

# AMIN NOTE GETS AN ICY U.S. REPLY

Continued From Page 1, Col. 6

last fall because of "Ugandan internal security problems."

American aid to Uganda, mostly technical assistance, had been averaging about \$2-million a year. In April, the United States began phasing out its programs. No new ones are budgeted for the fiscal year ending next June 30.

The refusal to send a new ambassador was meant to demonstrate the Administration's pique with Uganda. However, the embassy in Kampala continues to maintain relations with the Uganda Government. The only other government similarly treated is Sweden, where the Administration, as an expression of protest against Sweden's criticism of the Vietnam bombing last December, has no ambassador.

Ambassadors are the personal representatives of the President. But it could not be learned whether the decision not to send a new envoy to Uganda was taken on Mr. Nixon's direct instructions.

In his message to Mr. Nixon, General Amin complained about American interference in the affairs of other countries. America's power, he said, "has not only enabled her to reach the moon with ease, but has made her prone to interfering in the internal affairs of other countries in the world."

In addition to the Fourth of July message, the State Department made public the text of a telegram from General Amin to President Lon Nol of Cambodia, a copy of which Uganda sent to the United States and to Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the head of the Cambodian government in exile.

In that message, General

Amin said that in Cambodia "the Americans are enjoying themselves as these bombings to them are mere military exercises and maneuvers in which millions of jobless mercenaries in America are employed in preparation for the global war to destroy Asia and Africa."

The Fourth of July message said: "On the occasion of the 197th anniversary of independence of the United States of America, I convey to you, your Government and all your people greetings and good wishes on behalf of myself, the Government and the entire people of Uganda.

"We in Uganda greatly

value and cherish national independence and sovereignty. For this reason we would like to associate ourselves with all the progressive national efforts that America has attained in the defense of her own national identity and also for the assistance she has extended to those whose countries that were struggling against European colonialism especially during the last two decades.

"However, American military and economic might in the world now has, not only enabled her to reach the moon with ease but has made her prone to interfering in the internal affairs of other coun-

tries in the world. We in Uganda hope that the great United States of America does not continue to use its enormous resources, especially the military might, to destroy human life on earth, particularly in the developing world.

"We should all be dedicated to fight disease, ignorance and hunger wherever they exist in the world so as to bring about the required social development and justice among humanity. While wishing you a speedy recovery from the Watergate affair, may I, Excellency, assure you of my highest regard and esteem."

## Amin's Watergate Note Draws an Icy U.S. Reply

NYTimes

By BERNARD GWERTZMAN

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, July 5—The United States has decided against sending a new ambassador to Uganda following a Fourth of July message to President Nixon by President Idi Amin in which the African leader wished Mr. Nixon "a speedy recovery from the Watergate affair."

Paul J. Hare, a State Department spokesman, said that General Amin's latest message to Mr. Nixon was "totally unacceptable in substance and tone" and that a protest would be lodged with the Uganda Government.

Accusing General Amin of a record of "insults" against the United States, Mr. Hare said that "under the present circumstances, we have no intention of nominating a new ambassador" to Uganda, a former British colony in East Africa. The previous ambassador, Thomas P. Melady, was recalled to Washington in February because of critical messages to Mr. Nixon from General Amin on Vietnam.

Uganda's policy in recent years has led to bitter disputes with her neighbors, and the expulsion of some 40,000 Asian residents. In recent months, General Amin has also adopted



Pictorial Parade  
President Idi Amin

a sharp line against Israel, leading to criticism from Jewish leaders in this country.

Mr. Hare said that in addition to the recall of Mr. Melady five months ago, the United States had also begun curtailing its Uganda economic aid programs in recent months because of the "generally unsatisfactory relations."

He said that virtually all American advisers had now been withdrawn and all 114 Peace Corps volunteers had left

Continued on Page 4, Column 5

SFC 10 Sep 73 [Reuters], datelined Algiers:

"[Mr. Amin] made another reference to Watergate [not quoted] last month on reports that President Nixon was among this year's Nobel Peace Prize nominees. Radio Uganda said Amin congratulated Mr. Nixon on the nomination, while suggesting it must have been a joke."