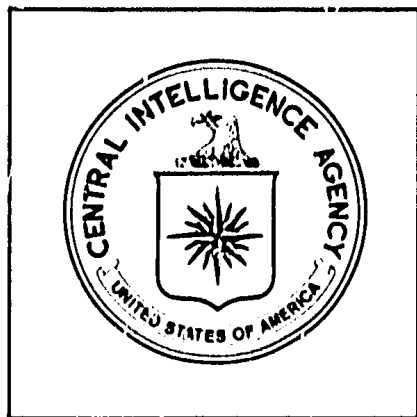


Declassified in Part -
Sanitized Copy Approved for
Release 2012/05/25 : 
CIA-RDP86T00608R00040005


Declassified in Part -
Sanitized Copy Approved for
Release 2012/05/25 :
CIA-RDP86T00608R00040005



Secret



STAFF NOTES:

Middle East Africa South Asia

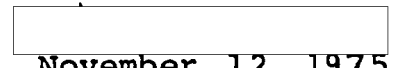
25X1



25X1

Secret

145



November 12, 1975

Page Denied

MIDDLE EAST -- AFRICA -- SOUTH ASIA

This publication is prepared for regional specialists in the Washington community by the Middle East - Africa Division, Office of Current Intelligence, with occasional contributions from other offices within the Directorate of Intelligence. Comments and queries are welcome. They should be directed to the authors of the individual articles.

CONTENTS

Tanzania: Cabinet Shifts 1



25X1

Nov 12, 1975



25X1

Tanzania

Cabinet Shifts

President Julius Nyerere has reshuffled his cabinet and added some new blood in the aftermath of the recent general elections. The most notable change is the shift of the regime's most articulate ideologue, John Malecela, from foreign minister to minister of agriculture. The US embassy in Dar es Salaam sees Nyerere's total control of policy as unchanged.

Malecela's transfer to agriculture reflects in part Nyerere's determination to pursue his major goal of completing the transformation of the rural population from scattered subsistence peasants to collectivized villagers. Early last year Nyerere made a commitment to resettle Tanzania's entire rural population of 14 million into Ujamaa villages by the end of 1976. In the fall of 1974 concern over food production and administrative difficulties caused the government to delay the mass movement of people into villages. Now that this year's harvest is in, the government is likely to begin moving people again, although Nyerere has recently announced that the earlier goal of having villagers farm communally would be in abeyance. With Malecela, a socialist stalwart, in charge, it probably will not be long before the villagers are again pressured to farm at least some of their lands collectively. That could result in reduced food production and even scattered resistance.

Ibrahim Kaduma, the new foreign minister, shares Malecela's militant third world outlook, and the embassy sees in his appointment no substantive shift in foreign policy direction. Kaduma may be easier to get along with personally than Malecela, however. He is well respected by USAID personnel who have had dealings with him.

25X1

25X1

Nov 12, 1975

1

25X1

Page Denied

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Denied