



OSACYEFO'S VISIT TO THE U.S.S.R.

Osagyere Dr. Kwame Marumah who is on his way to Mesoow today sent the following message to the Presidential commission.

The message said: "As I leave Ghana to visit Europe, I wish to assure you and all the people of Ghana that my thoughts are with you.

"I am sure that the result of my endeavours will premote the best interest of our nation, the unity of Africa and world peace.

"I therefore call upon all sections of the community, market women, workers, school children, teachers, professional classes to remain united in your support of the nation."

(Mere later)

11TH JULY, 1961

OSACIETO'S VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION

The Seviet Government and all the Seviet people attach great importance to the Seviet Union of President Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana, Nescow radio said on July, 9. In an english language service for Africa the radio stated: "The firm position of Ghana in the struggle against colonialism and importalist aggression, for peace and peaceful coexistence, has opened before it the way to participation in the solution of international problems concerning the whole of manking.

"This position has also helped to develop extensive friendly ties between Chana and the Socialist countries, with the USSR in the first place. The visit to Chana of the Soviet President, Leonid Breakney, was a striking and stirring demonstration of the friendly bends between the two countries.

"These days the Seviet people are awaiting with interest the arrival in our country of Ghana's President Kwame Nkrumah. The Seviet Government and all the Seviet people attach great importance to this visit.

"There can be no doubt that it will serve to premete the friendship between the USSR and the Republic of Ghana and will help the growth of the forces working for peace among the nations."

President Ewame Mkrumah was in Tripeli on his way to Mescew. He discussed with the Libyan Premier and Fereign Minister Changian-Libyan relations and recent developments in the Algerian situation. The President has been invited to Libya on a state visit which is expected to take place on his way back home.

Osagyere will lead the Chana delegation to the conference of heads of state of mem-aligned countries due to be held in Yagoslavia in September. Dr. Nkrumah's visit to the Seviet Union has been described as "another graphic evidence of further consolidation of the friendship between the peoples of the U.S.S.R. and Ghana," by Mr. John B. Klliett, Ghana's Ambassader to the Seviet Union.

The visit is at the invitation of Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, the Seviet Premier.
On February 16, this year President LeI. Breshnev of the Seviet Union paid a four-day state visit to Ghana.

The Seviet Union will be the eighth country Osagyere has visited this year. He visited Casablance, Merecce, in January for a conference of Heads of African States, and, in February, he went to New York, U.S.A., where he addressed the resumed session of the United Nations General Assembly, after which he continued to London for the conference of Commonwealth Londons.

Returning from the Commonwealth Leaders conference, Osagyero stepped at Rabat, Merceco, where he had talks with King Hassan the II, and in Tunis, Tunisia, where he held discussions with President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia and No Ferhat Abbas, Prime Minister of the Algegian Previsional Government.

Last menth, he paid a five-day state visit to the Republic of Upper Volta and also visited Mali, for the 2nd Quarterly meeting of Heads of State of the Union of African States.

10TH JULY, 1961.

OSACYEFO'S VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION (2)

Osagyefe, escerted by army, C.P.P. and Police despatch riders, arrived at the airport, and looking cheerful stepped out of his official Rells Reyce car.

Pirst to greet him were the members of the Presidential Gemmission, Sir Arku Kersah, Chief Justice, Mr. K.A. Gbedemah, Minister of Health, and Mr. Keje Botsie, Minister of Agriculture.

Accompanied by members of the Presidential Germission Br. Nkrumah proceeded to an improvised dais from where he received a Presidential salute. Then flanked by Captain Addy and Mr. Goodemah he inspected a guard of honour mounted by members of the Presidential Guard Command. After inspecting the guard of honour Osagyero walked towards the pepular stands, turned to the crowd and waved a white handker-chief to them.

Osagyere went round shaking hands with Cabinet Ministers, Members of the Diplomatic Corps and Senior Government and Party Officians lined up on the tarmac. A 21-gun salute boomed in the distance when Osagyere entered the plane after the crew of the Ghana Airways Ilyushin 18 jet prop aircraft on which he was travelling had been presented to him.

Handkerchiefs fluttered in the air and the crewd yelled as the plane took off.

Chana News Agency, correspondent Asare Konadu, covering Osagyefe's tour said in a despatch from Mescow that final touches were being made to arrangements for Dr. Nkrumah's visit. The streets of the city had been gaily decorated with flags and bunting of Ghana and the Soviet Union and officials who would be in attendance on Osagyefo and members of his party were learning few words of english and twi.

The programme for his tour released in Moseow indicated would be not at Vankovo airport by Mr. Mikita Krushchov, the Soviet Premier, and later leaders of the U.S.S.R.

On saturday he would lay a wreath at the Lenin Mausoleum before meeting President L.I. Breshnev, who was his guest in Ghana last January.

Dr. Nkrumah's activities during the first week would include visits to a Seviet exhibition of economic achievements, a circus and the academy of science.

He would visit Siberia the fellowing week returning to Mescow before visiting Kiev, former capital of the U.S.S.R. He will spend three days in Leningrad visiting Hermitage museum and other places of interest.

113H JULY, 1961.

OSAGYEFO'S VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION (3)

President Nkrumah arrived in Mescow on July 11. As the President's Ghana Airways plane, escorted by Soviet jet fighters, landed at the airport, a guard of honour was lined up, the National Anthems of both countries were played and the artillery salute of Nations was fired. The Ghanaian Ambassador, Nr. John B. Elliett, Fereign Déplomats and journalists, as well as numerous representatives of Musecvites, were at the wirport to greet Dr. Ekrumah.

Welcoming the Ghanaian President's first visit to the Seviet Union, President Breshnev said: "We are sincerely pleased with the arrival to our country of one of the prominent leaders of new Africa. We greet you as a representative of a freedom leving African country with which we are successfully developing relations of lasting friendship and close cooperation."

President Breshnev expressed confidence that the more sentatives of the people of Chana will be most cerdially welcomed by the Seviet people.

"On Seviet seil you will meet sincere and layal friends of independent freedom leving Ghana," tass quoted him as saying.

Moscow radio reperted that President Nkrumah said in reply: "I bring you and all the peoples of the Soviet Union the warmest and fraternal greetings of the map people of the republic of Ghana. I want to thank you also and the Soviet people for the invitation to visit your great country. I hook forward manny very much to my stay here and the opportunity of renewing our friendship and meeting at first hand the people of the Soviet Union and socing for ourselves the great achievements of the Soviet people which we have heard so much about, the glerious results of the communist revolution......

"It is my fervent hope that my visit will not only strongthen present cordial relations which exist between our two countries, but will also substantially reinforce our determination to crush imperialism, colonialism and non-colonialism in Africa and help further the difficult but victorious advance of the African peoples towards their destiny, namely complete political and economic emancipation and African Unity, that is the political and economic unification of the African continent."

Mr. Khrushchev and President Nkrumah attended a reception which the Soviet Government gave in homour of air force men who had taken part in an air parade on Sunday in Tushino, the Soviet news agency tass reported. Buring the reception Mr. Khrushchev and President Mkrumah warmly talked with Soviet Marshals, air Marshals and pilets. Mr. Khrushchev teasted President Mkrumah and the republic of Ghana as well as Soviet-Chanaian friendship, Tass said.

President Mirumah proposed a teast in honour of the great Seviet people, the Seviet Government and the Communist party of the Seviet Union, Tass said. Loud evation met his second teast — the health of women pilets who took part in the air parade.

11TH JULY, 1961.

OSACYEFO'S VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION (A) Descriptive

President Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana was accorded the traditional coleurful Head of State welcome and warmly embraced by the Soviet Premier Mr. Nikita Khrushchev when he arrived in Mescow, for a 10-day state visit to the Soviet Union. The President, smiling happily throughout the 35-minute welcome at Mescow's Vnukove airport, was also met by the Soviet President, Mr. Leonid Breshnev.

The President's Ghena airways Russian-built Ilyushin-18 jet plane landed in warm sunshine on the streke of 1700 kmmr local time. A few minutes earlier it had sweeped low over the airport accompanied by 7 mig-19 jet fighters.

As the 160-strong red and blue uniformed band of the Moscow Military Garrison struck up, the Soviet leaders and Ghana Ambassador John Banks Elliett walked over to the plane.

Mr. Khrushchev, who were a grey suit and a white panama hat, was the first to greet President Nkrumah as he stepped down the plane ramps. The Seviet Premier shook his hand then clasped him in his arms and embraced him twice. President Breshnev did the same.

The carefully planned and rehearsed traditional welcome begane one of the most colourful over accorded a visiting Head of State when nearly a hundred Ghanaian students studying in Moscow broke out into song as the President appeared in the decreay of the plane.

They chanted and sang throughout most of the ceremeny much to the delight of the two Seviet leaders.

As the Military band struck up the country's national anthem a row of Soviet anti aircraft guns on the edge of the airfield blasted out a 21 gun salute. President Nkrumah briefly inspected the guard of henour and he was then led by Mr. Khrushchev to other welcoming Soviet Government leaders and army officers. He shock their hands warmly and continued along a line of more than 50 diplomats. He then came to the Ghanaian students who increased their singing and shouting and waved banners and flags.

About 400 Russian workers and students especially brought to the airfield by bus were also there to greet the President and they broke into shouts of welcome as he walked past them waving happily. After President Breshnev and President Nkrumah had made speeches high-powered Soviet cars drew up before them.

Mr. Khrushchev ushered President Mkrumah to the first open car but as the two men were about to get in a dosen Chansian students rushed forward and began shouting and dancing. The two men, with President Breshnev, stood by the open car door for several minutes watching them. Them Mr. Khrushchev turned to the Chans President, shrugged his shoulders, pointed to the car and they climped in. The Chans President will be staying at the Kremlin while he is in Moseow. He will also visit Irkutsk, Tashkent, Kiev and Lemingrad. He is scheduled to meet Mr. Khrushchev and President Breshnev for official talks temerrow morning.

The Soviet news Agency tass queted President Breshnev as saying in his address of welcome at the airport: "We are sincerely pleased with the arrival to our country of one of the prominent leaders of new Africa. We greet you ... picking up"

(More Later)