effect on Jamaica. Mann and Vaughn agree.


Robert M. Sayre

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1609

ARA:CAR:KMCrockett: ~~2~~ LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

(Drafting Office and Officer)

Approved in Secretary's office: April 4, 1965.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Memorandum of Conversation

~~V. Bowdler~~
46297 ~~Patel~~
36

DATE: March 24, 1965
5:00 pm

SUBJECT: West Indian Farm Labor Program and Other Matters of Common Interest.

PARTICIPANTS: Senator Hugh Shearer - Jamaica
Sir Neville Noel Ashenheim, C.B.E., Ambassador of Jamaica
Mr. Vincent H. McFarlane, C.B.E., Minister Counselor, Jamaican Embassy

~~CORRESPONDENCE~~ The Secretary
Mr. Kennedy M. Crockett, Director, CAR

Copies to: S/S E Dept. Labor-Mr. Weaver
G EUR Amembassy Kingston
ARA CIA Amembassy London
INR/OD White House Amcongen Georgetown

The Secretary asked Mr. Shearer how Prime Minister Bustamante's recovery was coming along. Mr. Shearer felt the Prime Minister was recovering nicely although his vision seems to have been impaired and he has not regained full use of one of his arms.

The Secretary opened discussion of the West Indian Farm Labor problem by asking Mr. Shearer how the talks had gone in his meeting with Assistant Secretary George Weaver. Mr. Weaver had left Mr. Shearer with the impression that every effort would be made to see Jamaica "is not hurt too badly". Nothing more specific than this general reassurance had emerged from Mr. Shearer's talks with Mr. Weaver and Mr. Shearer was somewhat less than fully reassured.

Mr. Shearer opened his presentation to the Secretary by producing an informal paper which he described as the "balance sheet" of bilateral Jamaican-U.S. relations since independence (a copy is attached). After a resume of the items listed, Mr. Shearer said he could not stress too heavily the seriousness of the problem which Jamaica and the Bustamante government would face if the West Indian Labor Program is terminated on April 15. With domestic unemployment

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now running almost 20% and considerably higher in the younger age bracket, the Government would be incapable of coping with a sudden influx of an additional 10,000 unemployed from the United States. He indicated:

(1) Jamaican laborers have been employed in the U.S. since before World War II and Jamaica has come to rely on this source of employment. Jamaica provided workers when the U.S. needed them desperately during the war. The U.S. has an obligation to Jamaica stemming from this long history.

(2) Alternative employment in Jamaica is difficult to arrange because of U.S. policies inhibiting expansion of sources of employment. The U.S. treats Jamaica badly in distributing sugar quotas. This inhibits expansion of sugar production. We place restraints on textile imports inhibiting expansion of the textile industry. High U.S. tariffs on rum and cigars inhibit expansion of the liquor and tobacco industries.

(3) Our discriminatory immigration policies deny Jamaicans the opportunity to enter the U.S. for employment on the non-quota basis which other hemisphere countries enjoy.

(4) By terminating the bauxite barter program, the U.S. has slowed expansion of the mining industry.

Mr. Shearer then turned to the direct economic consequences of the program's termination. He said that remittances and enforced savings from the earnings of migratory laborers pump over \$5 million U.S. dollars into the Jamaican economy annually. The primary and secondary impact of shutting off this flow would run in the neighborhood of \$25 million dollars worth of business each year.

On the social front, Mr. Shearer said the dependency ratio in Jamaica is four to one. Thus, losing 10,000 jobs meant that 50,000 Jamaicans would be denied a source of income.

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Turning to the political implications, Mr. Shearer explained that the opposition PNP has severely criticized the government for its close ties with the U.S. and its unswerving support of U.S. and Western policies. Termination of the migrant labor program would afford the opposition exactly the opportunity it was seeking to press its attack, and with every confidence of support from the press and public. At this point Mr. Shearer produced a clipping from the March 20 issue of the Daily Gleaner reporting an opposition resolution before the Senate urging the government to immediately make an announcement as to how it is proposing to deal with the situation so that public concern might be allayed.

Mr. Shearer summed up his presentation by stating flatly that the government would be unable to withstand the consequences of precipitate termination of the West Indian Migrant Labor Program.

The Secretary assured Mr. Shearer of his sympathetic understanding of the problem which this matter poses for Jamaica and the Bustamante government. He then ran through the list of entries in Mr. Shearer's "balance sheet" explaining the reasons for U.S. actions on bauxite stockpiling, adjustment of duty-free allowances for returning U.S. tourists, sugar quota allocations and possible sales from bauxite and aluminum stockpiles.

In response to questions about the prospects for passage of a new immigration bill, the Secretary indicated his hope that a bill would be enacted before adjournment of this session of Congress.

The Secretary said he was not intimately familiar with the background which has resulted in current tariff rates applicable to Jamaican rum and cigars. He thought there might be hope for some relief. He instructed Mr. Crockett to get the facts and brief Ambassador Ashenheim.

There was brief discussion of the credit side of Mr. Shearer's balance sheet. Mr. Shearer mentioned that item A had been a \$500 thousand dollar package of small planes and boats; that Jamaica appreciated the benefits derived from payment by the

U.S.

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-4-

U.S. of Peace Corpsmen's salaries (Item E); and that Jamaica was grateful for the \$75,000 scholarship grant made by then Vice President Johnson on independence. But, he said this didn't balance very well against the long list of "debits".

It was pointed out that Mr. Shearer had skimmed over items B, C, and D, which represent a gross investment of over \$18.3 million by the U.S. in Jamaica since independence. The Secretary asked how Jamaica's balance of payments stood this year. Mr. McFarlane replied that, excluding intangibles, there was a deficit of some 23 million pounds. The Secretary asked if tourism might be an "intangible". Mr. McFarlane said it was.

The Secretary then asked whether Jamaica still enjoyed substantial Commonwealth trade preferences. Mr. Shearer responded positively.

Mr. Shearer assessed Mr. Burnham's performance in British Guiana thus far as quite encouraging. He said that the other British Caribbean chiefs of state had agreed to hold this year's "summit" meeting in Georgetown, even though it was Barbados' turn, in order to boost Mr. Burnham's prestige. Mr. Shearer felt that Burnham had chaired the conference effectively and had increased in stature since assuming the Prime Ministership. He then asked if the Secretary was familiar with the very grave threat Mr. Burnham faces as a consequence of his inability thus far to dispose of this year's rice crop. The Secretary said he was. Mr. Shearer reported that Jamaica has concluded an agreement whereby a good portion of the crop would be purchased by Jamaica, provided British Guiana could supply rice meeting both bulk and packaging standards and provided agreement could be reached on price. British Guiana, for its part, would take Jamaican citrus, cement and various other items. Mr. Shearer emphasized that this would not provide a solution to Mr. Burnham's problem as he would still have to find a market for perhaps 20,000 tons elsewhere. He urged that the U.S. give the highest priority to helping Mr. Burnham with this problem, flatly stating that the success or failure of the Burnham government hinged on the outcome.

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The Secretary told Mr. Shearer the problem was receiving high-level attention within the U.S. Government. He instructed Mr. Crockett to provide him with a status report on the progress thus far made and prospects for the immediate future. He reassured Mr. Shearer that he fully appreciated the importance of the problem and the need for quick action.

Mr. Shearer returned to the West Indian Migrant Labor Program. He told the Secretary that the problem was receiving increasing public attention and the government would have to make some definitive statement on the matter very shortly. He said he had been sent to the U.S. by his Prime Minister and the Cabinet to plead Jamaica's case. On Monday morning, March 29, Mr. Shearer would have to give the Cabinet a formal report of his conversation with the Secretary. He asked the Secretary what he should report.

The Secretary said he wanted to speak to Secretary of Labor Wirtz before answering Mr. Shearer's question. On learning that Mr. Shearer would be in Washington through Friday, March 26, the Secretary asked Mr. Shearer to give him an opportunity to explore the problem with Mr. Wirtz and promised an answer before Mr. Shearer returned to Jamaica.

Before saying good by, the Secretary asked Mr. Shearer if he planned to discuss the migrant labor problem with others prior to his return. Mr. Shearer said he would be seeing Mr. Mann, Mr. Vaughn and Congressman Powell of the House Committee on Education and Labor.

(As Mr. Shearer left the Secretary's office, he was approached by two wire service correspondents serving the Kingston Daily Gleaner. He was friendly and courteous but firm in refusing to talk about any specifics of his conversation with the Secretary, Assistant Secretary Weaver and Mr. George Meany.)

Attachment

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ON THE DEBIT SIDE

In the 2-1/2 years since our Independence, the U.S. Government have taken the following steps which, whilst not intended to damage us, have occasioned serious detriment to our economy or otherwise created difficult problems :-

- (a) Abolition of barter bauxite contracts for stockpiling, even though the stockpile of Surinam type bauxite contains 30 months supply whilst the stockpile of Jamaica type bauxite contains only 13 months.
- (b) The imposition of restraints on our textile exports.
- (c) The reduction from \$500 to \$100 (wholesale prices) in the duty-free allowances of returning tourists.
- (d) The further reduction of this allowance from \$100 wholesale (equivalent to \$166 retail) to \$50 retail.
- (e) The threatened discontinuance (without previous consultation with us or phasing-out) of the farm workers programme.
- (f) The sale and threatened further sale from U.S. stockpile of aluminum and/or bauxite.
- (g) The delay in entering into a bilateral air agreement with Jamaica in spite of the wide concessions which we have given to U.S. airlines.
- (h) Our 1965 sugar quota has been cut below 1964 and we have been informed that the odious "recapture" duties will be reimposed in 1966.

In addition the U.S. has not so far removed any of the following discriminatory hangovers from the past.

- (i) Jamaica's immigration quota is still limited to the contemptuous figure of 100 per annum although all of Latin America is entitled to non-quota status.
- (ii) Jamaican rum pays 70% higher duties than Scotch whisky.
- (iii) Jamaican cigars pay at least 70% higher duties than those fixed for Cuban cigars.

ON THE CREDIT SIDE

- A. The U.S. gave us military, naval and aeronautical equipment, for which we are grateful.
- B. The U.S. has given financial aid for rural water supplies under an agreement made whilst we were still a Colony.
- C. The Export-Import Bank has given some financial assistance to the Development Finance Corporation (of Jamaica).
- D. Food for peace.
- E. Peace Corps.
- F. \$75,000 for the Lyndon B. Johnson Independence Scholarship programme.

47

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Action

Control: 27349
Rec'd: October 31, 1964
12:51 p.m.

ARA

FROM: Kingston

Info

SS

ACTION: Secstate 140 Priority

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NSC

INFO: Port-au-Prince 17
Santo Domingo 5

INR

CIA

DATE: October 31, Noon

NSA

DOD

RMR

CINCLANT AND CINCSO FOR POLADS

Ref: EMBTEL 139 Port au Prince 16, Santo Domingo 4

25X1A

[REDACTED] Thebaud and Trouillot arrived in Kingston from Port-au-Prince on October 26, 1964. They returned to Port-au-Prince October 28.

KLOSSON

HMR/17

Note: Passed CINCLANT and CINCSO 10/31/64

- ~~BUNDY-SMITH~~
- ~~BATOR~~
- ~~BELK~~
- ~~BOWMAN~~
- ~~BEUFECK~~
- CHASE
- ~~FORRESTAL~~
- ~~JESSUP~~
- ~~JOHNSON~~
- ~~KEENY~~
- ~~KLEIN~~
- ~~KOMER~~
- ~~MOODY~~
- ~~REEDY~~
- ~~SAUNDERS~~
- ~~SAYRE~~

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Authority RAC-NLJ001-058-3-2
By js, NARA, Date 7-24-02

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Jamaica

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UNCLAS 107 FROM KINGSTON TWELFTH

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MINISTER COMMUNICATIONS AND WORKS KENNETH JONES, 40, DIED
OCTOBER 11 AFTER FALL FROM HOTEL BALCONY IN MONTEGO BAY.
ACCORDING PRESS, HE WAS SLEEPWALKER.

HAVE CONVEYED USG CONDOLENCES IN LETTER TO PM.
KLOSSON

BT

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- BUNDY-SMITH
- BATOR
- BELK
- BOWMAN
- BRUBECK
- CHASE
- FORRESTAL
- JESSUP
- JOHNSON
- KEENEY
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- KOWAL
- MOODY
- O'BRYEN
- SANDERS
- SAYRE

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Jamaica

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- ~~REEDY~~
- ~~SAUNDERS~~
- ~~SAYRE~~

39

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Control: 9809
Rec'd: October 12, 1964
3:58 pm

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FROM: Kingston
ACTION: Secstate 109, Priority
DOD Unnumbered
DATE: October 12, Noon
Reference: EMBTEL 108.

Following text letter from H.P. McNeal, Base Industrial Relations, to PERMSEC GOJ Labor Ministry, unessential words omitted:

On Friday, 9 October, it was necessary to terminate eight Jamaican employees as threats to good order and security at the naval base.

Terminations were directly related to an inflammatory meeting held by a group of approximately 60 Jamaican employees on Wednesday evening, 7 October, in one of barracks. About 16 to 18 employees spoke at meeting. Eight of these threatened violence, incited their fellow employees to violence, or threatened other subversive actions against base.

Names of these individuals, together with brief summary in each case, are as follows:

Garth E. Thomson, boilermaker--said he would set fire to wooden buildings on the base.

Lloyd V. Harvey, automotive mechanic--assured others that he would assist in arson, and other anti-American activities.

Frederick J. Murray, painter--proposed to gather all Jamaicans for march on the base Commander's quarters to demand their "rights."

Leonard S. Litherland, auto equipment serviceman--assured group of his support in sabotage.

Eric/

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E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4
By *spj/bcm*, NARA, Date *2-14-06*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-2- 109, October 12, Noon from Kingston

Eric B. Ball, gardener--stated that he planned to sabotage base before he left, including setting fire to wooden buildings.

Adrian A. Gayle, gardener--offered his services as messenger to carry inflammatory letters to Jamaica, and to place copies in hands of Fidel Castro through Cuban contact.

Steadman G. Bloomfield, gardener--stuck knife in table and said he was going to get some "white meat."

Michael A. Chavannes, clerk, GS-2--Chairman of meeting. It was his suggestion that letters be sent to Fidel Castro.

Eight persons named also constituted themselves "committee" to direct anti-American activities on base on behalf Jamaican employees.

After verification of this information from several sources, base Commander determined that the men concerned constituted threat to security of base and its personnel.

Accordingly, exercising authority he possesses for such actions, he directed their summary removal from employment.

In order to minimize possibility that one or more of employees would attempt violence or sabotage after being informed that he was to be terminated, arrangements were made to give each his final pay and travel orders just far enough in advance to permit departure on the aircraft designated to provide transportation.

Base police escorts were also provided for each man to assist him in picking up his personal belongings, and escorts were also assigned to insure order on the aircraft.

Generally speaking, terminations were carried out in an orderly manner. However, Mr. Thomson threatened that violence would be done in Jamaica to family of Mr. M. L. Clarke, Jamaican barracks manager. Mr. Clarke had nothing whatsoever to do with removals.

I am sure/

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-3- 109, October 12, Noon from Kingston

I am sure you will appreciate the regret with which base Commander directed the terminations, but his responsibility for safety and security on the base required action.

Commander P.B. Shepard, who is the bearer of this letter, will be able to provide additional information.

KLOSSON

RMA-12

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INCOMING TELEGRAM *Department of State*

Jamaica

40

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83
Action

Control: 7011
Rec'd: October 8, 1964
5:11 p.m.

- BUNDY-SMITH
- BATOR
- BELK
- BOWMAN
- BRUBECK
- CHASE
- FORRESTAL
- JESSUP
- JOHNSON
- KEENY
- KLEIN
- KOMER
- MOODY
- REEDY
- SAUNDERS
- SAYRE

ARA
Info

FROM: Kingston

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ACTION: Secstate 105

INFO: London 8
Port of Spain 14
Barbados 3
Curacao Unnumbered
Paramaribo Unnumbered

DATE: October 8, 3 p.m.

Prime Minister issued statement October 7 which (1) referred to "alarming" report in press that Jamaica "has been negotiating for entry into Caribbean organization, but other members reluctant to let Jamaica in because full Jamaican vote would upset balance of power"; (2) described report as "laughable" because Jamaica "has no intention or desire of obtaining membership"; (3) asks whether those who have said Jamaica wants to enter are suffering from some illusion.

Comment: Statement is apparently delayed reaction to September 24 story in MIAMI HERALD, datelined San Juan, and published DAILY GLEANER September 25 which reported current problems of Caribbean organization and described Jamaica's intentions in precise language quoted Prime Minister's statement. Although Prime Minister's comment seems designed primarily to set record straight, its tone leaves no doubt GOJ continues maintain fundamentally negative attitude toward joining any regional Caribbean grouping.

KLOSSON

FRM

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INCOMING TELEGRAM *Department of State*

41

- ~~—BUNDY-SMITH~~
- ~~—ALEXANDER~~
- ~~—BATOR~~
- ~~—BELK~~
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- ~~—FORRESTAL~~
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- ~~—KLEIN~~
- ~~—KOMER~~
- ~~—MOODY~~
- ~~—REEDY~~
- ~~—SAUNDERS~~
- ~~—SAYRE~~
- ~~—SMITH, WM. Y.~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

57
Action

Control: 10942
Rec'd: August 13, 1964
12:46 p.m.

EUR
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USIA
NSC
INR
CIA
NSA
DOD
RMR

FROM: Kingston
ACTION: Secstate 53
DATE: August 13, 10 a.m.

Two separate knowledgeable sources have informed me that Bustamente intends to relinquish Prime Minister's office by end of year.

One source claims Bustamente personally told him he was growing tired of directing government and planned to retire. Source said Lady Bustamente has begun actively exert her influence within party circles to shape selection of successor. She takes position Sangstes too weak, Shearer still too inexperienced, therefore PM office should go initially to Labor Minister Newland, who tough enough keep other ministers in line. Fifty-year-old Newland, former newspaperman and longtime top BITU official, distinguished mainly by his unwavering personal loyalty to Bustamente.

Source speculated that Bustamente would replace Campbell as Governor General rather than go into complete retirement.

Since Bustamente's stroke in March, there have been recurring rumors concerning his plans to resign. Visible evidence to date fails to give credence to these rumors, although it is recognized that Bustamente would attempt disguise his intentions.

KLOSSON

AJT

DECLASSIFIED
Authority WJT001R-58-3-3
By Ag ARA Date 8-11-79

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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INCOMING TELEGRAM *Department of State*

Jamaica

42

- ~~___ BUNDY-SMITH~~
- ~~___ ALEXANDER~~
- ~~___ BATOR~~
- ~~___ BELK~~
- ~~___ BUCK~~
- ~~___ CHASE~~
- ~~___ FORESTAL~~
- ~~___ JESSUP~~
- ~~___ JOHNSON~~
- ~~___ KEENE~~
- ~~___ KLEIN~~
- ~~___ KOMER~~
- ~~___ MOODY~~
- ~~___ REEDY~~
- ~~___ SAUNDERS~~
- ~~___ SAYRE~~
- ~~___ SMITH, WM. Y~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

38
Action

ARA
Info

SS
IO
P
USIA
NSC
INR
CIA
NSA
DOD
NIC

RMR

Control: 10763
Rec'd: August 13, 1964
9:56 a.m.

FROM: Kingston

ACTION: Secstate 52

INFO: Port of Spain 7

DATE: August 13, 8 a.m.

Reference: CA 1226.

Prime Minister has approved Jamaican representation at second non-aligned conference by observer. PERMSEC to Prime Minister, Lloyd, said today. Jamaican Ambassador to UN, Richardson, probably be selected as observer.

According to Lloyd, Jamaican Chiefs of Mission has argued over invitation. Ambassador Ashenheim vigorously opposed, but others contended that Jamaican participation would help dispel allegations that GOJ under American thumb. This reasoning found support within Cabinet and led to decision.

When I mentioned seeming contradiction between PM's public declarations of firm alignment with west and Jamaica's presence at non-aligned conference, Lloyd said this point had been considered and that apparent contradiction avoided by observer status.

Queried Lloyd whether he knew how many western hemisphere countries, other than Cuba, would be present. He said Trinidad planning to attend.

Given motive for Jamaican decision, believe any further US approach should guard against playing into hands of Jamaicans who believe Bustamante dances too readily to our tune. Whether Jamaica actually sends observer may be affected by number of western hemisphere countries which finally decide to be represented. KLOSSON

JGG

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4
By *kg/kbm*, NARA, Date *2-14-06*

Enclosure (copying)
reproduced in PER

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

V 21 WI

AA-5

22

AIRGRAM

XR POL 15-1 US/
JOHNSON
FOR RM USE ONLY

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A-20
NO.

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

AIR PRIORITY
HANDLING INDICATOR

TO : Department of State

1964 JUL 30 AM 10 17

Jamaica

R / AN
ANALYSIS & DISTRIBUTION
BRANCH

FROM : American Embassy, Kingston

DATE: July 26, 1964

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Letter from Prime Minister Bustamante to President Johnson Re Deportation of West Indian Students

REF : Embtel 31

DEPARTMENT PASS TO WHITE HOUSE

Enclosed is the signed original of the letter dated July 22 from Prime Minister Bustamante to President Johnson concerning recent INS action with regard to West Indian students, the essential text of which was forwarded to the Department in the reference telegram. The text of the letter was published in the DAILY GLEANER on July 23, but is being forwarded by classified pouch to ensure safe handling.

Also enclosed are copies of the article in the STAR of July 21 which precipitated the Prime Minister's letter.

FOR THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES, A.I.:

William B. Grant
Second Secretary of Embassy

Encl:
As stated.

GROUP 5

Declassified following receipt in the Department.

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

FOR DEPT. USE ONLY

In Out

FORM 4-62 DS-323

Drafted by: POL:WBGrant:lmd 7-24-64

Contents and Classification Approved by: WBGrant

Clearances:

Nsc
6
Bob

Worked for survival through college—

STAR 7/24/64

5 WEST INDIAN STUDENTS DEPORTED FROM U.S.

IMMIGRATION MAN TOUCHED, BUT POLICY

NEW YORK: FIVE WEST INDIAN STUDENTS were deported from the United States of America last Saturday, July 18. One was a top executive of the West Indian Students' Association Incorporated, the international body of Caribbean students.

The others were university students "fighting for a degree," according to Mr. Pearnel Charles, President of the National Association.

The five students, all male were working by night in a New York hospital in order to supplement their meagre incomes. Somebody informed the Immigration Department and the students were given ten days to leave the country voluntarily.

According to Mr. Charles, some of the students were almost at the end of their studies and will now automatically be set back several years.

The interview

After the deportation order, Mr. Charles had a twenty-minute interview with an Inspector at the Immigration Department in New York. He told the Inspector that "hate action cannot be expected to be matched with love action in the future; that the boys and girls being deported today for trivialities will be the fu-

ture leaders of the Caribbean Islands; and that deportation of these potential leaders does not add to the plus side of America in these crucial days in the Caribbean."

Most of the students came to the United States believing that they could pay their way through college only to discover that the problem was enormous, Mr. Charles emphasized. It was impossible for them to faithfully evaluate the cost of living and studying in America. A haircut in New York costs about 12 shillings, which amount to two pay-days for the average Jamaican labourer. The minimum which the students spent for books, transportation, boarding and living is £1,200 per year, he pointed out.

Some consideration, he added, should be given to the students from Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago which are now independent countries, no longer under the governmental jurisdiction of Great Britain.

Mere survival

It was explained that most of the students being deported are only searching for mere survival when they carry around a few packages for a few dollars as delivery boys, when they sweep floors at night or when they baby-sit for a few hours three nights a week.

"There is a lot of anti-American feelings in the Caribbean today," Mr. Charles continued, "and the deportation of students on the slightest excuse does not alleviate this feeling because other countries are begging students to study at their universities."

"America," he intimated, should do a little more to keep the students who come here. Students who, on the whole, only wish to gain a higher education so that they could return to the islands to help their fellow men."

Matter of policy

The Inspector said he was very "touched" and clearly understood the case. But the New York branch of the Immigration Department could not handle it. It was a matter of policy changes and that could be handled only by the Attorney General's office in Washington, D.C.

The New York office was only following the rules, regulations and orders of the Justice Department. However, he invited Mr. Charles to address the complaint to Attorney General, Mr. ROBERT KENNEDY, or the Commissioner of Immigration in Washington.

Mr. Charles, who has already corresponded with the Attorney General in connection with the migration bill now before Congress, will bring the students' case before him immediately.

Some students appoint lawyers in order to receive extension of the ten days deportation order. However, most students resign themselves to their fate. Even if they are at the door of graduation they must leave, immediately.

According to Mr. Charles, scores of West Indian students have been asked to leave the United States because of these conditions. And he asserted that this must be rectified.

Enclosure (copying)
reproduced in PER

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

V 21 WI

ARA-5

22

AIRGRAM

XR POL 15-1 US/
JOHNSON
FOR RM USE ONLY

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27	1	1
AGR	COM	FRB
INT	LAB	TAR
TR	XMB	AIR
ARMY	CIA	NAVY
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OSD	USIA	NSA
	8	3
	INS	USC
	1	1

A-20

NO.

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

AIR PRIORITY

HANDLING INDICATOR

TO : Department of State

1964 JUL 30 AM 10 17

43a

A / AN
ANALYSIS & DISTRIBUTION
BRANCH

FROM : American Embassy, Kingston

DATE: July 26, 1964

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William B. Grant
Second Secretary of Embassy

Encl:
As stated.

GROUP 5

Declassified following receipt in the Department.

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

FOR DEPT. USE ONLY

In

Out

FORM 4-62 DS-323

Drafted by: POL:WBGrant:lmd 7-24-64

Contents and Classification Approved by: WBGrant

Clearances:

NSC
6

Worked for survival through college—

STAR 7/24/64

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INCOMING TELEGRAM *Department of State*

44

53
Action
SY
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A
50
ENR
CIA
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FBI
TRSY
RNR

FROM: Kingston
ACTION: Secstate 422 Priority
DATE: June 17, 10 a.m.

FILE COPY

DEPARTMENT PASS WHITE HOUSE

- BUNDY SMITH
- ALEXANDER
- BATOR
- ~~BECK~~ Control: 16524
- BECK June 17, 1964
- CHASE 1:02 p.m.
- FORRESTAL
- JESSUP
- JOHNSON
- KEENY
- KLEIN
- KOMER
- MOODY
- REEDY
- SAUNDERS
- SAYRE
- SMITH WM Y

Johnson

Rowley

Embassy received anonymous phone call 1750 hours June 16 from apparently sober, educated individual speaking with obvious Jamaican accent who reported he had overheard "two Americans" at Victoria Pier, Kingston who in course discussion Kennedy assassination made following additional comments:

1. Re alleged forthcoming trip by President Johnson to Massachusetts, President should be careful on way between Boston and Springfield.
2. Re purported stop at some unspecified golf club along way, President should be careful what he eats and drinks.

Informer unwilling identify self except to say his first name Eric and that he musician who played in other parts of island. He promised to call again if in town, but refused to provide any more information about self or incident. CAS attempting follow up.

KLOSSON

JTC

Note; Relayed White House and advance copy to S/S-0 at 2:45 p.m., June 17, per CWO-L.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority RAC-NLJDDI-058-3-3
By is, NARA, Date 7-18-02

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PRESERVATION COPY



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

Jamaica
Orig 66. 6/17
June 16, 1964

IN REPLY REFER TO:
S/S 8869

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McGEORGE BUNDY
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Presidential greeting and White House visit for group from Jamaica Women Teachers' Federation

A group of 80 women teachers representing the Jamaica Women Teachers' Federation is scheduled to tour the United States, Canada and Mexico in the months of July and August, as part of a program celebrating the Silver Anniversary of the founding of the Federation. The teachers plan to be in Washington for one day on July 16, and have expressed the wish "to be afforded some sort of association with the White House".

The Jamaican Embassy has endorsed this request and has asked if a Presidential message could be presented to the group.

The Jamaica Women Teachers' Federation is an important public organization in Jamaica, embracing the majority of the more than 4,000 women teachers on the island. The group which will visit Washington can be expected to consist of leading representatives of the Federation.

A friendly gesture to this group would have beneficial effects in the context of United States-Jamaican relations.

A special White House tour for the group has already been arranged. In addition, we recommend:

(1) a brief meeting with Mrs. Johnson or Mrs. Bess Abel or Mrs. Elizabeth Carpenter;

(2) a brief written message from the President, to be delivered to the group at the White House meeting. (Suggested greeting enclosed.)

/s/ Don T. Christensen
for

Benjamin H. Read
Executive Secretary

Enclosure:

Suggested Presidential greeting.

45a

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SUGGESTED GREETING

It gives me great pleasure to greet you on the occasion of your visit to the White House and to our nation's capital.

As a former school teacher, I know what an important position you and your Federation occupy in your country's life. You are in a very real sense the molders of Jamaica's future and happiness. The children you teach will one day be called upon to guide the destinies of your lovely country.

I recall with pleasure my own visit to Jamaica less than two years ago on the occasion of your country's achievement of its independence. The happiness and pride which everyone felt on that historic day are, I am sure, a source of inspiration to you.

I am proud that as the representative of my country on that first Jamaican Independence Day, I was able to announce the establishment of a special United States Government scholarship program for Jamaican students.

As you travel through our country, I know you will gather many varied impressions and insights. Our customs, our problems and ways of dealing with them, may differ from yours, but I am happy in the knowledge that the goals of freedom and a better life for all of our peoples are the same.

I wish you Godspeed and an enjoyable visit to the United States!

INCOMING TELEGRAM *Department of State*

Jamaica

46

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

39
Action

Control: 6242
Rec'd: May 8, 1964
1:58 p.m.

CAP
Info

FROM: Kingston

SS
ARA
IGA
AID

ACTION: Secstate 370 Immediate

DATE: May 8, 11 a.m.

P
~~MSC~~

Re AIDTO 239

RMR

President's report on Alliance activities

1. Urge that any White House reference to Jamaica avoid mention of actual projects and limit itself to general statement that US exploring with Jamaica various projects. Mention of actual projects would embarrass our relations with GOJ.

2. Our recommendation based on following considerations:

(a) GOJ has yet to make formal application for any of four projects;

(b) Only feasibility study fund has been subject actual US-GOJ discussions;

(c) GOJ has yet to indicate interest in idea of secondary mortgage loans;

(d) To overcome charge US tells Jamaica what to do, we have been trying to steer developments so that impression is created that GOJ itself initiated these projects;

(e) No publicity has been given here to four-point loan program in order avoid repetition of problems arising from extended time-lag between initial announcement of US willingness to loan and actual implementation of loan;

(f) In this connection we earlier counselled Sangster against

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DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4

By mg/cbm, NARA, Date 2-14-06

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-2- 370, May 8, 11 a.m., from Kingston
premature announcement (EMBTTEL 284).

3. No objection mention of 7.5 million housing guaranty.

KLOSSON

LFS

NOTE: Advance copy to S/S-0, at 2:08 p.m., 5/8/64

Note: Passed White House at 2:10 p.m., 5/8/64

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INCOMING TELEGRAM *Department of State*

Bundy 47

37

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RR RUEHC
DE RUESKN 02 07/1635Z
ZNR
R 071625Z
FM AMEMBASSY KINGSTON
TO SECSTATE WASHDC
STATE GRNC
BT

UNCLAS 369 FROM KINGSTON SEVENTH

GLENER TODAY GIVES TOP PLAY TO REPORT BUSTAMANTE HAS MADE DIRECT REPRESENTATION TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON FOR LARGER SUGAR QUOTA AND WILL DO SO AGAIN WHEN HE SEES PRESIDENT PRIOR TO DEPARTURE FOR JAMAICA. STORY BASED ON PRESS RELEASE ISSUED BY ROBERT KIRKWOOD. KLOSSON

BT
CFN 369

005166

1964 MAY 7 PM 1 36

UNCLASSIFIED

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INCOMING TELEGRAM *Department of State*

Emace
48

57

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Control: 1197 PH
Rec'd: May 2, 1964
3:21 PM
— BELK
— FOU
— CHASE
— DUNGAN
— FORRESTAL
— JESSUP
— JOHNSON
— KEENY
— KLEIN
— KOMER
— MOODY
— REEDY
— SAUNDERS
— SMITH, WM. Y.

Action

ARA

FROM: Kingston

Info

ACTION: Secstate 359 PRIORITY

SS

G

SP

INFO: Port of Spain 57 PRIORITY

AF

Georgetown 19 PRIORITY

EUR

London 48 PRIORITY

AID

Barbados 19 PRIORITY

P

USIA

DATE: May 2, NOON

NSC

INR

CIA

Reference: Georgetown's 365 to Department repeated Port of Spain 55, London 180, Kingston and Bridgetown unnumbered.

NSA

OSD

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NAVY

AIR

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RMR

According Permanent Secretary External Affairs Degazon, Williams, in brief airport stop Kingston May 1 en route to Port of Spain, advised Acting Prime Minister Sangster his meeting with Jagan in Port of Spain on May 2 was on bilateral basis, but he wished keep GOJ informed his actions. Williams explained that miserable failure Ghana's previous attempt intervene BG question and unfavorable African impressions of Jagan which he had received during trip had prompted him decide make another attempt talk Jagan into auxgting* more sensible attitude.

Degazon said GOJ had not yet decided what, if anything, they would do re this development.

Different version given by British High Commission officer who said GOJ did not yet feel it had received invitation attend May 2 meeting Port of Spain, but possible GOTT may think otherwise. Therefore GOJ planning do nothing until invitation received.

GP-2.

GEJ/19

KLOSSON

*As received, will service upon request. REPRODUCTION FROM THIS COPY IS

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PROHIBITED UNLESS "UNCLASSIFIED"

Authority NS 001R-58-34

By 18 vARA Date 8-11-14

May 1, 1964

44
—

TO: MR. READ

FROM: McGeorge Bundy

**SUBJECT: Letter from Jamaican
Senator F. R. Duhaney**

**Attached, for appropriate action,
is a letter from F. R. Duhaney to
the President.**

DR. F. R. DUHANEY
MEMBER OF THE SENATE

APR 28

SPALDING
JAMAICA

April 21st, 1968

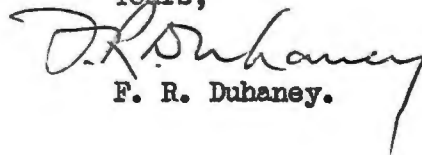
Hon. Lyndon Johnson,
President of the U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

I wish to express to you personally through this medium my grateful thanks for the many kindnesses bestowed on Jamaica, on its Government, and on its Government Officials, From time to time by you, Sir, and the Government of your country. I want to note too in particular this last show of loving Christian Samaritan care in respect to the treatment of our Right Honourable P.M. Sir Alexander Bustamante. The Jet Plane, the Walter Reed accommodation and Specialists treatment, flowers, and Solicitor's tender loving care are all appreciated highly by all my Colleagues in Government circles and by the people of all ranks in my country.

I thank you.

Yours,


F. R. Duhaney.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SD

April 30, 1964

TO: Mr. Bundy

FROM: Gordon Chase *GC*

Attached is a copy of another letter which indicates the impact we made on the Jamaicans because of the treatment Bustamante was given. (I sent the original to State for appropriate action).

12
12

DR. F. R. DUHANEY
MEMBER OF THE SENATE

APR 28

SPALDING
JAMAICA

Jamaica
50a

April 21st, 1964

Hon. Lyndon Johnson,
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I thank you.

Yours,

F. R. Duhaney
F. R. Duhaney.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

June 4, 1964

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Presidential Visit or Telephone call
to Prime Minister Sir Alexander
Bustamante of Jamaica

RECOMMENDATION: I suggest you visit or telephone Prime
Minister Bustamante, who is now at the Shoreham Hotel
recuperating from a successful eye (cataract) operation.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

DISCUSSION: The Prime Minister, six weeks after his
operation, is becoming somewhat restless. He plans to
return to Jamaica some time between June 8 and 14.

Sir Alexander has expressed his gratitude for the
fine treatment accorded by you in flying him to Washington
and providing the medical facilities of Walter Reed Army
Medical Center. He was appreciative of your earlier tele-
phone call to him at Walter Reed. All reports indicate
that the kindnesses accorded the Prime Minister while in
the United States have thus far had a most beneficial
political impact.

As the highest elected Jamaican official, this
eighty year old leader exerts the strongest influence
with regard to continuing Jamaican cooperation and
friendship with the United States. For the purpose of
sustaining the good will that has developed during this
period, we believe that it would be preferable for you
to pay him a visit, or, if this is not possible, to
telephone him again at the Shoreham Hotel before he
departs for Jamaica.

DR
Dean Rusk

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE
Declassified following 6-2-65



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

Jamaica

SPS
Cy *Chase*
52

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MAY 28 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL CLIFTON *5/28*

THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Request for Aircraft to return the Prime Minister of Jamaica to Kingston

The visit to the United States of the Prime Minister of Jamaica, Sir William Alexander Bustamante, is now coming to a successful close. As you will recall, the ailing Prime Minister and his party arrived at Andrews Air Force Base on April 13 on the Presidential jet. He thereafter underwent a successful eye operation at Walter Reed Army Medical Center, from which he is now recuperating. The Government of Jamaica, and the Jamaican people have expressed their appreciation for the fine treatment accorded the Prime Minister while in the United States. The Jamaican press continues to bring these courtesies extended by the United States and its President, to the attention of the Jamaican public. Not the least of these was the flight to Washington on the Presidential plane, of which the Prime Minister has said, "it was the best ride I ever had".

This visit of the Prime Minister and his party has been highly meaningful in terms of United States-Jamaican interests, both from the humanitarian as well as from the political standpoint. Aside from attentions paid the Prime Minister, his personal representative, Senator Hugh L. Shearer, has met with top United States officials, including Secretary Rusk.

It seems highly desirable to complete this United States gesture by returning the Prime Minister and his party to Jamaica on the Presidential plane. This will further augment the political advantages gained by the United States and complete an "act of kindness" long to be remembered in Jamaica.

The Prime Minister, due to medical treatment, will not be able to depart for several weeks. We are informed that he expects to return to Jamaica on or about June 15. It is therefore requested that the Presidential plane be provided to return Prime Minister Bustamante to Jamaica some time around the middle of June.

H

William J. Crockett

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassified following 5/25/65

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4
By *rs/ctm*, NARA, Date 2-14-06

April 28, 1964

To: Mr. Benjamin H. Read
Executive Secretary
Department of State

53

From: McGeorge Bundy

Re: Ltr frm President to
Prime Minister of Jamaica

For transmittal. Copy attached
for your files.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

53a

April 24, 1964

To: Mrs. Juanita Roberts

From: McGeorge Bundy

Re: Letter to Bustamante

The President is the only good judge as to whether he needs to send this letter or not, in the light of his telephone conversation with Bustamante. It is designed as an answer to two which we have had from Bustamante.

Ret to M. Bundy

April 27, 1964

53-8

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am delighted at the news of your successful operation. It gives me particular satisfaction that we have been able to be of help to you, and I know that Ambassador Deherty and all other United States personnel responsible feel equally pleased. Your kind expressions of thanks have been conveyed to all concerned. I hope that you, Lady Bustamante, and your party will continue to enjoy a satisfying visit in our country.

I am also glad to know that you have designated the Honorable Hugh Shearer as your personal representative during your visit, and I am requesting Mr. Thomas C. Mann, Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, to facilitate any discussions Mr. Shearer may wish to undertake.

The people of the United States and I have a warm feeling of friendship for the people of Jamaica, and we join in wishing you a speedy and complete recovery.

Sincerely,



**His Excellency
Sir Alexander Bustamante,
Prime Minister of Jamaica.**

LBJ:State:McGB:cu



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

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IN REPLY REFER TO:

S/S 5929

April 22, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McGEORGE BUNDY
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Suggested Reply to Letters to the President from
Prime Minister Bustamante of Jamaica dated
April 13 and April 14. (Ref. My memorandum of
April 16 forwarding the letters.)

Enclosed is the Department's suggested reply to two letters
from Prime Minister Bustamante to the President, transmitted on
April 16. Since these letters were forwarded, the Prime Minister
underwent a successful operation on April 16 for removal of a
cataract from his left eye, and according to latest reports is
resting comfortably at Walter Reed Army Medical Center. Flowers
in the name of the President and Mrs. Johnson were sent to the
Prime Minister on April 17.

Prior to the arrival of the Prime Minister and his party, the
Jamaican Ambassador verbally requested that an appointment with the
President be arranged for Senator Hugh Shearer. In light of the
Prime Minister's recent letter designating Senator Shearer as the
Prime Minister's personal representative while in Washington, the
Jamaicans are likely to use such a meeting to open a broad range
of questions involving United States-Jamaican relations. The
Department does not believe such a meeting at the Presidential
level is timely, and recommends that any discussions the Jamaicans
may wish to initiate should be handled in the Department.

B. Rowse (for)
Benjamin H. Rowse
Executive Secretary

Enclosures

Suggested reply.
Incoming letters.

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530 2/35

1. Chase
2. Ref

53d

SUGGESTED REPLY

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am delighted at the news of your successful operation. It gives me particular satisfaction that we have been able to be of help to you, and I know that Ambassador Doherty and all other United States personnel responsible feel equally pleased. Your kind expression of thanks have been conveyed to all concerned. I hope that you, Lady Bustamante, and your party will continue to enjoy a satisfying visit in our country.

I am also glad to know that you have designated the Honorable Hugh Shearer as your personal representative during your visit, and I am requesting Mr. Thomas C. Mann, Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, to facilitate any discussions Mr. Shearer may wish to undertake.

The people of the United States and I have a warm feeling of friendship for the people of Jamaica, and we join in wishing you a speedy and complete recovery.

Sincerely,

His Excellency

Sir Alexander Bustamante,

Prime Minister of Jamaica.



5718

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 16, 1964

2041

532

→ Mr. Bundy

1. ~~Chast~~

2. ~~Ret~~ for
Suspense file

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McGEORGE BUNDY
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Letters to the President from
Prime Minister Bustamante of
Jamaica dated April 13 and April 14

Enclosed are two letters dated April 13 and
April 14 from Prime Minister Bustamante to the
President. They were received in the Department
from the Jamaican Embassy on April 15.

The Department's recommendations as to
replies follow shortly.

BH Read
Benjamin H. Read
Executive Secretary

Enclosures:

As stated.

2/35

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE,

P.O. BOX 512,

KINGSTON,

JAMAICA, W.I.

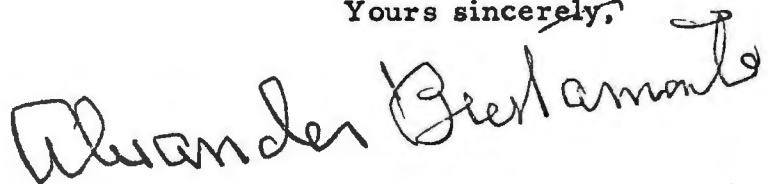
53f
13th April, 1964.

My dear Mr. President,

During my current visit to the United States of America which you have done so much to facilitate, I have appointed Senator The Honourable Hugh Shearer, a member of my Cabinet, Minister without portfolio and Leader of the Senate, as my personal representative at the various conferences and discussions which may take place during our visit to your country.

Mr. Shearer has my authority to enter into all discussions on behalf of my Government and of Jamaica.

Yours sincerely,



Alexander Bustamante,
Prime Minister and Minister
of External Affairs.

President Lyndon B. Johnson,
The White House.

14th April, 1964

2135

539

Dear Mr. President,

I wish to convey an expression of my warm appreciation and thanks for the excellent facilities accorded to me by you in connection with my visit to Washington for medical attention.

It is impossible for me to speak too highly of the kindness, courtesy and efficiency displayed by the Pilot and other members of the crew of the Presidential aircraft. I should be obliged if a suitable expression of my personal thanks could be conveyed to each of the persons concerned.

I am also greatly obliged for the kind offer made by you to make available to me the facilities at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center. This act of kindness is one which I shall never forget.

The sympathy, understanding and co-operation of your Ambassador, Mr. William C. Doherty, were of the highest order. I am also greatly indebted to him for his assistance.

I can assure you that the exemplary treatment accorded to me has been highly appreciated by my Government and by all the people of Jamaica.

Yours faithfully, —

Alexander Bustamante

Prime Minister of Jamaica

The President
of the United States of America
The White House
Washington.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Jamaica
✓
54

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

April 27, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR

MR. BUNDY

SUBJECT: Appointment with Hugh Shearer

1. Ken Crockett says that Hugh Shearer, as Bustamante's personal representative, has asked to see the Secretary and the President. Shearer is a real political power in Jamaica and could well be the next Prime Minister.

2. State is doing the necessary paper-work. In the meantime, Ken wonders whether he could count on you to see Shearer for a few minutes in the event it is decided that he shouldn't see the President. Ken notes that, in the past, the U.S. Government has not always been hospitable to the Jamaicans and that we should now try to make up for it.

3. I, too, hope that, if it is necessary, you will agree to see Shearer.

Yes
but Pres No

GC
Gordon Chase

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4
By *ng/cbm*, NARA, Date 2-14-06

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

55

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

April 22, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR

MR. BUNDY

SUBJECT: Presidential Visit to Bustamante at Walter Reed

1. Attached is a bootleg copy of a memorandum from State recommending that the President pop in to see Bustamante at Walter Reed sometime before Sunday. Ken Crockett tells me that ARA has signed off on the original version but that S/S is now fiddling with language. He notes that, in the meantime, potential visiting time between now and Sunday is being consumed; he wonders if we can help by getting the President's view informally.

2. The request that the President go to Walter Reed is, indeed, a bit off-beat. However, I think it is worth asking the President if he would like to drop in on Bustamante sometime when he is driving around in the neighborhood. The President might just want to do it; I understand that he has a warm spot for Bustamante and that he and Bustamante hit it off extremely well together when the President visited Jamaica a couple years ago. Needless to say, it would be worth about \$25,000,000 in aid to Jamaica if the President made the visit.

for phone President Called Busta on the phone *GC*
Gordon Chase

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4
By *rg/plm* NARA, Date *2-14-06*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

55a

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McGEORGE BUNDY
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Request for Presidential Visit to Jamaican Prime
Minister at Walter Reed Army Medical Center

It would be very helpful if the President could pay a brief visit to the recuperating Prime Minister of Jamaica, Sir William Alexander Bustamante, at Walter Reed Army Medical Center, some time before his release this Sunday, April 26. This action would complete a very successful humanitarian action during which the Prime Minister arrived in the Presidential jet and underwent a successful cataract operation on April 16. This gesture would be greatly appreciated by the Prime Minister and would do much to cement United States-Jamaican relationships.

Benjamin H. Read
Executive Secretary

56
Jamaica

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - EYES ONLY

April 27, 1964

✓ MEMORANDUM FOR

MR. DUNGAN

SUBJECT: U.S. Ambassador to Jamaica to Replace Doherty

1. You may already have the following information, but in case you don't -- Kennedy Crockett tells me that Ambassador Doherty feels that it would be a bad thing to appoint a Negro as Ambassador to Jamaica. Also, the Jamaican High Commissioner to Trinidad (a Negro) asked our Ambassador Miner whom we planned to send down to Jamaica to replace Doherty. When Ambassador Miner said he didn't know, the Jamaican High Commissioner said roughly the following: "Well, I hope it isn't a Negro."

For himself, Kennedy Crockett believes that a Negro might give us some extra punch in Jamaica once the Jamaicans got to know him. He added, however, that he must be an unusually good man to give us this extra punch.

2. I know you've heard it all before, but I must say, there seems to me to be a certain logic in the argument# (a) that we are only talking about a handful of men when we talk, at present, about Negro Ambassadors, and (b) that until a number of Negro Ambassadors have been appointed to Caucasian countries, it might be inadvisable to send them to Negro countries.

I, for one, might feel differently if we could find a good man of Jamaican descent; Cliff Alexander, of Jamaican descent himself, is pretty convincing on this score. However, I'm not sure how he feels about sending a non-Jamaican Negro to Jamaica. Unless you've done so already, you might want to ask him before making your decision.

Gordon Chase

cc: Mr. Bundy ✓

DECLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL - EYES ONLY

Authority NWJ001R-58-3-5
By 18 ARA Date 8-11-14

ORIGIN/ACTION

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

AIRGRAM

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FOR RM USE ONLY

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TR	XMB	AIR
ARMY	CIA	NAVY
OSD	USIA	NSA

A-283

UNCLASSIFIED

TO : Department of State

FROM : American Embassy, Kingston

DATE: April 13, 1964

SUBJECT: Acknowledgement of President's Birthday Greetings to Prime Minister Bustamante

REF :

ANALYSIS & DISTRIBUTION

- ~~BUNDY-SMITH~~
- ~~ALEXANDER~~
- ~~HANDLING INLET FOR~~
- ~~BELK~~
- ~~BRUBECK~~
- ~~CHASE~~
- ~~DINGEMAN~~
- ~~DUNCAN~~
- ~~FORRESTAL~~
- ~~JESSUP~~
- ~~JOHNSON~~
- ~~KLEIN~~
- ~~KOMER~~
- ~~SAUNDERS~~
- ~~SMITH, WM. Y~~

The Embassy has been requested by the Prime Minister's Office to convey to President Johnson Prime Minister Bustamante's appreciation and thanks for the President's congratulations sent on the occasion of the Prime Minister's eightieth birthday.

The Prime Minister's Office indicated that the delay in acknowledging the President's birthday greetings was occasioned by the Prime Minister's current indisposition.

FOR THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES, A.I.:

William B. Grant
Second Secretary of Embassy

FORM 4-62 DS-323

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FOR DEPT. USE ONLY
 In Out

Drafted by: POL:WBG Grant:lmd 4-13-64

Contents and Classification Approved by: Charge d'Affaires, a.i.: BHKlosson BHK

Clearances:

OUTGOING TELEGRAM Department of State

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58

INDICATE: COLLECT
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50-59

Origin ACTION: Amembassy KINGSTON 256

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Confirming earlier conversations President's jet aircraft piloted by Lt. Col. Lykins will arrive Kingston April 13th 10:20 am and depart with Prime Minister, his party and Ambassador Doherty at 1:00 pm Kingston time to arrive MATS Terminal, Andrews Air Force Base, as Flight 471 at 4:45 pm. The pilot will telephone US Embassy upon arrival.

Jamaican Embassy is providing transportation from airport to Madison Hotel for Prime Minister and party.

SY arranging for necessary security precautions for Prime Minister at airport, to and at hotel, and later Walter Reed.

Mr. Mann or his designee, Deputy Chief Protocol and Jamaica Desk Officer will be at airport to meet Prime Minister, his party and US Ambassador.

If possible, hope arrange for physician in charge from Walter Reed to visit Prime Minister at hotel prior admission hospital morning of April 15.

You may wish inform Prime Minister prior departure that on present estimate Walter Reed can only provide Prime Minister with private room and bath and can not accommodate Lady Bustamante or Miss Milner. All suites are now filled.

Col. Joel M. McNair,

Drafted by:	Telegraphic transmission and classification approved by:
ARA:CAR:JRkanline:ap:jr 4/9/64	CAR - Richard E. Lippincott
Clearances:	Info cy -Army Liaison Walter Reed-- Col.Hacker
U/PR-Mr. Tonesk (substance)	Benjamin Weiner
O/SY/PrS-Mr. Leo Crampsey (substance)	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
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APR 10 1 20 PM '64

Col. Joel M. McNair, Chief of Ophthalmology Services, Walter Reed, is physician in charge patient.

Advise whether hotel reservations required for Ambassador Doherty. Will provide transportation from Andrews to his hotel or other destination.

Department will cooperate GOJ's desire minimize publicity.

BALL.

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

April 9, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BUNDY

SUBJECT: Bustamante

Bustamante, accompanied by Ambassador Doherty (at the President's request), will be coming to Washington on Monday, via Presidential jet. So far, a rather amusing chronology has permitted us to look more like roses than we could have hoped.

1. Roughly last weekend, Bustamante indicated that he wanted to come to Washington before April 15. He wondered what we could do about it.
2. On Tuesday, we were able to inform Bustamante that we could take him up to Washington via Presidential jet on Wednesday or Thursday. This apparently caught him unawares and he was much impressed by our efforts to "bend over backwards" for him. In fact, we were too fast for him and he wondered if we could possibly delay it until after Saturday.
3. Magnanimously, we were able to tell him that we could take him up to Washington on Monday; he was most impressed again. What he apparently didn't know was that this particular flight will cost us zero; it will be the plane returning home after dropping off Secretary Dillon and party in Panama for the IDB meeting. In short, everyone is happy - Bustamante, State, and all good economy-minded people.

*You got it
Good luck Macked
mfp*

GC
Gordon Chase

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E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4
By *rg/can*, NARA, Date *2-14-06*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~