12 March 1963
G. Sivasankar
3240 D
EOSO

UNATIONS
HPGADJECIO (SOMALIA)

RBIRSON For AZFAR. I RE YOUR 63. AGREE TO YOUR PROPOSAL. PLEASE KEEP US INFORMED OF ANY FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS. TAB WILL INFORM AGENCIES.

NARASIMHAM

cc: Sir Alexander MacFarquhar
Mr. Huldiarmid
Mr. Leonard
Mr. Vegaga

O.V. Narasimhan, Chef de Cabinet
UNATIONS
NY = 63

CONSEQUENT ON THE DECISION OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO DISREGARD THE SOMALI CLAIM FOR THE RIGHT OF SELFDETERMINATION IN NFD KENYA, THE SOMALI GOVERNMENT WITH THE APPROVAL OF NATIONAL ASSEMBLY IS LIKELY TO CUTOFF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH BRITISH GOVERNMENT FULL PROTECTION AND IMMUNITY HAS BEEN GUARANTEED TO UN PERSONNEL PARTICULARLY OF BRITISH AND COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES UN PERSONNEL OF BRITISH NATIONALITY SHOULD IN MY OPINION, STAY ON AND NOT AVACUATE ALONG WITH BRITISH PERSONNEL. IT WOULD BE DESIRABLE IF THEIR FAMILIES ALSO STAY ON =  
AZFAR +

COL 63 +
Confidential

12 March 1963

Dear Mr. Anfar,

With reference to your cable No. 63 and in continuation of my telegraphic reply of 12 March 1963, I would like to add the following. In case you are not aware of it, we have an established procedure for ensuring the safety of United Nations and Agency personnel in case of emergency. The instructions on this subject should be available with the Resident Representative who as the designated official for security matters will be able to give every assistance to you in case the situation should warrant further action. I am sending the Resident Representative a copy of this letter for his information.

Yours sincerely,

G.V. Narasimhan
Chef de Cabinet

Mr. N. Anfar
Personal Representative of the Secretary-General
Box 28 P.O.
Nogadischio, Somali Republic

cc: Mr. Robinson, TANS Rep.
Mr. McHarguid
Mr. Vegega
109 ROLZBENNETT YOUR 93 REPORT SHOULD REACH YOU BY WEEKEND STOP GENERAL FEELING SITUATION CONTAINABLE AND ALL ACTIONS SO FAR TAKEN WERE ANTICIPATED WITHOUT UNDUE ANXIETY -

IVANSMITH+

COL 109 93+

Re Kenya's northern frontier region
I

222422/22 F NEW YORK 23/63 2 1910EDST UNI GOVT (PUNCTCTD) ETAT
UNICARTO
NAIROBI (KENYA)

THE CHINESE SOVIET UNION HAS PROTESTED DENIAL OF VISA BY BRITISH EMBASSY
MOSCOW TO THREE OUT OF FOUR MEMBERS OF THEIR OBSERVER DELEGATION.
WE HAVE CALLED THIS TO ATTENTION UNITED KINGDOM PERMANENT
REPRESENTATIVE. PLEASE ADVISE DATE CONFERENCE AGREEMENT WAS
CONCLUDED AND CONFIRM THAT PROVISIONS CONCERNING OBSERVERS SUGGESTED
P4/33/33

IN SCHACHTER'S MEMORANDUM OF 2 MAY ARE INCLUDED IN FINAL TEXT.
HAS AGREEMENT CONCLUDED WITH UNITED KINGDOM ON BEHALF KENYA
OR WITH KENAY AT REQUEST UNITED KINGDOM GRATEFUL CABLED REPLY

NARASIMHAN

COL 2

C

IN P2 READ 24TH WORD KENYA

GLA

OK OK OK REC 18-1 XXXX 18-22 AT 626P EST GH
UNATION 222422
11 September 1963

Dear Sir,

The Secretary-General of the United Nations has asked me to acknowledge with many thanks the kind invitation of the Government of Kenya requesting that the Secretary-General be represented at the Independence Celebrations in Nairobi from December 11 to 13, 1963. It is the intention of the Secretary-General to designate Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Under-Secretary for Special Political Affairs, to represent him on this occasion.

I would request that further correspondence in regard to the details may be addressed directly to Dr. Bunche.

Yours faithfully,

G. V. Narasimhan
Chef de Cabinet

The Director
Independence Celebrations Directorate
Box 50439 P.O.
Nairobi, Kenya

cc - UN Perm.Mission
Dr. Bunche
Mr. Lemieux
10 September 1963

My dear Pat,

.....

I enclose a copy of the invitation and accompanying literature received by the Secretary-General from the Director, Independence Celebrations Directorate, Kenya, and a copy of my reply to the Director.

.....

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

G. V. Narasimhan
Chef de Cabinet

His Excellency Sir Patrick Dean, G.C.M.G.
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom to the United Nations
845 Third Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.
KENYA - INDEPENDENCE CELEBRATIONS.

1. In view of the limited accommodation available, it is regretted that this invitation extends to two delegates or to one delegate accompanied by his wife.

2. A reply is requested not later than September, 12th, 1963, stating the name and official status of the delegates or delegate and his wife.

3. If no reply is received by September 12th, 1963, it may not be possible to hold this invitation open, owing to the great pressure on the available accommodation.

4. The date, time, and method of the delegates' arrival in Kenya should be notified as soon as possible, so that arrangements for reception can be made.

5. There will be no immigration or customs formalities for delegates.

6. Accommodation for two delegates or for a delegate and his wife will be provided within Kenya, if required from 9th December. It is hoped that delegates will have arrived by December 10th, on the evening of which a Civic Ball will be held. The main items on the formal programme will take place on December 11th, 12th, 13th.

7. The altitude of Nairobi is around 5,500 ft. (1,675 M.) The mean daily temperatures in December are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>77.2 F.</td>
<td>(25.1 C)</td>
<td>58.8 F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(13.8 C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The relative humidity at midday is around 51%.

8. Dress requirements will avoid formality, bearing in mind the limitations on luggage by air travel; thus, neither morning dress nor white tie and tails will be worn. National dress or lounge suits will be worn for daytime: dinner jackets, mess jackets or national dress for evening events. For ladies not wearing national costumes long evening dress is necessary only at the State Ball. For other evening functions short evening dresses may be worn.

9. All delegates are advised to have valid International Certificates of vaccination against smallpox and yellow fever. Whilst not essential for entry into Kenya (except for those coming from infected local areas) certain other countries insist on these certificates if persons are passing through their country, on the return journey from Kenya.

Delegates are recommended to have valid International Certificates of vaccination against typhoid and paratyphoid.

10. Delegates who wish to take the opportunity to see more of Kenya or visit the National Parks are requested to notify their wishes as early as possible; specifying dates preferred. (Tourist publications can be sent on request).

Independence Celebrations Directorate,
P.O. Box 10433,
Nairobi,
Kenya.
Mr. Philippe de Seynes, Under-Secretary
For Economic and Social Affairs

C. V. Narasimhan
Chef de Cabinet

Kenya Independence Celebrations

Thank you for informing me of the invitation extended to you to go to Nairobi next December to attend the celebrations of Independence of Kenya.

The Secretary-General also received an invitation and he has designated Dr. Bashe to represent him. He believes that in view of this designation and in view of the fact that it would be difficult for you to get away at that time, it would be in order for you to decline the invitation.

invitation returned with original

cc - Mr. Lesieux
The Permanent Mission of Portugal to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the United Nations, and has the honour to state the following:

It has come to the notice of this Mission that today, 16 March 1955, in the forenoon, at a Press Conference given at the United Nations Headquarters building by the Permanent Representative of Kenya to the United Nations, an individual by the name of Carlos Goncalves was permitted to sit beside the Permanent Representative of Kenya and allowed to make statements against the Government of Portugal, to the representatives of the international press.

The Permanent Mission of Portugal protests strongly against this abusive use of the facilities of the United Nations Organization, permitting that propaganda of a subversive nature, aimed against a State which is a Member of the United Nations, be made by an individual who is neither a member of the Mission of any other Member State nor is in any manner linked by proper accreditation with the Organization.
The Permanent Mission of Portugal, while reserving the right of the Portuguese Government to revert to the subject matter of the incident mentioned above, after fuller details are obtained, trusts that the Secretariat will ensure against a repetition of similar incidents in the future, involving unauthorized use of the exclusive facilities of the United Nations Organization by outsiders.

The Permanent Mission of Portugal takes this opportunity to renew to the Secretariat of the United Nations the assurance of its highest consideration.

6 November 1964

Dear Mr. Chidzero,

Thank you for your kind letter of 30 October. I enclose a reply from the Secretary-General to the Director, Republic Celebrations Directorate which I request you to forward.

As you will observe, the Secretary-General has designated you to be his Representative at these celebrations.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

C. V. Narasimhan
Chef de Cabinet

Mr. B.T.G. Chidzero
Representative of UNTAB and
Director of Special Fund Programmes
Nairobi, Kenya
The Secretary-General of the United Nations is most grateful to the Government of Kenya for inviting him to be represented at the Celebrations in Nairobi from 11 to 13 December to mark the Republic of Kenya. He offers his felicitations and good wishes on the happy occasion. He regrets his inability to be present in person. He has requested Mr. B. T. G. Chidzero, Representative of the United Nations Technical Assistance Board and Director of Special Fund Programmes in Kenya to represent him on the occasion.

6 November 1964
I APPEAL TO YOU TO DO ALL THAT YOU CAN TO ASSIST IN PROTECTING THE INNOCENT CIVILIANS IN THE CONGO, BOTH CONGOLESE AND NON-
CONGOLESE, NOW CAUGHT UP IN THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN THE ANTI-
GOVERNMENT FORCES AND THE JEUNESSE ON THE ONE HAND,

AND THE CONGOLESE NATIONAL ARMY ON THE OTHER. I REFER PARTICULARLY TO THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AT STANLEYVILLE, WHICH SHORTLY IS VERY LIKELY TO BE ATTACKED BY THE CONGOLESE NATIONAL ARMY. PARA I WOULD ASK YOU TO MAKE MOST URGENT APPEAL TO THOSE NOW IN CONTROL OF STANLEYVILLE TO TREAT INNOCENT CIVILIANS WITH HUMANITY AND TO CONDUCT THEMSELVES IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS. PARA I WOULD ALSO ASK YOU TO CONSIDER, IN YOUR CAPACITY AS CHAIRMAN OF THE OAU AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE CONGO, WHETHER IT WOULD BE FEASIBLE FOR ONE OR TWO MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE TO PROCEED TO STANLEYVILLE URGENTLY IN ORDER TO DISCUSS THIS MATTER WITH THE AUTHORITIES THERE AND, IF POSSIBLE, TO NEGOTIATE THE EVACUATION FROM STANLEYVILLE OF NON-CONGOLESE AND CONGOLESE WHO APPEAR TO BE IN IMMEDIATE DANGER AND WHO WISH TO LEAVE. PARA I MAKE THIS APPEAL SOLELY FOR HUMANITARIAN REASONS AND IN AN ATTEMPT TO TRY TO SECURE PROTECTION FOR INNOCENT PEOPLE WHO ARE SUFFERING ACUTELY FROM EVENTS ENTIRELY BEYOND THEIR CONTROL. PARA I HAVE ALSO ASKED MR. DIALLO TELLI TO USE HIS GOOD OFFICES IN THIS MATTER.
AND IN AN ATTEMPT TO TRY TO SECURE PROTECTION FOR INNOCENT PEOPLE WHO ARE SUFFERING ACUTELY FROM EVENTS ENTIRELY BEYOND THEIR CONTROL, PARA 1 HAVE ALSO ASKED MR. DIALLO TELLI TO USE HIS GOOD OFFICES IN THIS MATTER.

UN THANT SECRETARY-GENERAL UNITED NATIONS

COL NIL

CLR ACK PLS HR37
R37 907A EST
UNATION 222422
DR EINHOT CARLSON
ORANGE COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL
ORANGE
CALIFORNIA

THE SECRETARY-GENERAL FULLY SHARES YOUR DEEP CONCERN AND HAS BEEN DOING
EVERYTHING WITHIN HIS POWER TO ENSURE THE PROTECTION AND LIBERATION OF ALL OF
THE CIVILIANS IN THE STANLEYVILLE AREA, INCLUDING DR CARLSON, NOW THREATENED
WITH VIOLENCE.

RALPH J. BUNCHE
HONORABLE U THANT, WE KNOW THAT YOU ARE APPALLED AS ARE MILLIONS OF OTHERS AT THE RECENT THREAT LEVELLED AT THE APPROXIMATELY ONE THOUSAND HOSTAGES AS WELL AS INNOCENT CONGOLESE IN STANLEYVILLE.

I, THE BROTHER OF DR. PAUL CARLSON, FEEL THAT HIS EXECUTION MIGHT BE ONLY THE FIRST OF A WHOLESALE MASSACRE AND THAT EVERY EFFORT SHOULD BE MOBILIZED NOW BEFORE SUCH A BARBARIC EVENT TAKES PLACE. WE PLEAD WITH YOU TO EXERT ALL THE STRENGTH AND INFLUENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS NOW BEFORE MOUNTING PRESSURE UPON THE REBELS PRECIPITATE IRRATIONAL ACTS RESPECTFULLY.

DR. AND MRS. DWIGHT CARLSON, ORANGE COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL, ORANGE, CALIFORNIA.
TECABOARD
Nairobi (Kenya)

CONFIDENTIAL FOR CHINZERO FROM HARIJAN. YOUR 277. BIFICHEEN
IS WILLING TO DESIGNATE BUNCHZ AS HIS REPRESENTATIVE. BUNCHZ
HAS BEEN INFORMED BY US TRAVEL OFFICE THAT ROUND TRIP TICKETS
ARE BEING HELD FOR HIM AND HIS WIFE IN 5555 BY DOAC UNDER INSTRUCTIONS
OF KENYA GOVERNMENT. PARA AS YOU ARE AWARE, ALL WE HAVE
RECEIVED SO FAR IS PRINTED INVITATION FROM DIRECTOR, REPUBLIC
CELEBRATIONS DIRECTORATE, AND NOTICE VERBAL FROM EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
BRANCH OF PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, WHICH YOU ENCLOSED WITH YOUR
LETTER OF 30 OCTOBER. IT WOULD HELP US IN ANNOUNCING BIFICHEEN'S
DESIGNATION OF BUNCHZ AS HIS REPRESENTATIVE IF THERE COULD BE
DIRECT INVITATION TO BIFICHEEN EITHER FROM FOREIGN MINISTER OR PRIME
MINISTER. HOPE THIS CAN BE ARRANGED. IN THAT EVENT, BUNCHZ WOULD
USE THE TWO TICKETS AVAILABLE AND BUNCHZ HIS WIFE.

c - Dr. Burcha

C.V. Haranislan, Chef de Cabinet
ETATPRIORITY IMMEDIATE

UNATIONS NEW YORK

277 CONFIDENTIAL

NARASIMHAN YORULEET SIXTH WOULD LIKE
RESPECTFULLY SUGGEST MORE APPROPRIATE SECCEN BE REPRESENTED
KENYA REPUBLIC CELEBRATIONS BY HIS PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE
IN EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA GEORGE IVANSHITH ALTERNATIVELY BY
UNITAB REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVE IN EAST AFRICA A L ADU
STOP WILL WITHHOLD FORMAL REPLY GOVERNMENTS INVITATION
PENDING YOUR ADVICE
CHIDZERO

COL 277 A L ADU

AGENT AT 0932A EST GZ
UNATION 222422
MRCA POSN 47

INATION 222422 AAA

222422/69 F NEW YORK 72 1 1933 EST UNGOV'T GCSS CTD

ETAT

TECABOARD

NAIROBI (KENYA)

240 CHIBZERO PLEASE CONVEY FOLLOWING MESSAGE TO MINISTER FOR
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS: QUOTE EXCELLENCY, I AM MOST GRATEFUL TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF KENYA FOR THE KIND INVITATION TO BE PRESENT
PERSONALLY AT THE REPUBLIC CELEBRATIONS FROM 11 TO 13 DECEMBER.
UNHAPPILY, I CANNOT ATTEND
PZ/22

BUT I HAVE DESIGNATED DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE TO REPRESENT ME ON
THIS OCCASION. HIGHEST CONSIDERATION. U THANT UNQUOTE

SECCEN

COL 240 11 13
1 January 1964

HIS EXCELLENCY MR. J. MARUBI
MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
REPUBLIC OF KENYA
Nairobi (Kenya)

I am most grateful to your Excellency for your telegram of good wishes for the New Year which I heartily reciprocate. I sincerely hope that the friendly cooperation of the Secretariat of the United Nations and your Permanent Mission will be maintained and strengthened during 1965. Highest consideration.

C. V. NARASIMHAN, CHEF DE CABINET

cc - Permanent Mission of Kenya to the United Nations

C.V. Narasimhan, Chef de Cabinet
I C

*UNATION 222422
RC27 CV

ZCZC RMB044B UYS668 C BDA1427/C765
URNY DO KENI 073
NAIROBI 75 31 1549 KG ETAT

ETATPRIORITE IMMEDIATE
CHIEF DE CABINET NEWYORK UNITED NATIONS

NO. 415 STOP ON THE OCCATION OF THE NEW YEAR I WOULD LIKE TO EXTEND TO YOU MY BEST WISHES FOR THE YEAR AHEAD AND TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO EXPRESS THE HOPE THAT THE GOOD RELATIONS THAT HAVE HAPPILY EXISTED BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES WITH YOU PERSONALLY WILL BE MAINTAINED AND EVEN STRENGTHENED STOP HIGHEST CONSIDERATION

MURUMBI MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS REPUBLIC OF KENYA NAIROBI

CKD

1226F

UNATION 222422
25 February 1970

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 3 February informing me of the establishment of the Tom Mboya Memorial Fund by the Government of Kenya. I note the purpose for which this Fund is to be utilized and I also note that you are soliciting contributions to the Fund on a world-wide basis.

I have no objection to Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Affairs, being designated Chairman of the Committee which a group of prominent American citizens proposes to set up in this country. In agreeing to this proposal I have taken into account the somewhat exceptional circumstances of the establishment of this Fund.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

U Thant

Mr. Arthur Elphias Gomya-Kyraeke
Chargé d’Affaires a.i.
Permanent Mission of the Republic
of Kenya to the United Nations
666 United Nations Plaza, Room 466
New York, N.Y. 10017

cc - Dr. Bambha
Mr. Marais
Mr. Stark
Mr. Stavropoulos
Mr. Robert Gaiser, BCA
Mrs. Hira
3rd February, 1970

Excellency,

I have the honour to request of you a special favour on a matter of special importance to the Government and people of the Republic of Kenya.

The Government of Kenya has set up a fund to be known as The Tom Mboya Memorial Fund. The proceeds of the fund are to be used for two principal purposes: First of all, to make financial provision for the family of the late Minister for Economic Planning and Development, Mr. Tom Mboya, who was assassinated in July 1969; secondly, to erect a public memorial in honour of the late Minister.

Contributions to the Fund are welcome from any source in the world. Consequently, because the late Minister was widely known and had many friends in the United States of America, a group of prominent Americans wish to set up a committee to make collections to be contributed to the fund. These prominent American citizens propose to work closely with the Government of Kenya. In consultations which they have had with this Mission on the matter, they have indicated strongly that their efforts would have the greatest effect if the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Affairs, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, could act as chairman of the collection committee which they plan to set up.

Both the Government of Kenya and this Mission are fully aware that, under normal circumstances, it would not be usual for Dr. Bunche to take part in such an undertaking. However, in view of the rather obvious humanitarian undertones of the Fund and the efforts of the American citizens involved, I would, on behalf of the Government of Kenya, appeal to your Excellency to make an exception and give permission for Dr. Bunche to act as Chairman of the proposed Collection Committee, the formal foundation of which only awaits the availability of Dr. Bunche.
Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Osanyi-Nyonoque
Charge d'Affaires a.i.

His Excellency
U. Thant,
United Nations Secretary-General,
United Nations H.Q.,
New York
1. You may be interested to see the attached confidential letter, and enclosures, which I have received from the UNDP resident representative in Nairobi about the serious drought conditions prevailing in northern Kenya. I am conveying the non-confidential portions of it to the agencies and organizations concerned.

2. This kind of advance report of potential disaster situations, which is in line with the briefing I gave at the recent global meeting of resident representatives in New Delhi, should prove of considerable assistance to this office as the focal point for the co-ordination of action in cases of natural disaster and similar emergencies.
Dear Ismat,

There is nothing to flap about yet but I think that the Red Cross map of world emergency disasters in Geneva now has a small pin inserted in Kenya territory, and I thought I'd better drop you a line rather than display ignorance following our briefing session in New Delhi. I believe the Kenya drought is classified by the Red Cross to be of the "one-a-week" variety of emergencies. In any case they have launched an international appeal for assistance to Kenya.

The truth is that we are having a serious drought which in parts of the north and north-east is the most severe drought in the memory of man. The population of these areas is extremely sparse, consisting in the main of nomadic pastoralists, but they are in real trouble. The head of the Finnish Red Cross, who is also an officer of the International League, Mr. Rosen, is in Kenya and is in charge of the Red Cross operation here. The Red Cross has been given the authority by the Government to co-ordinate and supervise all relief activities, including the distribution of supplies, and this side of the affair seems to be well in hand.

The problem is that the Government has not forthrightly declared this to be a national emergency, and up to now it appears that they have been playing it down a bit. They are supposed to be in the process of preparing a request for emergency WFP assistance; we have received plenty of advance information of the request which is being passed on to WFP, but we have not received the official request yet. OXFAM and the National Freedom from Hunger Committee are also in the act, but it is a co-ordinated act. I am personally quite happy to leave the whole affair to the Red Cross, but I am being kept informed by all parties of activities and problems, and I have agreed to meet with the representative of the President's office to reinforce the plea of others that the Government come clean and confess that they have an emergency on their hands.

Mr. Ismat Kittani  
Assistant Secretary General in charge of Inter-Agency Affairs  
United Nations  
New York.
The emergency will grow in proportion and effect if the drought continues. My own hunch, based partly on local wisdom partly on my bones is that the weather will break before the end of the month. However, in the best of all possible worlds the situation in the north is going to be serious for months to come. These nomadic pastoralists have had their flocks decimated and they live off their flocks, their main diet being milk, blood and occasionally meat. The re-establishment of those flocks will take a great deal of effort over a period of many, many months. The Government will also have to decide whether it will take steps to attempt to find long-range solutions to these problems which have been cyclical in nature.

The crisis atmosphere is growing to grow, and the panic button may be pressed. The reasons for this are not directly connected, except in the minds of primitive people. The facts are that we have cholera in Kenya now for the first time in recorded history, and there seems little doubt that it will come to Nairobi. Secondly, we have an outbreak of forest fires in some of the best timber lands of the country which have done a lot of damage; and thirdly, though completely coincidentally, there is an outbreak of smallpox near the Uganda border. These things may be unconnected to rational men but deities should be able to prevent natural disasters, and I suppose in the minds of most Kenyans, the President should be some sort of deity. If he loses his magic, he is in trouble.

At the moment, we have nothing more than a rather routine disaster, and I can't see for the present that we need to trouble you about it. If the situation should change significantly, I will of course be writing again.

It was great to see you in New Delhi, and I am sorry that we didn't have a better opportunity to talk.

Best personal regards.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

R.B. Stedman
Resident Representative
Drought begins to cut tea exports

Standard Staff Reporter

Apart from the adverse effect the drought in Kenya has had in the dairy industry and in other directions, it has also hit the otherwise thriving tea industry as a result of which exports overseas have been affected.

This was disclosed yesterday by an official from the Kenya Tea Development Authority, which promotes tea-growing among small holders in the rural areas.

He said that while production by small-holders was 3,500,000 kilogrammes in January of last year, it dropped by seven per cent in January this year, which was nine per cent below the estimated figure.

The position was bound to be worse when figures for February and March were made known because there had been shortage of leaves for plucking during those months.

In normal times tea plucking had been going on throughout the weekdays, but now this had been reduced to two or three days. If the situation continued and there was no rain, most farmers might pluck leaves only once in a week.

This was because green leaves which were plucked had evaporated because of lack of rain. “The situation has naturally affected exports to the world market,” the official said.

An official of the Kenya Tea Board confirmed that there had been a drop in tea production because many areas, including Limuru and Nandi, had been hit by the drought. [See Page 7]
Vegetable shortage likely

Standard Staff Reporter

Owing to the prolonged drought the prices of most vegetables have gone up by more than 50 per cent, and if up-country growers are not encouraged to turn to Nairobi for markets there is going to be a serious shortage in the city soon.

County officials at City Hall and in the city markets said yesterday there was nothing they could do because prices were self-adjusting through the process of demand and supply.

Unless the Government did something to curb excessive prices resulting from the drought there was nothing the City Council could do.

One official said sellers now had to go farther and farther to look for commodities to sell in the ten city markets. Owing to transport costs and other expenses, the prices became very high on the markets.

Farm produce dealers also expressed another fear. They said if it did not rain soon there might be such an acute shortage of vegetables and other essential produce that they might be pushed out of business.

One official said Kenya might resort to importing essential vegetables from neighbouring countries at reasonable prices like we import potatoes from Arusha and bananas from Kampala.

The price of green peas at the Mincing Lane wholesale market used to be about 5s to 6s a bag. Now the price is £6 and might even go higher, the markets inspector said.

At the retail market on Landhies Road dealers are selling commodities they used to sell during the rains at more than twice their former prices. This applies to many vegetables, including cabbages, tomatoes, carrots and potatoes.

Prices of local fruits like mangoes, oranges and pineapples have gone up in the same way.
Minutes after a Daihatsu 114-ton pick-up was presented to the president of the Kenya Red Cross, Mr. Charles Rubia, yesterday, it rushed to Embakasi Airport to collect a much-needed consignment of vitamins donated by the Finnish Red Cross for drought victims.

The truck is on loan to the Red Cross for the duration of the drought.

Mr. Rubia said: "The vehicle has come at the very moment when it is most needed. We are really touched by this kind gesture." He hoped more donations would come from various companies and individuals - "as the situation in northeastern Kenya is becoming worse."

Mr. Schumacher remarked that when members of his staff saw the vehicle being painted in Red Cross colours, they immediately got together and within two hours had raised $44 10s. to help bring relief.

This cheque was presented to Mr. Rubia by Mr. Francis Kamanga, a Ryce Motors sales representative.

The picture (above) shows Mr. Rubia receiving the keys of the pick-up from Mr. Schumacher. Also at the presentation: Mrs. Jane Vickers, Kenya Red Cross executive officer, and Mr. John Muriel (in uniform), secretary-general of the Kenya Red Cross.
Beef and dairy production seriously hit by drought

Standard Staff Reporter

Kenya's livestock industry had been severely hit by the drought and the country was likely to face a serious shortage of beef and dairy products, the executive officer of the Kenya National Farmers' Union, Mr. J. H. Feingold, warned yesterday.

Appealing to the Government to grant livestock farmers seasonal loans similar to those given to cereal producers, he said that even if the rains came soon it would take a long time for the livestock industry to recover.

Parts of Kenya had received good long rains and in some areas they were excessive, but areas, especially Eastern and North-Eastern Provinces, had only poor long rains.

The short rains have failed practically everywhere in Kenya," Mr. Feingold said. "This means that farmers have had no rains from November. I am told by some befide in Nanyuki and Timau area that this is the worst drought they have had in 40 years."

Referring to the sharp drop in milk production reported by the K.C.C., Mr. Feingold said it was unfortunate the severe drought came at a time when the Government was trying to re-organise the dairy industry.

Last year the K.C.C. abolished the quota system and introduced a new method of delivering milk to its factories. Some established farmers, who had been used to the quota system did not know what price they were going to get for their milk.

Most of the new farmers did not make provision for the drought.

"In consequence we have had this drop in milk production, which has been aggravated by the drought."

At present the K.C.C. was paying 2/6d a gallon.

"We hope the K.C.C. will pay some reward to dairy farmers who, in spite of the severe drought, have continued to buy cattle feeds. Such a reward will encourage farmers to make provisions for dry weather in future."

If farmers realised that they would receive 3/- a gallon they would arrange to buy cattle feeds.

The whole loan system should be re-organised so that dairy and beef farmers were also given loans to plant hay and silage for their cattle. This would increase production of both beef and dairy products and ensure that the industry did not suffer in times of drought.

Reports reaching the union's headquarters in Nakuru showed that ranches, which are mostly in dry areas, had been badly affected by the drought. Pastoral areas had been severely hit and the intake of cattle by the K.M.C. would be seriously affected up to the end of the year.

One of the problems farmers faced was unreliable supply of stock feeds such as maize and pollard and other seeds. Most were in short supply or very expensive.

Farmers had for a long time urged the Government to hold sufficient stock feed, but it had done nothing in spite of the fact that there was a stock feed committee.

The fires which had been burning in most parts of the farming areas had caused considerable damage to grazing, he added. He appealed to farmers and workers to keep a close watch on fires.

Aid for the drought-stricken areas is still flowing in. Yesterday the Nairobi South Residents' Association gave £125 for the work of the National Famine Relief Committee through the East African Standard.

The chairman of Block Hotels, Mr. Jack Block, has handed over £200 worth of milk and beef to the M.P. for Maralal for famine relief.

More East African Standard readers have responded to the appeal. Messrs. Chandra and Rekha Shah, of Mombasa, sent £2 to be forwarded to the relief committee. Two Nairobi readers each sent a cheque for £5.

Aid is also being channelled through the National Christian Council of Kenya. The Church World Service and the United Methodist Church, both in the U.S.A., have sent donations of £140 and £2,830 respectively. The money will be used to run soup kitchens.

The N.C.C.K. is awaiting and totalling £4,500 from the British Christian Aid and about £700 from the United Church Board for World Ministries of the U.S.A.
DCs say drought situation is becoming ‘critical’

BY JOSEPH KARIMI

FOUR hundred dams have dried up in the Kitui District. River Uasonyiro, which cuts through a semi-desert area in Northern Kenya, has dried up for over 60 miles. The drought situation as a whole is becoming critical, several District Commissioners told me in Embu over the weekend.

Mr. J. P. J. Bonyo, District Commissioner for Kitui, told me:

"Most of the surface dams, earth dams and rock catchment dams have dried up. Some of the existing boreholes have very little water in them, and pumps are now pumping out sandy water from the boreholes."

The DC added that about half of the district’s population of 300,000 depending on different sources for water. Some people went on week-long marches to sources of water.

"We are told about such stealing of water," Mr. Bonyo went on. "People are now getting hit hard, and a few seriously have been reported dead from starvation and thirsty expired."

He said: "We are reviewing the situation constantly so as to assess the conditions of living at the drought zones in the district. The Ministry of Agriculture has found the Government will give boosted to date."

Mr. Stanley Thuo, DC for Isiolo, said: "Uasonyiro River, which supplied water for people, has been dried up for some time. The river used to deliver water to people were now without water as the persistent drought worsens."

Registered

People living along the river bank in the Kitui District said: "The river was the main source of water in the district."

Reports about the worsening drought have been reaching both the Office of the President and Provincial Secretaries.

Mr. Thuo added that he had received reports from all the drought-prone areas of Isiolo District. He said that the biggest problem was the distribution of food aid to the people who needed them.

He went on: "Another area affected by drought is the river that flows through the area."

There will be a special meeting today in Isiolo convened by Mr. Thuo, which will be attended by local politics and county council leaders to discuss the drought situation."

Meanwhile, the District Commissioner, in "brooding affected by drought",Beginnings of the drought, he added, "are very serious."

Mr. Thuo said: "The situation is becoming critical."
THE REVISED drought in Kenya continues to be felt by all sections of the community as reports came in of shortages of butter, vegetables and fruit.

"We are one of the biggest buyers of skimmed milk powder in Kenya. We buy between 10 and 20 tons a month, but we have been unable to get any second grade powder since December because of the drought, which has reduced the milk intake," said Mr. Paterson, the managing director of M.K. Paterson Dairy Co., Ltd.

"It is a pity that we have not been able to get any second grade powder since December," he added. "This has been a shortage of powdered milk powder, and we have been unable to get any second grade powder since December." He concluded:

"If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter. If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter."

"We have been unable to get any second grade powder since December," he added. "This has been a shortage of powdered milk powder, and we have been unable to get any second grade powder since December." He concluded:

"If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter. If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter."

"We have been unable to get any second grade powder since December," he added. "This has been a shortage of powdered milk powder, and we have been unable to get any second grade powder since December." He concluded:

"If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter. If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter."

"We have been unable to get any second grade powder since December," he added. "This has been a shortage of powdered milk powder, and we have been unable to get any second grade powder since December." He concluded:

"If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter. If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter."

"We have been unable to get any second grade powder since December," he added. "This has been a shortage of powdered milk powder, and we have been unable to get any second grade powder since December." He concluded:

"If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter. If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter."

"We have been unable to get any second grade powder since December," he added. "This has been a shortage of powdered milk powder, and we have been unable to get any second grade powder since December." He concluded:

"If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter. If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter."

"We have been unable to get any second grade powder since December," he added. "This has been a shortage of powdered milk powder, and we have been unable to get any second grade powder since December." He concluded:

"If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter. If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter."

"We have been unable to get any second grade powder since December," he added. "This has been a shortage of powdered milk powder, and we have been unable to get any second grade powder since December." He concluded:

"If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter. If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter."

"We have been unable to get any second grade powder since December," he added. "This has been a shortage of powdered milk powder, and we have been unable to get any second grade powder since December." He concluded:

"If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter. If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter."

"We have been unable to get any second grade powder since December," he added. "This has been a shortage of powdered milk powder, and we have been unable to get any second grade powder since December." He concluded:

"If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter. If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter."

"We have been unable to get any second grade powder since December," he added. "This has been a shortage of powdered milk powder, and we have been unable to get any second grade powder since December." He concluded:

"If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter. If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter."

"We have been unable to get any second grade powder since December," he added. "This has been a shortage of powdered milk powder, and we have been unable to get any second grade powder since December." He concluded:

"If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter. If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter."

"We have been unable to get any second grade powder since December," he added. "This has been a shortage of powdered milk powder, and we have been unable to get any second grade powder since December." He concluded:

"If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter. If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter."

"We have been unable to get any second grade powder since December," he added. "This has been a shortage of powdered milk powder, and we have been unable to get any second grade powder since December." He concluded:

"If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter. If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter."

"We have been unable to get any second grade powder since December," he added. "This has been a shortage of powdered milk powder, and we have been unable to get any second grade powder since December." He concluded:

"If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter. If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter."

"We have been unable to get any second grade powder since December," he added. "This has been a shortage of powdered milk powder, and we have been unable to get any second grade powder since December." He concluded:

"If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter. If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter."

"We have been unable to get any second grade powder since December," he added. "This has been a shortage of powdered milk powder, and we have been unable to get any second grade powder since December." He concluded:

"If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter. If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter."

"We have been unable to get any second grade powder since December," he added. "This has been a shortage of powdered milk powder, and we have been unable to get any second grade powder since December." He concluded:

"If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter. If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter."

"We have been unable to get any second grade powder since December," he added. "This has been a shortage of powdered milk powder, and we have been unable to get any second grade powder since December." He concluded:

"If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter. If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter."

"We have been unable to get any second grade powder since December," he added. "This has been a shortage of powdered milk powder, and we have been unable to get any second grade powder since December." He concluded:

"If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter. If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter."

"We have been unable to get any second grade powder since December," he added. "This has been a shortage of powdered milk powder, and we have been unable to get any second grade powder since December." He concluded:

"If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter. If the rains are late, we may not be able to produce any butter."

"We have been unable to get any second grade powder since December," he added. "This has been a shortage of powdered milk powder, and we have been unable to get any second grade powder since December." He concluded:

"If the rains are l...