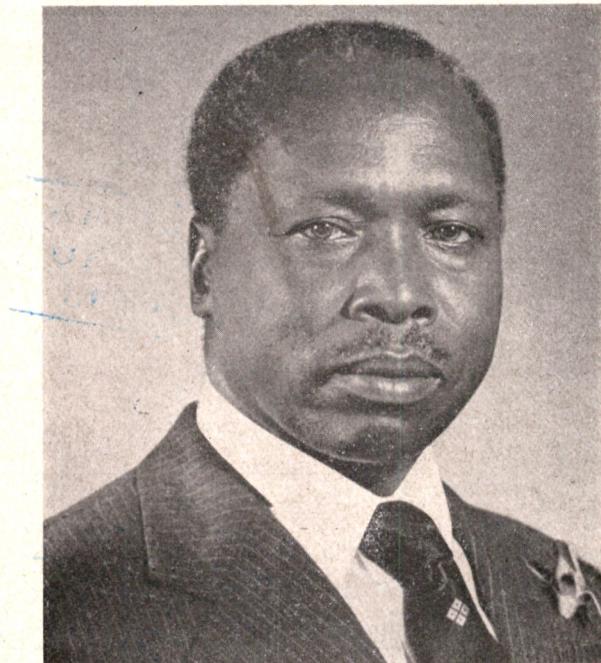




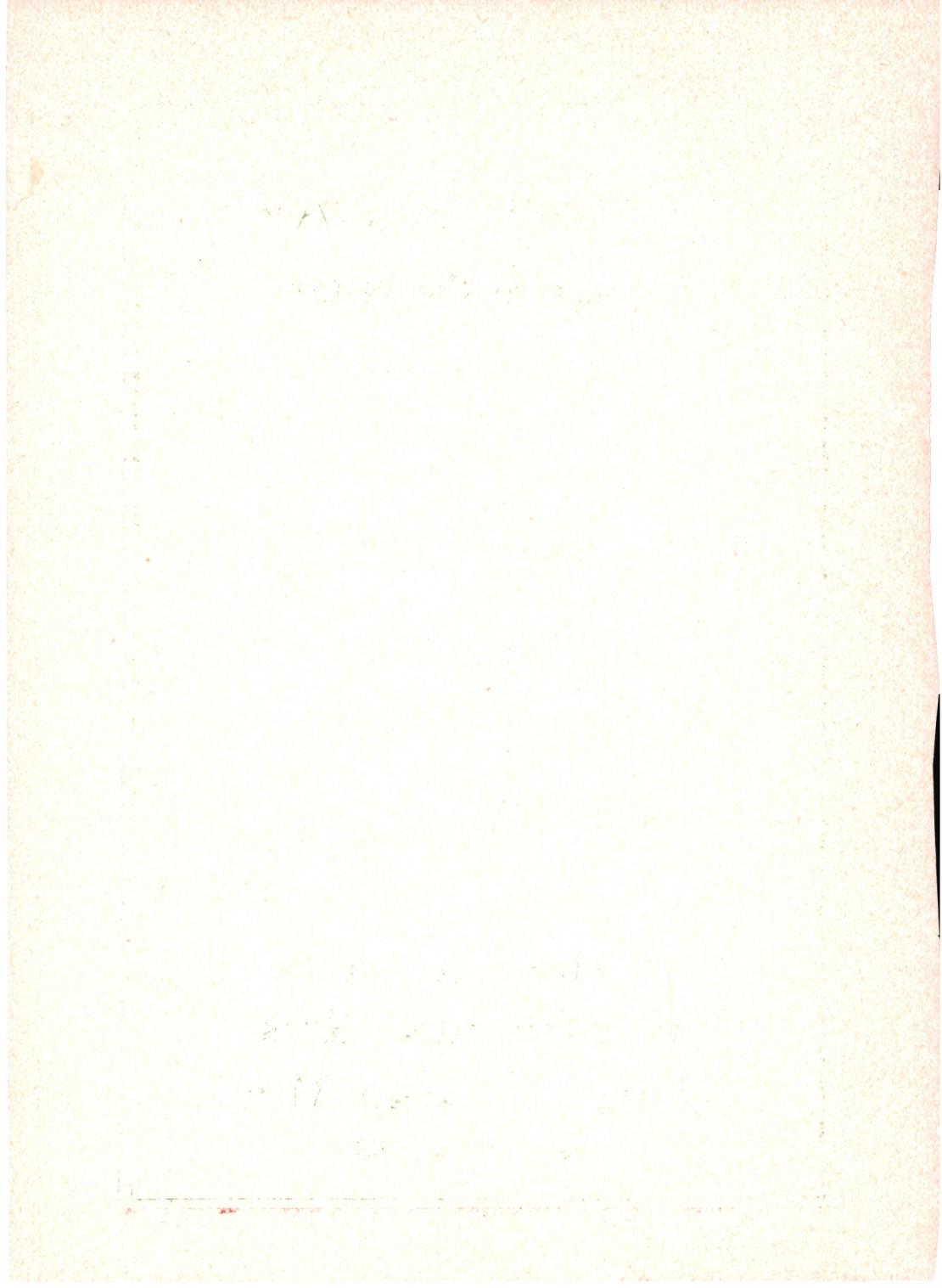
KENYATTA DAY

Message to the Nation



Hotuba ya
Mheshimiwa Rais
Daniel T. arap Moi

20th October, 1983



**HOTUBA YA MHESHIMIWA RAIS DANIEL T. ARAP MOI,
C.G.H., M.P., WAKATI WA SHEREHE ZA KENYATTA DEI
ALHAMISI TAREHE 20, 1983**

WAKENYA WENZANGU,

Tunaposhereheke Kenyatta Dei nyingine, napenda kuwapelekea salamu Wakenya wote popote walipo. Kenyatta Dei ni kielelez cha juhud za taifa hili za kupigania uhuru wake, pamoja na kuji-tolea sadaka kwa wananchi katika kupigania uhuru huo. Jambo muhimu zaidi katika siku hii ni heshima tunayompatia mwanzilishi wa taifa letu la Kenya, Hayati Mzee Jomo Kenyatta.

Tunapomkumbuka Hayati Mzee Jomo Kenyatta pamoja na wale wote waliota sadaka maisha yao kupigania uhuru na heshima ya binadamu, yatupasa tuzidi kujitolea kudumisha amani, umoja na maendeleo. Heshima kubwa zaidi ambayo tunaweza kuwapa mashujaa waliopigania uhuru wa nchi hii ni kuendelea kupigania heshima ya binadamu na hali ya baadaye ya taifa letu ili tuwe na uhuru halisi wa kisiasa na kiuchumi.

Kama nyote mnavyofahamu, tunashereheke Kenyatta Dei ya mwaka huu wiki chache tu baada ya uchaguzi wa Bunge la tano. Pia inafuatia kuundwa kwa baraza langu jipya la Mawaziri na marekebisho makubwa ya muundo wa Wizara za Serikali na idara zao.

Nilipolivunja Bunge lililopita na kuitisha uchaguzi, nilieleza wazi kwamba taifa hili lahitaji kuanzisha uongozi mpya. Twawataka viongozi waliochaguliwa, maafisa wa Chama na wale walio-teuliwa kuwatumikia wananchi, wajitolee zaidi katika kazi zao. Wanatakiwa wasiwe na mafikiria yoyote ya kikabila. Pia lazima wafikirie mahitaji ya wananchi na wasijhusishe na vitendo vyenye shabaha ya kujinufaisha wao binafsi badala ya wananchi.

Viongozi wa sasa wanatakiwa wawe na moyo ule ule wa kujitolea ambao ulituwezesha kujinyakulia uhuru wa kisiasa miaka 20 iliyopita, katika juhudini zetu za kujenga taifa thabiti. Serikali yangu itafanya jitihada kubwa kuhakikisha kwamba mali ya taifa inatumiwa kwa manufaa ya wananchi wote. Kamati kuhusu taratibu za kitaifa za tabia ambayo niliitangaza Kenyatta Dei iliyopita, hivi karibuni itatoa taarifa yake ambayo itakuwa muongozo wa uadilifu wa viongozi wote, waliochaguliwa au kuteuliwa. Hii itaimarisha sana nidhamu ya taifa.

Katika Serikali, nawataka Mawaziri, Manaibu wa Mawaziri na watumishi wa Serikali kushirikiana kikamilifu. Hasa Mawaziri, lazima watekeleze wajibu wao kwa pamoja. Taifa latazamia na lahitaji uongozi bora kutoka kwa wale waliopewa kazi za madaraka. Katika taarifa zangu za hapo awali, nilisema wazi kwamba taifa halitawavumilia viongozi na watumishi wa Serikali ambao hawatekelezi wajibu wao ipasavyo.

Chama kinachotawala cha KANU pia kina wajibu muhimu wa kuleta muundo mpya katika kutekeleza shabaha zetu. Kwa shabaha ya kukiimarisha Chama, hivi karibuni tutafanya uchaguzi wa Chama kwa njia ile ile ya kidemokrasia iliyonekana wakati wa uchaguzi wa Bunge uliomalizika hivi majuzi. Kwa wakati huu, shughuli za kuwaandikisha wanachama wa KANU zitaendelea ili kuhakikisha kwamba uchaguzi huo wa Chama utakuwa wa kidemokrasia kamili.

Umoja na nidhamu mionganoni mwa maafisa wa Chama ni muhimu, na kwa sababu hii, mizozo baina ya viongozi haipaswi kuruhusiwa. Wakati uliopita, tumeshuhudia viongozi wa Chama wakizozana hadharani. Hali hiyo ilipotokea, wananchi waliona wazi kwamba viongozi wao hawana umoja. Jambo kama hilo halitaruhusiwa. Nawataka wanachama wote wa KANU pamoja na viongozi wao washirikiane na washiriki kikamilifu katika jukumu la kulijenga taifa thabiti lenye umoja.

Wakati wa kuapishwa kuwa Rais wenu siku chache zilizopita, nilieleza kwa kirefu maswala yanayohusu hali ya uchumi wa Kenya. Hatua zenyé shabaha za kuimarisha uchumi wetu zimechukuliwa katika shughuli nyingi za kiuchumi. Hasa nilisema kwamba nimeridhika na utekelezaji wa mpango wa kuzifanya wilaya kuwa msingi wa mipango ya maendeleo katika sehemu za mashambani. Hatua hii ndiyo itakuwa msingi wa kuzitumia kikamilifu mali zetu za asili kwa maendeleo ya kitaifa.

Naamini kwamba hali ya baadaye ya taifa hili yategemea zaidi jinsi tutakavyotumia kwa busara mali zetu katika sehemu za mashambani ili tuweze kujitegemea kwa aina zote za vyakula na kuweka msingi wa kuharakisha shughuli za viwanda.

Moja ya matatizo makubwa yanayoikabili Kenya kwa sasa ni upungufu mkubwa wa nafasi za kazi. Ijapokuwa hili ni tatizo linalozikabili nchi nyingi kote ulimwenguni, Serikali yangu itafanya kila jitihada kufufua usitawi wa uchumi wetu.

Tunawasaidia wenge viwanda kwa kufikiria kwanza bidhaa zinazohitajika viwandani na spea za mitambo wakati wa kutenga pesa za kigeni. Wenge viwanda nao watakiwa wachukue hatua ambazo zitaongeza nafasi za kazi. Hasa watengezaji bidhaa, lazima wawe na shabaha ya kuuza bidhaa zaidi nchi za nje, na watumie fursa ya mipango ya Serikali yenge shabaha ya kuongeza uuzaaji huo.

Lakini kama nilivyowahi kusema mara nyingi, matumaini yetu makubwa ya kuongeza nafasi za kazi yako katika shughuli za kilimo. Hii ndiyo sababu Serikali yangu hufikiria kwanza maendeleo ya wananchi wa sehemu za mashambani. Hatua hii pamoja na kuwapa vijana wetu mafunzo ya kazi zinazoambatana na mahitaji yetu, itasaidia sana kupunguza tatizo la ukosefu wa kazi mbali na kuhakikisha kwamba Wakenya wengi watashiriki katika juhudhi za maendeleo ya taifa, wakiwa watumishi wa Serikali ama wafanyikazi wa makampuni.

Hivi majuzi, vituo vingi nya sehemu za mashambani vimepandishwa vyeo na kuwa miji na hata manispaa. Hakuna kosa lolote katika kufanya hivyo. Kila kijiji na kituo cha biashara chasubiri kwa kubwa kupandishwa cheo. Hata hivyo, kupandishwa cheo huko lazima kutokana na kuongeza utoaji bidhaa na usimamizi bora. Mabaraza mengi ya miji na ya wilaya, kwa wakati huu yanakabiliwa na matatizo makubwa ya pesa na usimamizi mbaya.

Serikali inatambua wajibu muhimu unaotekelezwa na Serikali zetu za Wilaya na itaendelea kuzisaidia kila iwezekanavyo. Lakini ni wajibu wa viongozi waliochaguliwa katika mabaraza hayo kuhakikisha kwamba kila Serikali ya Wilaya inastawi na kujitegemea na kutekeleza yale yanayotarajiwa na wakazi wake.

Madiwani wote pamoja na maafisa wasizichukulie Serikali za Wilaya kuwa pahala pa kujinufaisha wao binafsi, lakini watambue kwamba Serikali hizo ni mashirika yaliyoanzishwa kutoa huduma kwa wananchi kwa ushirikiano na Serikali kuu. Mali zinazomili-kiwa au kusimamiwa na Serikali hizo lazima zitumiwe kwa njia bora. Hasa utumiaji wa ardhi ya umma lazima usimamiwe kwa njia bora.

Tatizo lingine ambalo limekuwa likiwakabili wananchi kwa miaka mingi ni uendeshaji na usimamizi wa vyama nya shirika kote nchini. Ni wazi kwamba vyama nya shirika vinategemewa na Wakenya wengi katika ustawi wao wa kijamii na kiuchumi.

Hivyo basi, hatuwezi kuruhusu mapato ya vyama nya shirika yaharibiwe au kutumiwa vibaya na viongozi wachache pamoja na maafisa. Serikali yangu itaimarisha hatua zenye shabaha ya kuhakikisha kwamba kuna usimamizi bora katika vyama nya shirika kwani vinatekeleza wajibu muhimu sana katika mpango wetu wa maendeleo ya taifa.

Wakenya wenzangu, sasa nataka kusema machache kuhusu maswala ya ulimwengu, kwa sababu taifa letu ni sehemu moja ya jamii ya ulimwengu. Ni mwaka huu tu nilipomaliza kipindi changu

kirefu cha kuwa Mwenyekiti wa O.A.U. Nilipokuwa Mwenyekiti wa shirika hilo kwa miaka miwili, tulikuwa tunakabiliwa na maswala mengi kuhusu Afrika, kama vile Chad, Sahara Magharibi, Namibia na Afrika Kusini.

Kenya yafahamika kwa msimamo wake wa kuunga mkono juhudzi za ukombozi wa Namibia na ni matumaini yetu kwamba makaburu wanaoitawala nchi hiyo kwa mabavu, watafahamu haja ya kuzingatia maazimio ya Umoja wa Mataifa yenye shabaha ya kuipatia Namibia uhuru wake. Pia Kenya imekuwa ikilaani maongozi ya ubaguzi wa rangi ya utawala wa dhuluma wa Afrika Kusini. Ubaguzi wa rangi unavunja heshima ya binadamu. Pia ni matumaini yetu kwamba maongozi hayo ya ubaguzi wa rangi yatakomesha ili ndugu zetu wa huko waweze kufurahia uhuru na haki zao.

Serikali yangu inaunga mkono kikamilifu juhudzi zinazoendelea kufanywa na Umoja wa Nchi Huru za Afrika kusuluhisha tatizo la Chad ambako wananchi wa nchi hiyo kwa muda mrefu hawa-jaona amani tangu nchi yao iwe huru. Pia twazitaka pande zote zinazohusika na swala la Sahara Magharibi zitafute suluhisho la amani kuambatana na maazimio ya O.A.U.

Katika sehemu hii ya Afrika, Serikali yangu itaendelea kudumisha na kuimarisha maongozi ya ujirani mwema. Jitihada kubwa zitafanywa za kutafuta nja za kuongeza biashara kati ya Kenya na jirani zake. Tayari baadhi ya vikwazo ambavyo vimekuwa vikizua ushirikiano kamili baina ya nchi zilizokuwa wanachama wa Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki, viko karibu kuondolewa. Twatumaini kwamba mapatano yatafikiwa hivi karibuni kwa manufaa ya watu wote wa Afrika Mashariki.

Kwa kumaliza, napenda kutilia mkazo haja ya kutazama mafanikio yetu na matatizo ya siku zilizopita kwa shabaha ya kufanya mipango ya kuleta ufanisi zaidi wakati ujao. Tunapokamiliwa miaka ishirini ya maendeleo ya taifa letu, yatupasa tafkirie ni wapi

tunapoelekea na jinsi shabaha zetu za kitaifa zitakavyotimizwa. Yatupasa kuanzisha na kudumisha moyo mpya ambao utatupa juhudhi na nia njema katika shughuli zetu zote.

Ili tuweze kukabiliana na wajibu mkubwa wa siku zijazo, lazima tufanye kazi tukiwa taifa moja kwa Maongozi ya Nyayo ya Amani, Upendo na Umoja.

Ahsanteni.

IKULU YA NAIROBI,

TAREHE 17 OKTOBA, 1983.

**SPEECH BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT, HON.
DANIEL T. ARAP MOI, C.G.H., M.P., ON THE OCCASION OF
KENYATTA DAY**

THURSDAY, 20TH OCTOBER, 1983

MY DEAR COUNTRYMEN,

As we celebrate another Kenyatta Day, I wish to extend greetings to all Kenyans wherever they may be. Kenyatta Day symbolises the nation's struggle for independence, as well as the inevitable sacrifices that our people made. Most significant, is the unfailing tribute we give to the Founding Father of the Kenya nation, the late Mzee Jomo Kenyatta.

As we remember him and all those who sacrificed their lives in the fight for freedom and human dignity, let us rededicate ourselves to the cause of peace, unity and progress. Indeed, the biggest gratitude we can give Kenya's galant freedom fighters is to continue the struggle for human dignity, and the placement of Kenya's destiny in our own hands through genuine political and economic independence.

As you are all aware, we are celebrating this year's Kenyatta Day only a few weeks after the elections for the fifth Parliament. It also follows the formation of my new Cabinet and substantial re-structuring of the organization of Government ministries and departments.

When I dissolved the last Parliament and called for elections, I made it clear that the nation needed to open a new chapter of leadership. We need more commitment and dedication from elected leaders, party officials and those appointed to public offices. They are expected to be above tribal and sectional considerations. They should also be mindful of the needs of the people and not engage in activities intended to benefit themselves instead of those they have been elected or appointed to serve.

The same spirit of self sacrifice that earned us political independence 20 years ago, is demanded of today's leaders in our struggle to build a strong nation. My Government will make greater effort to ensure that public resources and opportunities are exploited for the good of all. The national code of conduct committee which I announced during the last Kenyatta Day will soon present its report that will set out guiding principles on ethics for all leaders—whether elected or appointed. This will greatly improve the level of public accountability.

Within the Government itself, I shall require that Ministers, Assistant Ministers and public officials work as a team. Members of the Cabinet will, in particular, have to strictly conform to the convention and practice of collective responsibility. The nation expects and deserves mature leadership from those who have assumed positions of responsibility. In my previous statements, I have already made it clear that only those found to be competent as leaders and servants of the people will have the privilege of continued service within the public sector.

The ruling party KANU has an equally important role to play in shaping the new course of our national objectives and aspirations. With a view to putting more life into the party machinery, we will, in the near future, be holding party elections in the same domocratic manner that was in evidence during the Parliamentary elections recently concluded. In the meantime, the exercise of recruiting party members will continue so as to ensure democratic and popular KANU elections.

Unity and discipline among the party ranks are essential and for this reason, squabbles among leaders must not be allowed. In the past we have witnessed frequent incidents of public confrontations between leaders holding party posts. Whenever this has happened, wananchi have rightly assumed that their leaders are not united. This is not acceptable and I call upon all party members and their leaders to close ranks and make positive contributions to the building of a strong and united nation.

During my installation as your President a few days ago, I dwelt at length on issues about Kenya's economic situation. Specific and effective measures geared towards re-structuring of the economy against the background of serious world recession have been instituted in most sectors of the economy. In particular, I noted with satisfaction the progress made in the use of the district as the focus for development in the rural areas. Indeed, this is the basis upon which exploitation of both natural and human resources will be maximized for our overall national development.

I am convinced that the future of this nation depends largely on how well the resources in our rural areas are harnessed to facilitate self-sufficiency in all types of food and to provide a basis for accelerated industrialization.

One of the most urgent problems facing Kenya today is the magnitude of unemployment. Although this is a problem facing many countries the world over, be they developed or developing, my Government will spare no efforts in reviewing the tempo of our economic growth.

We are already assisting the private sector by ensuring that essential raw materials and machinery spare parts are given priority in the allocation of foreign exchange. The private sector should positively respond to this gesture by embarking on measures that will boost employment opportunities outside the public sector. The manufacturing sector in particular, should aim at the export markets and take advantage of the export schemes the Government has set up for encouraging exports of manufactured goods.

But as I have stated on several occasions, our biggest hope for increasing employment opportunities lies in the agricultural sector and countrywide domestic outlets. It is for this reason that my Government gives top priority to the development of rural communities. This, coupled with basic training of our youth in relevant trades, should help to alleviate the unemployment problem besides ensuring that most Kenyans participate in the development efforts of the nation, whether in public service or the private sector.

In the recent past, many rural centres have assumed the status of townships and even municipalities. There is hardly anything wrong with this. Every small village and trading centre looks forward to the day when it will be promoted to a higher status. That promotion and status must, however, be earned through increased productivity and good management. Many of the urban Local Authorities and the rural County Councils are presently faced with serious financial and management problems.

The Government recognizes the role of our Local Authorities and will continue to support them whenever possible. But it must be clear to all leaders elected into these representative bodies that it is their responsibility to ensure that each local authority is viable and that it meets the expectations of the local community and the residents.

All councillors and officials must look at the Local Authorities, not as places from which to benefit themselves, but as organizations created to provide services to the local communities in partnership with the Central Government. Resources owned or looked after by these organizations must be properly managed and accounted for. The use of public land must, in particular, be properly managed and supervised.

Another matter which has been of public concern for some years relates to the operation and management of co-operative societies throughout the country. There is no doubt that co-operative societies occupy a fundamental role in the social and economic activities of many Kenyans.

We cannot therefore afford to allow a situation in which hard-earned incomes from co-operative endeavours are squandered or mismanaged by a few leaders and officials. My Government will, therefore, strengthen measures aimed at streamlining the co-operative movement as an important sector of our national development strategy.

My dear Kenyans, I wish now to turn, for a while, to the international scene, since, as a nation, we are only a part of a larger international community. Just this year, I ended my long tenure as the O.A.U. Chairman. During the two years of my chairmanship, we were preoccupied with many African issues, including those affecting Chad, Western Sahara, Namibia and South Africa.

Kenya is already on record for her active support for the liberation struggle in Namibia and it is our hope that the perpetrators of racial domination and colonialism in that country will see the sense and need to abide by U.N. resolutions geared towards Namibia's self-determination and attainment of political independence. Similarly, Kenya has consistently condemned the policies of apartheid perpetuated by the South African régime. The practice of racial discrimination constitutes a negation of human dignity. It is therefore our hope that apartheid will finally give way to nationalism, human freedom and justice.

My Government supports fully the continuing O.A.U. efforts to bring about accord in the troubled country of Chad where the nationals have seen more violence than peace during the whole period of independence and nationhood. Similarly, we urge all concerned parties to devote their energies towards the search for a solution to the Western Sahara question in conformity with the O.A.U. resolutions.

Nearer home, my Government will continue to maintain and strengthen the policy of good neighbourliness. Greater attention will be reserved for exploring avenues of increasing trade and commerce with our neighbours. Already, there are encouraging developments regarding some of the obstacles that have stood in the way of full and meaningful co-operation among former partners in the East African Community. We hope that an agreement will soon be reached in the interest of all the people of the East African region.

In conclusion, let me emphasize the need for us to reflect on our past achievements and failures with a view to planning for a more prosperous future. As we approach the third decade of our

nationhood, let us pause and think of where we are heading and how our national objectives will best be realized. Let us initiate and be ready to sustain a new spirit that will give us determination and sense of purpose in all our endeavours.

In order to face the inevitable challenges of tomorrow, we must resolve to work as a single nation in the Nyayo philosophy of Peace, Love and Unity.

Thank you.

STATE HOUSE,
NAIROBI.

17th October, 1983.

