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ANNEX

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MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA

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V. 23 Jul 76

2

MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA
ANNEX

ANNEX CONTENTS

Syrians Launch Newspaper in East Lebanon	2
Libya: Al-Qadhdhafi Discusses Mideast Issues	2
India: Samachar Reports on Chavan-Malik Talks	3
Senator Percy Concludes 10-day Tunisian Visit	4

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SYRIANS LAUNCH NEWSPAPER IN EAST LEBANON

London REUTER in English 1642 GMT 22 Jul 76 NC--FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

[Text] Shtawrah, Lebanon, July 22, Reuter--Syrian troops controlling the Al-Biqa' Valley in eastern Lebanon today launched a daily newspaper devoted to current events and Syria's view of the Lebanese civil war. The newspaper is called THE SITUATION.

LIBYA: AL-QADHDHAFI DISCUSSES MIDEAST ISSUES

London REUTER in English 1446 GMT 15 Jul 76 NC--FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

[By Peter Sharrock]

[Text] Tripoli, July 15, Reuter--Libyan leader Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi today denied any involvement in the recent abortive coup in Sudan and said Libya would give only moral support to Arab peoples who opposed their governments.

In an interview with Reuters he attacked Egypt's President Anwar as-Sadat and Syria's President Hafiz al-Asad, saying the latter had served United States interests by intervening in Lebanon.

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi said that the Syrian withdrawal from advanced positions in Lebanon which began yesterday was due to the mediation of Libya's prime minister, Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud.

Speaking at the headquarters of the Libyan Revolutionary Command Council of which he is chairman, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi said: "Libya has done what the Arab League was unable to do. The Syrian forces have begun, very slowly, to withdraw. This is due to the efforts of Major Jallud who is now meeting in Beirut with the Christians, Syrians, Palestinians and nationalists. The Libyan soldiers are supervising the disengagement and withdrawal."

Asked why he thought the Syrians had gone so far into Lebanon, he replied: "I think it was to do something to satisfy the United States of America because the forces which entered Lebanon aim to hit the progressive nationalist Lebanese movement and the Palestinian movement."

"We reject this move to serve U.S. interests. You should be assured that the real rejection front is made up of Arab masses because the regimes are only temporary."

He said the U.S. had depended on regimes in Southeast Asia and failed and this failure would be repeated in the Arab world.

"Till now the calculations of the colonialists have been completely erratic and mistaken in the Arab world. They still depend on regimes like As-Sadat's and on temporary positions and stands like that now [words indistinct] by Asad." But he added, "We have not given up hope of Syria."

(Annex continues on back pages of report)

V. 23 Jul 76

3

MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA
ANNEX

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi said that Libya "had nothing to do with and no relationship whatsoever with" the July 2 attempt to overthrow President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri, of the Sudan.

Asked why he thought Libya had been accused in Khartoum and Cairo of financing and planning the coup attempt he said: "Because the Libyan Arab Republic is a revolutionary state and what happened in Sudan was a revolutionary popular movement. There is a comparison and an analogy." He said Egypt's role in the Sudan affair was part of "a political game" within the Arab world.

"As-Sadat wants support for his policy because his policy is rejected by the masses. He wants to compensate for the rejection of the masses by attracting foolish rulers to his side."

Libya could, however, give only moral support to Arab peoples who oppose their governments.

Asked whether representatives of movements opposed to regimes which Libya also opposed could be invited to Libya, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi replied: "This is not true. Perhaps you have been brainwashed by anti-Libyan propaganda."

On the western Arab world, he said Libya was no longer arming the POLISARIO Front which is fighting the Moroccan and Mauritanian armies for the independence of the Western Sahara.

"When the Spanish were colonizing the area we sent arms. Now perhaps the Algerians have taken our place." Libya was sending tents, food, medicine and water trucks, he said.

On the outcome of the fighting in the Sahara he said: "A sure result is that Morocco will bleed in this war and by bleeding we mean it will be exhausted...perhaps this will lead in future to a war between Morocco and Algeria." It was highly unlikely that Libya would be involved in such a war, he said.

Asked what progress had been made in plans for eventual union between Libya and Algeria, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi replied: "We are already on our part. This question may also be put to the Algerians."

When asked whether he felt encouraged in the project, he said: "It seems that Algeria is facing pressure against this move...perhaps from its neighbours at least."

INDIA: SAMACHAR REPORTS ON CHAVAN-MALIK TALKS

Bombay SAMACHAR NEWS AGENCY in English 0940 GMT 22 Jul 76 BK--FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

[Text] Jakarta, July 22 (SAMACHAR)--The foreign ministers of India and Indonesia, Mr Y.B. Chavan and Dr Adam Malik, who concluded their formal talks last night have found close identity of views on all important world issues and matters relating to bilateral relations. The talks were officially described by both sides as "highly purposeful" and as a pacesetter for closer political and economic cooperation between India and Indonesia.

Dr Adam Malik told SAMACHAR after five hours of discussions with Mr Chavan that he was happy at the outcome. "I am fully satisfied with our talks", he said. Mr Chavan said the talks revealed the closeness of the views of the two countries and helped understand each other better.

V. 23 Jul 76

4

MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA
ANNEX

A major outcome of the talks, it is learnt, is the complete identity of Indian and Indonesian views on the need for strengthening the nonaligned movement and preventing divisive tendencies among members.

India and Indonesia also agreed they should work in close collaboration at the Colombo summit.

While they agreed on the need for adhering to the criteria for nonaligned membership, Indonesia is believed to have urged for encouragement to Southeast Asian countries, particularly of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to join the group, informed sources said.

In this context Indonesia believed all ASEAN would before long sever their link with military alignments. The reference was apparently to the Philippines and Thailand who are not members of the nonaligned group. Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia, the other three members of the ASEAN, are already in the nonaligned group.

Projecting the Indian foreign policy, Mr Chavan is understood to have emphasised the need for ASEAN countries to pave for closer cooperation with Southeast Asian countries with the end of the long and painful war in that region. [as received]

SENATOR PERCY CONCLUDES 10-DAY TUNISIAN VISIT

Tunis TAP in French 1300 GMT 17 Jul 76 LD--FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

[Excerpts] Carthage--President Bourguiba yesterday received U.S. Senator Charles Percy, member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

After the audience the senator said he had conveyed to the president a message of friendship and good wishes from President Ford, he had also brought greetings from Vice President Rockefeller who (has represented) the United States at the celebrations of the 20th anniversary of independence. He also described as a great success Habib Bourguiba Jr's recent visit to the United States, where he represented Tunisia at the U.S. bicentennial celebration.

He said his country will always have the same policy toward Tunisia which always enjoys the same sympathy from both the Republican and the Democratic Parties. He reaffirmed that the United States will continue to help Tunisia particularly in the successful implementation of her next plan.

Senator Percy left Tunis this morning at the end of a 10-day private visit. Before leaving, he expressed his warmest thanks to President Bourguiba and Prime Minister Hedi Nouira as well as the Tunisian people for the welcome he received.

Speaking about the audience granted to him by President Bourguiba, the U.S. senator said that their talk has covered bilateral relations between the two countries and the state of international relations. We also discussed, he said, the next 5-year development plan of Tunisia which contains ambitious objectives in the fields of the economy, education and health, aiming to further improve the life of Tunisians. The United States hopes to continue, by means of trade exchanges and investments, to play a constructive role in Tunisia's development plans.