

V. 2 Sep 81

Q 3

Libya
NORTH AFRICA

But I would like to say from the Jamahiriyah, which has become the headquarters of resistance against imperialism, colonialism and Zionism, that this land will always be Arab.

Victory for this people and this nation. Revolution until victory.

Al-Qadhdhafi Address

LD012120 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1744 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Speech by Libyan Leader (Mu'amm~~ar~~ al-Qadhdhafi) at a workers rally at Al-Khadra Square in Tripoli, on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the Libyan revolution--live]

[Excerpts] In the name of God. Free Libyan people: It is our duty at this immortal hour, in which we are celebrating the 12th anniversary of the historic Great al-Fatah Revolution, to greet the friendly and sister delegations sharing with us these celebrations.

I greet President Oueddei Goukouni president of the Republic of Chad and leader of the Chadian national liberation movement, Frolinat, leader of the Chadian revolution, we greet him and we thank God that the 12th anniversary of Great al-Fatah Revolution comes when the Frolinat revolution has triumphed and Chad has become free and united. We should like to stress again today that our fingers are still on the trigger, we are quite ready to fight any battle in defense of the Chadian revolution and in defense of the fraternal Chadian people and in defense of the integrity of Chadian soil. We once more stress to the world that the security of Chad is linked with the security of Libya, that Chadian soil is an extension of Libyan soil and Libyan soil is an extension of Chadian soil; that the Libyan and Chadian peoples are but one people who have been united by common history, geography, kinship and faith. We, while greeting President Goukouni Queddei, the leader of Frolinat revolution, address a warning from here this evening to all those who believe that encroaching on Chadian borders or imposing a war on Chad is an easy matter, as easy as making statements to the press or as easy as having a drink in pubs. We address a warning to the filthy, vile and mean agent Numayri: We address a strong warning to him. On this day, the trans-Saharan tracks are ready to take the troops to Chad at any moment should the security of Chad be threatened. Since Chadian security is linked with that of Libya, Libya will fight to the last man and woman or triumph in defense of its security, in defense of its neighbors, in defense of its [word indistinct] and in defense of freedom everywhere.

It is also our duty, brethren, to salute a dear African friend who insisted on attending with you this great anniversary, President Ratsiraka, president of the Republic of Madagascar--Madagascar which stands in the face of the imperialist expansion in the Indian Ocean. The forces of the anti-1 September revolution are also surrounding the revolution of Madagascar and the Island of Madagascar and want to bring it down to its knees and subject it to imperialist domination so that they can turn that island into an imperialist base. But the people of Madagascar, led by President Ratsiraka, the courageous and progressive revolutionary, are standing fast and with stubbornness resisting submission and American expansion in the Indian Ocean. We must declare our support for them and our stand with them in the same trench.

Moreover, we salute the dear brother, Daniel Ortega, one of the leaders of the Nicaraguan revolution and one of the leading members in the Sandinist Movement. This courageous heroic movement resisted the dictatorship of Somoza, which was backed by the forces of American imperialism. But the revolution of the people of Nicaragua, led by the Sandinist Movement and by this hero and his hero colleagues of the Nicaraguan revolution, defeated Somoza in spite of America--America should not save him while being only a few miles from its shores.

V. 2 Sep 81

Q 2

NORTH AFRICA

Then followed a parade of the various mechanized units of the armed forces headed by mechanized signal units and reconnaissance vehicles while anti-submarine helicopters were hovering over the area.

The parade also included new vehicles equipped with armour-penetrating missiles and armour-penetrating portable guns, amphibious armoured transport vehicles, military transport vehicles equipped with guns and missiles, rocket launchers, some units of self-propelled field artillery, units of the engineering corps and various anti-aircraft missiles, high altitude surface-to-air missiles, four barreled anti-aircraft artillery, surface-to-surface missiles and long range missiles. These were followed by units of the administrative affairs and supply, T-72 and T-62 tanks and other various units of tanks conveyed on tanks carriers.

The Libyan Arab Navy also took part in the military parade and conducted a naval display at Tripoli Naval Port. The military parade held in Al-Khadra Square lasted 4 hours.

'Arafat Address

LD020325 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1657 GMT 2 Sep 81

[Speech by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat at a workers rally marking the 12th anniversary of the Libyan revolution, at Al-Khadra Square in Tripoli--live]

[Excerpts] On this day, on this glorious anniversary and at this pan-Arab and international celebration to mark the anniversary of the Great 1 September Revolution, I, in the name of the Palestinian revolutionaries and the joint Lebanese-Palestinian forces, would like to congratulate and greet my brother Mu'ammr and your brother revolutionaries and the great people of the Jamahiriya. I would like to say to you on this day that we are together and side by side, and this is a promise: We shall always be together until victory and until we take back Jerusalem.

Yes, this morning I stood here with my brother Mu'ammr--my brother the leader Mu'ammr--and our brothers the revolutionaries, the brave president of the Republic of Madagascar, the Brother Leader Daniel Ortega and the Brother President Goukouni Oueddei--we stood here with you and saw before us the people of the Jamahiriya, the armed people, who marched past the platform. In this people's eyes I saw victory; I saw the hope of the Arab nation, the hope of the revolutionaries and the free men of the entire world. This is what I saw, Brother Mu'ammr, this morning. I saw this armed people carrying their weapons challenging the imperialists, the Zionists and the Americans, who have tried to carry out an aggression against the Jamahiriya's territorial waters in the Gulf of Sidra. I saw them saying from this parade: We are here on this Jamahiriya land.

Brothers, I have come to you from southern Lebanon, where the Lebanese fighter is standing side by side with his brother the Palestinian fighter and with the Syrian soldiers of the air force. [as heard] We have come here to shake you by the hands and shake the hands of my Brother Mu'ammr and say to him: We are with you, Brother Mu'ammr, always, until victory.

Brothers, our path is difficult and long, particularly in confronting this imperialist attack, led by the United States, not against Libya alone, as the aggression against Libya is an aggression against the Arab nation. Through the aggression against Libya it is trying to commit aggression against our Arab nation, just as it is trying to provoke Syria and as it pushed its agent Israel in an attempt to dig its nails into the Lebanese-Palestinian joint forces and against the Lebanese peoples in an attempt to dominate this Arab region.

V. 2 Sep 81

Q 4

NORTH AFRICA

Let that be a lesson to the agents of America in Egypt, its agents in the Sudan and its agents everywhere in the Arab region and in the world. America cannot (?save) them and it cannot protect them in the face of the people's revolution, in the face of the popular revolution which fate is bringing to Egypt, to the Sudan, to Somalia, to Oman and to every land which is under American domination and under reactionary control.

We also salute one of us and not a guest, Yasir 'Arafat, leader of the Palestinian revolution, representative of the wounded Palestinian people. We tell the agent As-Sadat, who is plotting against the Palestinian people, that Yasir 'Arafat, who stands today in Tripoli, and his brother leaders of the Palestinian resistance, secretaries of the Palestinian fronts, whom we salute from this platform, they are the ones who have the decisive word, because it is they who have the Palestinian fighting rifle. When it says no it means no and if its says yes it is yes. To hell with As-Sadat and with the As-sadat plot and with the terrorist Begin and with America's plot (?against the Palestinian people). Here are the Palestinian people, here are the living forces, the fighting forces which make the Palestinian [word indistinct], Yasir 'Arafat, secretaries of the fronts, the fighting Palestinian forces, the Palestinian rifle. [as heard] We tell As-Sadat and his masters and the Israeli terrorists and the American masters you are [word indistinct] in the sea.

Brethren, we must also salute the sisterly and friendly delegations from Democratic Yemen, Mauritania, the Sahara, Afghanistan, Portugal, Senegal, Switzerland, Democratic Germany, Romania, Vietnam, Algeria, Yugoslavia, Guinea, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Tunisia, Bangladesh, Brazil, France, Lebanon, Jordan, Djibouti, Poland, Mauritius, Guyana, Benin, Morocco, people's Hungary, Turkey, Rwanda and the other sisterly and friendly delegations.

Brothers, last year and at this place, while celebrating the 11th anniversary of the historic Great Al-Fatah Revolution, we defined our attitude on that day toward very important and fateful issues. I said to you on that day last year that unless the Libyan people shoulder pan-Arab responsibility together with their Arab nation, I myself will shoulder that responsibility in my capacity as a fighter and as a fedayeen and as an Arab citizen. But what happened is that the Libyan people did not disappoint. They were great and they were generous. The Libyan people did not disappoint the Arab nation, they were generous and they were courageous. After that day, the people's congresses all over the Jamahiriyah decided on the necessity of establishing unity between Libya and Syria so that both the Libyan and Syrian peoples can be in the same trench in confronting aggression. I am ready for unity. At that time Syria responded to the call of unity which was addressed from here--the popular organizations in Syria, the regional command and the national command under the leadership of the dear brother and hero President Hafiz al-Asad, the hero who is standing in the face of aggression and reaction. The Syrian people declared their response to the call for unity which was addressed to them.

It was expected that the task of historic unity, the unity of challenge, would be accomplished in the course of last year from 1 September 1980 to 1 September 1981. But we have to admit that the unity was not accomplished within that period as was expected by the optimists.

I say that the optimists and the enthusiasts expected unity to take place during last year, but it did not. The Libyan people decided on unity with Syria and they accepted, through their people's congresses, all responsibilities and consequences of establishing unity between Libya and Syria with the geographic challenge, the aggression and the dangers it carried within its folds. The Syrian people also responded to the call of unity. But we admit that regional factors, separatist factors, which strongly influence contemporary Arab reality and which affect both the Libyans and the Syrians alike--it seems that these factors were the reason.

V. 2 Sep 81

Q 5

NORTH AFRICA

The second reason was that the executive, practical, administrative and technical measures for the implementation of the unity decision of the Libyan and Syrian peoples were left to employees, to technicians and administrators, and perhaps to (?secessionists) and opportunists, in both countries. I do not care about anyone since I am talking about a fateful issue.

Once again I say now that the Libyan people must move to achieve unity and the Syrian people, with their party and popular organizations, must move to achieve unity and not leave unity to be determined by the leaderships or administrations or to any hesitant person or regionalist, to a secessionist or to a coward. The coward cannot take any unity measures; the regionalist and the secessionist cannot achieve unity. If this unity is to be achieved for the Arab national in Syria and Libya and in the entire Arab homeland, then this will be the beginning of the end of regionalism and secessionism between the ocean and the Gulf, and this unity between Libya and Syria will be the cornerstone in the building of the desired greater Arab unity which we dream about generation after generation. If this unity is the unity of fighting for the liberation of the Golan, Palestine and Jerusalem, the unity of removing borders and dams between the sons of the single nation; if this unity is the unity of challenge, the challenge of the Arab will; if this unity is a challenge to the Israelis and to the Americans and the reactionaries, and proves that this nation is one nation [words indistinct], the establishment of unity between the Libyan and the Syrian people, one situated in Asia and the other in Africa; and if this unity is established in a manner proving that the Arab nation is one nation, the Arab people are one people, the Arab homeland is one homeland--if the unity is all this then it means life, history, future and destiny. Then a courageous and challenging mass movement must take place, Syrian and Libyan, that will achieve unity. Impose it on Mu'ammar al-Qadhafi, impose it on Hafiz al-Asad, impose it on the regional and national command and on the popular organizations, on the trade unions and even on the conferences [word indistinct] and the Libyan popular committees. I hesitated in welcoming the Syrian delegation and found it strange to place it on the list of guests because we have taken the unity decision between the two countries. Nevertheless, we welcome this delegation once more.

As for the other fateful and serious issues which this fateful, serious and historic decision entails--the decision of unity--a call was made for this unity on this day last year, that the Libyans should move to take part side by side and shoulder to shoulder with the Lebanese and the Palestinians to confront aggression. What did happen is that the Libyans responded to the call and came forward by the hundreds and thousands to volunteer on the side of the Lebanese National Movement and the Palestinian resistance. The world knows that some of the Libyans fell martyrs in Ad-Damur, in An-Nabatiyah, in Tyre and Sidon and in the trenches of the Palestinians while confronting aggression. The Libyans are still ready. I find them in universities, at schools and institutes, in factories, in towns and villages--I meet them in all these places. They ask me for immediate facilities to enable them to volunteer to fight on the side of the Palestinian people. Thus, the Libyans have fulfilled the pledge they made when I told them: Either you fight or [word indistinct] call myself a fighter.

The balance of military strength has changed considerably since last September because of Libyan arms entering the battle on the side of the Palestinian revolution and its allies. We would like to say to the Israeli settlers: Do not expect to live in security forever, because you are occupying others' land; you are occupying Palestinian towns: If you have lived in tranquillity for the past 30 years this does not mean that you will continue to do so.

This year Palestinian guns and missiles reached you: The Palestinian missiles and guns will not retreat until the full liberation of Palestinian soil: We are behind the Palestinians as is the Arab nation: We shall urge on fighting until complete liberation. Volunteering to fight on the side of the Palestinian resistance must continue to make these slogans come true and liberate Palestine by blood: The Pan-Arabism of the fedayeen action must become a reality on Lebanese and Palestinian territory. I urged the youth of Democratic Yemen to open recruiting offices and fight with their Libyan, Palestinian and Lebanese brothers against the usurping Israeli enemy.

Bretheren, this is the stage of applying all slogans and chants which the Arabs have reiterated and which have echoed in the Arab world. This is the stage of seriousness, the stage of fedayeen, the stage of genuine fighting. This is the stage of applying all slogans raised for unity and liberation. This is the stage of seriousness, the stage of fighting, the stage of fedayeen, the stage of blood and fire, because the enemy has gone beyond the limit and the Arab nation is in danger--the Arab homeland is in true danger--America is establishing military bases in Egypt, in the Sudan, in Somalia and in Oman; Israeli colonialism under the American umbrella is [words indistinct] Egypt and yields to its will diverting Nile water to the Negev Desert. It alters the Koran and changes the [words indistinct] brethren by force because of the 1973 defeat when the Israeli enemy defeated and imposed its will on Egypt. The Israeli enemy imposed on Egypt [words indistinct] the Nile Valley to the Negev Desert so he could absorb 2 million more Israelis in the occupied territory who would live on the Nile water. The Egyptian people are urged to make a dam out of their children before the Nile Valley so the water will not reach the Negev Desert. Diverting water from the Nile is a shame and a disgrace. [chants]

Bretheren, we shall continue to urge the Arab youths from the ocean to the gulf to fight for the sake of Palestine--to fight against America, to fight against any obstacles which prevent establishing Arab unity and liberating Arab land, just as I have urged on the Libyan youths who came forward to fight and the Libyan [words indistinct] in Lebanon and along the Palestine borders. Recently I called upon the youths of Democratic Yemen and we shall continue to call upon the Arab youths until the slogan "The pan-Arabism of the fedayeen action and the pan-Arabism of the battle" is achieved.

Brethren, nothing is more important now than urging the Arab nation to fight, to confront aggression and to destroy the wall of fear. To hell with America, Israel and their traitorous agents. [chants of "To hell with America"]

Thousands of Palestinians living in Libya are invited to volunteer for fighting; thousands of Palestinians live in Libya but do not participate in the fight. The mobilization of these Palestinians in Libya will start tomorrow; thousands of Palestinians must go to Palestine [words indistinct]. Yasir 'Arafat and the secretaries of the Palestinian fronts and other [words indistinct] must receive the volunteers and urge all sons of the Arab nation to volunteer.

Brethren, Palestine is the land of all Arabs; the battle is the battle of all Arabs; the enemy is the enemy of all Arabs--not just the enemy of the Palestinians. What happened after Palestine was occupied? Egypt was occupied; Jordan and Syria were occupied; Lebanon was occupied; and the rest of the Arab countries were hit. It is inevitable that we all must confront this enemy. Let the Arab youths in Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Mauritania, occupied Egypt, Sudan and the rest of the Arab homeland hear: This is your common enemy; this is a usurped land.

Tomorrow the mobilization of thousands of Palestinians will start so they can go to the front--from Libyan territory to Palestinian territory. The Palestinians must be provided with all the facilities and guarantees of help to perform this sacred mission.

In addition to participating with the Palestinian revolution and the realization of Arab unity through Arab revolution, I am also committed to participate in the revolutions in Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador, Namibia and to fight U.S. colonialism everywhere. The United States must be smashed on the rock of the people's resistance.

Brothers, we have to understand that there is neither the possibility of nor any use in coming to an understanding with the U.S. Government. Let everyone know that it is no use and there is not even the possibility of coming to an understanding with the United States. We have tried all cordial and peaceful methods to no avail in the face of the power madness which has infected America, in the face of the crusade spirit which has penetrated deep into American society, in the face of its deep historic hatred of Islam, the Arabs, the (?Orient) and all peoples seeking freedom.

Brothers, we accuse the United States of being hostile to Semitism, hostile to [word indistinct]; the Semites are the Arabs and the United States is hostile to the Arabs, hostile to Semitism. The United States is also very rancorous toward Islam and it approves only of the Islam of wine, palaces and slave girls, as is the case now in some Muslim countries. This constitutes an insult to the Prophet Mohammad, to God, to the Koran and to Islam.

The United States is waging crusades against Islam and it only accepts the falsification of Islam and the alteration of the Koran as happened with [words indistinct]. Now As-Sadat has agreed to alter the verses of the Holy Koran, the verses in which God scolds the Jews. As-Sadat has agreed to alter these verses and has banned their recital in the mosques or their being taught to students.

Yes, the U.S. 6th Fleet, by attacking the Gulf of Sidra, represents a new crusade against Islam, against the Arabs and Muslims. Let the Muslims everywhere hear: The United States is leading a crusade. We declare that we shall stand up against the new crusade courageously. We will stand up against the 6th and other U.S. fleets. We shall defeat the new crusades.

Brothers, it has become our duty to consolidate this international solidarity with the Libyan people and charge Libya with the task of becoming the international headquarters of the resistance against imperialism. I personally have a duty to place all my abilities with the Palestinian revolution against racist Zionism; and with the revolution in El Salvador, in Guatemala, and in Nicaragua against American imperialism; and with Angola and the people of Namibia against the racist colonialism supported by U.S. forces in South Africa. We shall fight it everywhere, brothers. We shall fight it everywhere after being convinced that it is impossible for us to reach any peaceful understanding with the United States because the United States is suffering from megalomania and has become an outlaw as far as international law is concerned.

We want to tell the world today, before the representatives of the foreign countries, the international delegations and the representatives of the international press, that the report which the U.S. President submitted to the world in the form of a memo--to the states of the world and to the Security Council and to the General Assembly, and at the emergency meeting of NATO on the day when the aggression took place on the Gulf of Sidra--this memo has no basis of truth, and the U.S. President has lied to the world and told them that Libya has decided to extend its territorial waters to 200 miles. This is a lie. I declare today for the whole world to hear and from a position of responsibility, that the U.S. President is lying.

The President has received the world and presented a report, a deceitful report, about the events which took place in the Gulf of Sidra. I would like to say that Libya has not extended its territorial waters to 200 miles at all. The foreign ambassadors and the representatives of the international press should put this responsible statement on record, as this is the truth which refutes the lie and the irresponsible and cheap words of the U.S. President. I would like to say that Libya has not decided that its territorial waters go as far as 200 miles. Libya, like all members of the international community, insists on 12 miles as territorial waters, despite the fact that there is no principle which determines this issue as yet. Libya insists on 12 miles, as do the other members of the international community. As for the Gulf of Sidra, it is part of the Libyan mainland. We shall defend it ourselves--it will be transformed into a red gulf if necessary. The Gulf of Sidra does not mean that the territorial waters have been extended to 200 miles.

Malta believed the lie of the U.S. President. The U.S. President deceived Malta in order to ensure his own interests sacrificing in the process the interest of the Maltese people, the fraternal friends of the Libyan people--the Maltese people who know full well the assistance which the Libyan people gave them and the Libyan people's readiness today and even tomorrow to stand by the Maltese people and support the neutrality and independence of Malta. We are the ones who have given assistance, generous assistance, to the Maltese people. We are the ones who have reaffirmed Malta's independence and its neutrality, and not the U.S. President, who wants Malta to be a base for the U.S. 6th Fleet and wants to turn it into a battlefield, as it was during the World War II when it was destroyed in a war in which it had no interest. The U.S. President wants to bring back destruction to the Island of Malta in a new war.

He misled Malta and told it that Libyan territorial waters had been extended to 200 miles; this would have meant that Malta is within Libyan territorial waters. Listen to this lie from a person who is supposed to be responsible. But no one like this U.S. President can be responsible: He was born to be an insignificant and unsuccessful actor; all his acting dealt with the smuggling of funds outside America; how could he become the president of the greatest state on Earth? What a comedy--the comedy of the 20th century, the absurdity of the 20th century, the triviality of the 20th century.

Today we address the fraternal friendly Maltese people and we say to them that the Libyan territorial waters facing Malta extend only to 12 miles from the Libyan shores. Whoever told you that the Libyan territorial waters have extended to 200 miles to include the Maltese island of Kemmuna is a liar. Such a lie can only be told by a brazen face, the face of the U.S. President.

We say that the problem is not that of territorial waters, because Libya did not extend its territorial waters at all. The problem is one of U.S. strategy, which is bent on crushing the revolution, on killing freedom, on subjugating the world to imperialist domination. This is the problem, brothers. The United States wants to control the strategic positions in the world and all the energy sources. It wants to enable its forward base, Israel, to dominate the Arab homeland on its behalf and enable the racist Zionist nationalism to replace Arab nationalism.

Brothers, this the U.S. policy in the world: dominating all the seas, all the oceans and all the continents and also the sources of power in the world. America wants to sacrifice all the peoples so as to [words indistinct] of the globe. This is its policy in the world. As for its policy in the Arab region, it is saturated with a crusade-like spirit--the new [word indistinct] crusade-like spirit, as I have said. There is a right of jihad from Indonesia to Nigeria against the new American crusades.

V. 2 Sep 81

Q 9

NORTH AFRICA

This campaign in the Gulf of Sidra, in addition to it being a part of the U.S. strategy to dominate the world, is motivated in this region with a crusade-like spirit: It is a crusade just like that of Louis IX. The battle took place in the Gulf of Sidra. The Gulf of Sidra is internal waters, a part of Libyan sovereignty. We are prepared to die for the Gulf of Sidra and turn it into a red gulf, if need be, as I have said--and I repeat this now and assert it.

Brothers, we say to the world that the United States is playing with fire. We declare that should the U.S. 6th Fleet or other U.S. force return to the Gulf of Sidra, which we have decided to make part of the Libyan [word indistinct], we shall engage in fighting with the air force, the navy and missiles against the U.S. fleets, regardless of consequence, regardless of what disaster comes after that.

Brothers, we warn the peoples of Western Europe, and in particular the people of Sicily and Crete, the peoples of Greece and Turkey, that the United States, which is playing with fire, will cause a disaster for these peoples. We warn all the peoples of the Mediterranean that if the United States attacks us on the Gulf of Sidra we shall deliberately attack the nuclear missiles and bases and the United States will cause a nuclear disaster in the Mediterranean. The United States will be responsible for this grave disaster which might happen at any time. Yes, brothers, the U.S. 6th Fleet carries missiles with nuclear warheads. When this fleet attacks us we shall attack the units which carry the missiles and which do not have the missiles and we shall not distinguish between nuclear dumps and other arms dumps. If the U.S. bases in Western Europe and the Mediterranean countries take part in this attack and support this attack it will be our right, in self-defense, to attack these bases if we have the military means to reach these bases. Let Sicily hear, let Crete, Greece and Turkey and Western Europe hear. They are in danger and the United States is placing these peoples in danger. Today we salute the German people, who as of yesterday began to respond to incitement and embarked on attacking the U.S. airbases. For 2 days the explosions have been continuing at the U.S. airbases.

Brethren, the Libyans must take this matter seriously. Some Libyans said there is no American threat, no American 6th Fleet, and that this is mere propaganda [words indistinct]. Some shortsighted people who did not take the matter seriously wanted to believe that the story of the clash with the 6th Fleet was a myth and not true. How many times did I warn you and tell you--and I told the journalists and I told you and the world that I consider it possible at any moment for a clash to occur between Libya and America. Before the clash occurred how many times did I say it? Why? Because I know that America wants to enter the territorial waters, it wants to enter the Gulf of Sidra, which is territorial waters, internal waters. We cannot possibly let America enter, America or anyone else. We anticipated an American folly that would lead to war. Now it has been confirmed to all that America is prepared to enter a war with Libya; it is prepared to enter territorial waters and accept the (?consequences).

I stress this anew, because how many times in the past did our planes and theirs intercept each other at the mouth of the Gulf of Sidra. However, in the past they did not enter the Gulf of Sidra. In minutes and seconds flying clashes take place. Together with them we were continuously on the contact line, the entrance to the Gulf of Sidra. Every month or two they carry out maneuvers. We drew the attention of the world to this but no one would pay attention. We draw its attention once more because any further folly will cause a disaster in the Mediterranean. As-Sadat laughs. The reasons [words indistinct] disaster. The first one is to remove the map because his country is involved in the battle, because it is an American sphere of influence, because it is an American base. [sentence as heard]

V. 2 Sep 81

Q 10

NORTH AFRICA

Brothers, we sent representatives and mediators, we sent notables so that America.... [sentence as heard] Why the enmity between America and Libya? [Words indistinct] I told them that I was leaving for such and such a place. The U.S. President appears with a cowboy gun and then we are supposed to have a duel.

If the matter is a personal one, Al-Qadhafi as Al-Qadhafi and they start thinking of how to get rid of Al-Qadhafi personally, then this is their latest foolishness. We do not want to add to what Major 'Abd as-Salam said yesterday at the solidarity conference. The latest thing now is the American superpower is thinking about killing Al-Qadhafi with poison. The latest thing is that the House of Representatives has summoned the intelligence people and the CIA and the American electronic computers. They told them that this is the way to get rid of Al-Qadhafi. They said there is no other way but to kill him with poison. This is the latest in American ingenuity [words indistinct] Reagan. How is the poison to be administered? Like the mice and the cat with bells around its neck, but they found no one to put the bells around the cat's neck.

The truth is that the scandal of the assassination was published by NEWSWEEK--they have problems at home and they expose each other. The scandal of the assassination by poisoning, the latest sound plan, was exposed by the Washington POST. The Washington POST wrote about it. It said that after the plan for assassination by poison was formulated, they tried to find someone to administer the poison. They said that efforts should be made to find someone close to Al-Qadhafi to give him a drink of water or something and put the poison in the drink. They asked the Central Intelligence Agency about the poison. The Agency said: Yes we have poison, but a decision, which was issued in 1978, prohibits the use of this poison for assassination purposes. If you allow us then we shall use it. They asked: How effective is this poison? The Agency replied: 2 days after taking the poison he will have symptoms of fever, as if he is suffering from a virus infection and no one will imagine that he has died from poison. They wanted Reagan to issue instructions permitting the use of this kind of poison which was banned in 1978, just once, to carry out this great U.S. mission.

At any rate, all this has become a joke being told and retold by the whole world. I do not fear death. You should not fear America. The most important thing is that we have made every effort to convince the Libyans that there is no alternative to death at any given hour in the Gulf of Sidra. Popular and nonpopular delegations, intermediaries, foreigners and others went to the United States: We went to all states and asked them to mediate with the United States so that we might have normal relations with the United States. We did not want to be enemies or friends [as heard] with the United States. We wanted to have diplomatic relations with the United States, and if there was any room for mutual interests then we would welcome it. But the United States insists that there should be no relations as long as there is revolution in Libya. They said that we should abandon the question of Palestine: They told us not to stand by the Palestinian resistance, nor with the Lebanese National Movement, nor with Syria, nor with the people of Namibia, nor with the question of freedom. They told us: You should leave Chad to be occupied by the United States. You should bring the popular war, the civil war, back to Chad. They told us not recognize Goukouni Oueddei as president of Chad. They said: Take him back to Libya to be as he was before. This indicates that the United States, which knows that we are revolutionaries and free and do not retreat in Chad or Namibia or Palestine--in fact we have decided to die on these fronts, men and women, let the whole world hear this--these are the Libyans, let the United States hear this: This is not what Mu'ammarr is saying but what the Libyans themselves are saying--they are ready to die. [sentence as heard]

V. 2 Sep 81

Q 11

NORTH AFRICA

Therefore, brothers, we should rest: Do not have any ambition of reaching an understanding with the United States, because it is the United States which has decided to consider you as (its) number one enemy, has decided to occupy your territory, has decided to enslave you. The United States is neither prepared to establish a friendly relationship with the Libyan people nor is it prepared to have a normal relationship. The United States has decided to clash with the Libyan people, to overthrow the Libyan people, to humiliate the Libyan people, so that it can reach other parts of the Arab homeland. We are standing up to the United States. Regrettably, we have to accept the established fact that the United States is a real enemy and is not prepared to come to any understanding.

Furthermore, the United States wants to invade Libya militarily. The 6th Fleet, when it was in the Gulf of Sidra, was planning for an attack on Benghazi. This means that the United States wanted to forcefully invade Libya openly. In return, we can only declare that we have decided to die and if the United States wants to take over Libya without people, there will be an Arab nation which will oppose it. We will be able to repel the United States, to defeat the United States as it was defeated in the Gulf of Sidra. Then, brothers, when you face such a power as the United States you will realize that there is no comparison between the Libyan and the U.S. military forces: The United States is a superpower and the most powerful state on earth. We are a small state and we can decide to die, but this does not mean that we can match U.S. military forces.

We want to say calmly: We are a small state but we have a considerable military force -- not when compared with the United States, but a small state which has armed people and long-range missiles. We have hundreds of types of aircraft, tanks, guns and all modern conventional weapons. We have considerable defense power in the region, at least in North Africa and the Middle East. But there is no comparison between us and the United States, which has atomic bombs, ICBM's and satellities. But a small stone can stop and damage a big machine. Libya can be a stone in the U.S. kidney; it can be a stone in the U.S. machine, causing damage; it can be an eyesore to the United States; it can be a small [word indistinct] that enters a large body and make it sick, perhaps causing it to die. Nevertheless, it is not a simple matter for the United States to attack Libya militarily. Why? Because regardless of how small Libya is compared with the United States, it can deal some blows either to aircraft carriers or to U.S. bases in Europe or to U.S. naval or air force units, or it can cause a disaster. We shall act as a small people who were victims of a great power. If the great power does not respect humanity's law or rules which we respect, then we will be free from all considerations, acting (?as) mad people and with all stupidity.

America did not treat us in a friendly manner. If there was a difference regarding the Gulf of Sidra, for example, if we accept that there was a difference regarding a sea area, then the United States should have gone to the United Nations, to the International Court of Justice: There is a law of the sea. But from the very first day it came with force, with aircraft. This means that we are living in a jungle where international law is no longer respected. Therefore, when America confronts us we should not discriminate between a civilian and a soldier; atom and nonatom; near and far: We should then shut our eyes and think about our children and say: On our heads and the heads of our enemies. The Libyans, the United States and peoples of the Mediterranean should realize this. [slogans and shouts]

At the same time, the United States is not alone: The United States is a member of NATO. Had it not been for U.S. facilities and bases in Western Europe -- which is a member of NATO--the United States would not have been able to stay in the Mediterranean and have a free hand. The truth is that the U.S. forces do not leave from the United States but from its allies' territories--from Sicily, Crete, Germany, Italy, Greece, Turkey and Britian. The United States, despite its strength, is a member of an alliance which includes Western Europe.

V. 2 Sep 81

Q 12

NORTH AFRICA

The United States is in need--the United States, the great superpower--of allies militarily. Therefore, it is correct to say that we Libyans--a small revolutionary state which the United States and NATO stand against--need allies militarily as well. The Libyans should realize what a serious phase we are in. If the U.S. superpower--the number one power--needs military allies, then why can't Libya--the small state confronting the United States, which has the atomic bomb and NATO--need allies as well? For this reason we desperately need to be in military alliances with any ally who will stand by us against the United States. In war there is no neutrality. Those who remain neutral during war are capitulators who raise white flags so armies of both sides can cross their territory. Belgium, Luxembourg and Holland were neutrals during previous world wars. The neutral territories became a bridge over which the invading armies crosses. Neutrality became mere capitulation.

There is no such thing as neutrality during a time of war or in a widescale confrontation such as the one now between Libya and the United States. If a world war breaks out there will be nothing called neutrality, because if you are neutral then you would raise a white flag and capitulate. You would be invaded and would have opened your territories to the invading armies from all directions. You saw Libya when it was neutral during World War II--now Libyan territories are mined. A great number of Libyans have died in war; their animals have died in war; and Libyan territories have been destroyed by war. The honor of Libyans has been violated in war.

The enemy respects only those who are fighting him. There is no neutrality. Now brothers, we are entering a grave stage. Neutrality becomes [word indistinct]; neutrality to be reconsidered: (?In wartime) the world is divided into only two parts--there is no third part. The third part is the bridges for crossing: These white flags; the neutralists [word indistinct]--this is the third part. In war the world is divided into two parts: The Libyans have to choose with their free will--through peoples' congresses and with the instigation of the revolutionary committees--the part on whose side they are to fight.

We adhered to (?serious) positive neutrality. We hope to remain in positive neutrality and nonalignment and to consolidate and strengthen it: This is our decision--if we remain free and without pressures and without U.S. challenges, we will remain in positive neutrality and nonalignment forever. This is our decision [words indistinct]. We do not look for axes or for war; but the United States reached an extent which made us reconsider our neutrality. For 12 years we did not allow the ships of our friends to get supplies at our ports--12 years after the revolution. Since the outbreak of the revolution we have not allowed any warship of friends or foes to visit our shores. This meant that we wanted real neutrality: Even to friends we said we are friends but [words indistinct].

Did the United States say that Libya is a neutral state and must keep it as such and that we must not make any provocations against it lest it become biased? Never. The United States exploited our neutrality and attacked us with its 6th Fleet. The United States (?thinks) that Libya is neutral and therefore it is not a member of an alliance. Therefore, it has no one to come to its rescue. This is an opportunity to pounce on Libya--Libya, (?they thought), had no military treaty with anyone and is not aligned to anyone, nor is it a member in any military alliance. They said Libya is on its own without allies and is not a member of a military alliance. Therefore, we have to pounce on it quickly. These words are to be the policy of the future after you study them at the people's congresses and after you reconsider neutrality.

In the end, our existence is more important than neutrality. The defeat of our enemy is the goal and is more important than neutrality. By God, if we were faced by a small state we would not have any need for alignment or to enter into alliance with others.

V. 2 Sep 81

Q 13

NORTH AFRICA

But to be attacked by the United States and with the 6th Fleet, by aircraft carriers and nuclear missiles [words indistinct]. Therefore we are forced to reconsider our life [words indistinct]. We must know ourselves: Free and neutral and reject alignment, but after the United States reached this extent we will reconsider this position. Unless we do so we will be ignorant [word indistinct] and stupid. There is no neutrality. In case war breaks out we must join (?one of the) camps and fight our enemy: We must join the enemy of our enemy, because he is our friend.

As to those who took part in the war, sacrificed their lives in the war, fought in the war, wrote the end of the war with their blood, they have the right for a peace treaty ending the war. They have the right to demand their dignified positions and stand with others on equal footing, because they are partners in war--determined the fate of the war and determined the end of the war and the beginning of the [word indistinct]. We cannot possibly be the [word indistinct] and we do not raise white flags. We do not allow our territory if [words indistinct] fought, and then partition it between them. From the beginning, from now on we decide on whose side to fight.

We are now in need of allies against America, because we do not want to surrender to America. There is no [word indistinct] surrender to America if you raise the white flag and surrender to America and get down on your knees to America like As-Sadat, Numayri and the rest of the stupid and filthy. If you accept a destiny like theirs and give up your dignity and freedom and nod your heads before America, [words indistinct] then America would not fight you. It (?anesthetizes) you without war. It establishes bases, it brings the American Army to land in the Gulf of Sidra with a welcome. It takes oil and takes up the strategic positions. The sailors return to visit the shops and brandish empty bottles of liquor: They did it in 1969 just one day before the revolution.

The American soldier, with his bag of liquor, used to drive drunk in his Chevrolet: He used to brandish the empty bottle at the Libyan who was crossing the road. America wants to return anew to humiliate you and to [word indistinct] with the empty cans of beer. We do not accept such destiny. We cannot turn back at all. America reached this degree, disregarded international law, the law of the seas, the International Court of Justice, and the United Nations and ruled immediately by the U.S. 6th Fleet and with weapons. The matter has therefore become very serious. It has become very serious.

At the forthcoming sessions of the popular committees, I shall personally present to them the question of discussing Libya's foreign policy and the question of neutrality and our position in the world.

If the Arab nation were united today, this would have been sufficient. It would be sufficient that we the Arab nation would stand from the gulf to the ocean against America, because it would then be the third or fourth force in the world. But this is the Arab reality. Libya is Libya, as if it is a state which [words indistinct]. Even he cannot cross the borders. If a (?Libyan) crosses the border they would slaughter him. Therefore, the forthcoming conferences will be on the level of responsibility and we shall attend them, both men and women--those who cannot attend the first day will attend the second day and those who cannot attend the second day will attend the third day until all the Libyans comprehend this question and define their foreign policy. I have no authority. The authority is for the people. If I had authority we would know how to adopt the decision, but my decision is that it is the Libyan people who determine their fate. This is my decision.

V. 2 Sep 81

Q 14

NORTH AFRICA

Therefore, if Libya is forced to change its position, the course of events in the Mediterranean region will change, if not in the whole world. The United States would be sorry when it would be too late: The United States would inevitably be the loser. The U.S. citizen will then become sure, that is if this citizen returns to his senses or rises to the level of other human beings, a person who gives his vote to an insignificant actor for him to become a president. We respect an actor as an actor and a singer as a singer, but to become the president of the greatest state on earth is a comedy. I respect all actors and singers when they stay in their profession. We cannot respect a president who becomes an actor: It is not his place and we cannot respect him. The citizen who gives his vote to an actor to become the president of the greatest state shows by this action that he is very backward and does not understand anything in the world. This (?insignificant) citizen will then know that U.S. policy is a policy of great gravity to the U.S. people and that it will bring destruction to the United States.

The Mediterranean, North Africa and Europe must either become neutral or divide into two sides, because there is danger if only one is neutral in this region where NATO extends to Turkey. Naturally, we incite the peoples in West Europe, in Turkey and in Greece to constantly oppose U.S. colonialism in their countries and to attack the U.S. bases. The German people have woken up. For 2 or 3 days fire has been blazing at U.S. bases in West Germany where there is no Al-Qadhdhafi or no revolutionary committees. Nor do the German people accept money. Usually when there is a revolution it is said Libya gave them money. The German people do not receive Libyan money: The German people reject American colonialism. America is America and Germany is Germany. America is colonizing Germany. Now there are fires for 2 or 3 days: These are widespread fedayeen operations at the U.S. military bases in West Germany. There are no Libyans nor Libyan terrorists, as they say, nor [words indistinct] or Libyan money, or revolutionary committees.

America has made the decision that the Arab countries which are friendly to it produce the largest quantity of oil at the cheapest prices, so that states will not buy Libyan and Algerian oil. But now Kuwait, the Emirates, Nigeria and Gabon have suffered harm. Now there are friendly contacts taking place which we do not want to confuse. But in the coming days we shall reveal what is happening. The present situation can no longer be tolerated. It is a dangerous conspiracy by way of using Arab oil against the Arab nation. It is a dangerous conspiracy to strengthen the United States--U.S. factories and U.S. banks. It is a dangerous conspiracy to increase U.S. military support for Israel to strike against the Lebanese people, the Syrian people, the Iraqi people and the Palestinian people. This is a dangerous conspiracy, brothers. The United States gives billions of dollars to Israel--billions of dollars from Arab oil. The United States generously gives Israel the most modern aircraft, which are being financed by Arab oil. Had it not been for Arab oil, the United States would be facing killer inflation and unemployment and its economy would have deteriorated. But Arab oil, regrettably, has saved the United States from collapse. What kind of an Arab is he who gives such money--billions--to the United States, the enemy of the Arabs and the enemy of Islam and the protector of Israel? What kind of an Arab is he? To hell with such an Arab! If Arabism is of this type then to hell with it. If this is Arabism, which is pro-U.S. and pro-Israel and Anti-Arab, then to hell with it! [applause]

When Israel carried out air raids on Beirut and killed hundreds of people, our Arab brothers--the owners of the oil--donated approximately \$24 million to the PLO. By God, I was so surprised and could not believe my ears when I heard the amount. I thought I had misheard it.

V. 2 Sep 81

Q 15

NORTH AFRICA

I thought they meant \$24 billion. But in actual fact it was \$24 million. This is what they could donate to Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat]. By God, the rich in Libya who used to exploit the Libyan people used to donate such a sum to [word indistinct]. By God, a citizen from Saudi Arabia, or from Abu Dhabi, and even from Libya, can donate \$24 million to the people of Palestine. Twenty four million dollars--equal to 8 million dinars. Our brothers in the Arab Peninsulagave Abu 'Ammar, we thought, \$24 billion. I said God bless them--\$24 billion from the Arab oil they gave to the Palestinian people in this tribulation. Then I was told: No, the figure is \$24 million--that is, 8 million dinars.

How many millions do the U.S. companies take every year? How many millions? How many? They take \$36 billion from the Arab oil. Billions. Oh people, the U.S. takes tens of billions of dollars free from the Arab oil. The United States is poor and needy: It is living on the charities of the UN relief works administration, a partner in the rights of the Muslim Arabs who are truthful to God, which always give alms to the poor and needy. Poor America. It is entitled to the charities usually given to the needy and the poor! It is so poor that the Arabs give it alms in billions of dollars every year! What a joke! As for those who are our kith and kin, and who are in need, and those who are struggling--the Palestinian people--they take \$24 million, that is, 8 million dinars. Tomorrow we will collect this sum, even if we sell our shoes, and give it to the Palestinian resistance so that it can return it to those who made the donation. This is shameful: It is shameful that the Palestinian people should accept this. [applause]

The U.S. made a decision that oil should drown the market and be very cheap so that Libya, Algeria, Nigeria, Kuwait, the UAE will fall. This is because there are signs of a rebellion in Kuwait and in the UAE by their governments. These governments are expected to toe the line. How come the Kuwaiti foreign minister visited the Soviet Union? How come the amir of Kuwait visited the socialist states? This is a rebellion, a mutiny. They want these governments to be subdued. How can they make these countries obey orders? They decided to stop them selling oil. The UAE visits Libya [as heard] and makes statements supporting Afghanistan. This is rebellion and a mutiny. They have to make these countries toe the line. How? They prevent them from selling their oil. The Arabs and Muslims--our brothers in Saudi Arabia, with whom we are still talking in a friendly manner, particularly now that there are negotiations between us--should realize that they have either to reduce oil production so that oil prices can be raised, so that we reach a solution, or this policy will lead to a real tragedy for the Algerian, Libyan, Kuwaiti, UAE, Nigerian and Gabonese peoples. Nigeria, which is a Muslim state--its position has collapsed.

The situation in Nigeria now is deteriorating: It used to export 2 million barrels a day, but now it cannot even export 200,000. It cannot pay salaries: It has oil but they do not want to buy it. Why? They said Saudi oil is cheap and is flooding the market. Saudi Arabia produces 12 million barrels a day at \$32 a barrel. They said they will not buy the Libyan oil at \$40, nor Algerian and Nigerian oil. The economic situation in Nigeria is collapsing now as a result of this policy. Our brothers in Saudi Arabia--we are drawing the attention of the Arab nation and the Muslim world to this--are directing their policy against Islam and against the Arabs and the Palestinian people. It is in the interests of United States and Israel. If there is an Arab and Islamic conscience it must wake up. Before we reach [words indistinct] and abuse and before we reach the red line there is still an opportunity for Saudi Arabia to reconsider its policy.

V. 2 Sep 81

Q 16

NORTH AFRICA

We do not interfere in internal affairs, but this policy was greatly harmed the Libyan people and the Algerian people and the Kuwaiti people and the Gulf people and the Nigerian people. Otherwise, Saudi Arabia goes and pays billions of dollars which are frozen in the United States to the Algerian, Libyan, Nigerian and Palestinian people so as to (?allow) it to continue its oil policy. We have stopped. The companies do not want to buy our oil: We have our oil in front of us. [Words indistinct] reduce its price. But the companies said they will not buy Libyan oil because Saudi oil is cheap and flooding the market. [Words indistinct] the Libyans [words indistinct] prepared for a challenge, they live for years without oil and they do not reduce the price of oil: They do not submit or yield.

We are not poor, we are rich. Those who are selling their oil at a cheap price will become poor tomorrow, but our oil will remain on our land. We are rich: We have reserves, we have the oil--but we are not selling at a cheap price as the United States wants us to do.

The general popular committee shall explain this issue to the popular conferences at their final session of this year. The revolutionary committees must do their best at the popular conferences to make the popular conferences aware of the gravity of this period. When the people comprehend the issue they are free to adopt the decision they want.

As for the statement I made on 11 June about the search for joint Arab action against the common enemy, particularly after the destruction of the Iraqi nuclear reactor, and as a further development to this statement and in continuation of the same search, for joint Arab action, the relations which were unilaterally severed by Iraq have been restored and relations with Morocco have also been restored, and we now have a Moroccan Embassy and a Libyan People's Bureau in Morocco. This is in response to that initiative and a step toward reaching a joint Arab action. But what is required is not a united Arab rank, because I personally do not want to be identified with those oil-rich Arabs because the appearance of such a rank does not encourage one to stand in this rank. I never search for a united Arab rank because the Arab rank is a rank of contradictions. [Passage indistinct] one is wearing silk and the other has no clothes on. The one who wears silk does not permit the one with no clothes to stand by him. Therefore, the united Arab rank is meaningless and is not required. The united Arab action against the common enemy--to return the enemy's blow, to check the enemy, to gather as many of the Arab forces as possible to confront the enemy, this is what I am referring to.

On this basis we shall accept the restoration of relations with Saudi Arabia or any other state: Without this we do not need relations of this kind. What did we lose when relations with Saudi Arabia were severed, when Saudi Arabia severed relations with us? Nothing. We can live without relations with Saudi Arabia or with any other country until doomsday. We say to the brothers who have restored relations with us: Welcome. We are still determined to stop the war in the Sahara and see the referendum succeed. We also want to see the Moroccan army leave the fighting in the Sahara and move to fight in Palestine and see the brave revolutionaries of the Polisario leave the fighting against the Moroccan Army and join in battle against the Israeli and American enemies. This is our aim. For this reason we have made and are still making every effort to solve this problem. We thank the brothers who have responded have taken steps forward. Both the Moroccan and Saharan sides expressed their desire to negotiate and participate in a referendum. We are still backing this noble effort.

There is a bloody and bitter problem, the problem of Lebanon. The entire leadership of the Lebanese National Movement is here on this platform, the leadership of the Palestinian resistance, official representatives of the Lebanese Government.

There is no Arab in Lebanon or outside Lebanon who is pleased to see the fighting in Beirut or elsewhere in Lebanon between Lebanese and Lebanese. There is no honorable Arab who can accept seeing a Lebanese fighting a Lebanese, and the two being killed by Israel. I have talked at length about this subject with my Brother president Hafiz al-Asad, and there is no difference of opinion between him and myself with regard to all strategic Arab issues. I would like to say that the Palestinian resistance should be defended and protected and should be allowed to devote itself to the fighting. Any person who stabs the Palestinian resistance in the back and deprives it of its ability to act is a traitor. We should discriminate between this traitor and the Israeli and the American enemies. On this glorious day we salute the Lebanese National Movement.

We are with the Lebanese people, Muslims and Christians alike: We are with the Lebanese man and woman, both Muslims and Christians. We are with the east and west of Beirut. We must be prepared to exert any effort we are asked to exert. President Hafiz al-Asad and I discussed this issue: I found President al-Asad's heart to be with all the Lebanese and the Palestinians, both Muslims and Christians. But there is also a national issue and a pan-Arab issue. I say that the Libyans, in agreement with their Syrian brothers, should enter the Lebanese arena, not as a new party but to resolve the issue so that the civil war in Lebanon ends and so that the Palestinian resistance in Lebanon is protected; so that political balance returns to Lebanon; so that the Lebanese Front is cleansed of traitors; so that peace, unity and security return to Lebanon; and so that Lebanon will use its potentials with the Arab nation against the common enemy, the Israeli enemy, who, from behind the Litani and the borders seeks to occupy Lebanon and [words indistinct] Muslims and Christians.

I believe that it is time that we, as Arabs, enter the battle, enter Lebanon, get control of the guns that are fighting--fighting against each other--and point them against the enemy. The red line in the heart of Beirut should be wiped out. West Beirut and east Beirut should embrace each other. Lebanon is Arab, with its Muslims and Christians. The enemy wanted to see them fighting. The Syrian Army entered Lebanon in order to end this civil war, in order to protect the Palestinian resistance, to protect the Lebanese from each other, to end the civil war and the fighting. Regrettably, the situation is still tragic, very tragic, and is weakening Lebanon every day.

President Hafiz al-Asad has said that with nationalist guarantees the brothers in Libya and elsewhere should enter Lebanon: They should help us, the Lebanese and the Palestinians to solve this problem. The Syrian Army is prepared to withdraw to its positions and leave the security duty to the Lebanese themselves: It is prepared to withdraw to its positions facing the enemy, if the problem of Lebanon is solved. Syria is losing in Lebanon: It gets no benefit from being there. This is because it is protecting the security of Lebanon and is defending Lebanon. Lebanon should be able to provide its own security. How can this be achieved? It can be achieved by restoring unity in Lebanon and returning the Arab army of Lebanon--the Lebanese Army which is composed of Lebanese. I believe that the traditional sectarian division in Lebanon has gone forever: It has been burned by bombs. I believe that the bombs of the civil war in Lebanon have burned the disturbed sectarian equilibrium. I do not believe that there is any person who speaks about the necessity of having a Maronite president, Druze interior minister, a Sunni defense minister and so on and so forth. Returning to this situation means a new civil war.

We Libyans, who are concerned with Arab unity and the unity of Arab action and who are interested in the Palestinian resistance, are at the same time brothers of all Lebanese. We should give a gift to the Lebanese on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the Great al-Fatah Revolution, the revolution of all Arabs.

The gift should be an initiative that ends the war in Lebanon, protects the Palestinian resistance and returns the Palestinian resistance to their true positions in confronting the enemy while the backbone of this resistance is protected. These are the basic principles we present as a gift to the Lebanese people and to the Arab nation on this occasion. As for the details: Later. [applause]

During their past sessions the popular conferences decided to elevate our friendship with certain peoples in the region to the level of alliance: This culminated in our treaty with Ethiopia and Aden. Those who protested and are disturbed and alarmed by this treaty include Numayri, As-Sadat, Somalia and Oman. What does this mean? It means that this treaty is truly in the interest of the Libyan people and against the agents, against the enemies. It gives the Arab revolutionary forces further strength: It gives the Arabs further strength in confronting the enemies. Proof of this is the fact that the agents of America, the agents of Israel, are the ones who protested and were disturbed and alarmed. Numayri was alarmed, As-Sadat was alarmed, Barre was alarmed, Qabus was alarmed. See the four examples--the agents of Israel, Israel's bridgehead in the Arab homeland and the agents of America. It is they who were alarmed at this treaty. It is they who protested and were disturbed by it. This means that the treaty is in our interests, the interest of the Arab nation, the interest of Libya, the interest of Aden, the interest of Ethiopia.

This alliance must be widened to become an historic alliance between the Arab nation and the Ethiopian nation. It is worthy of the Libyan revolution to interpret the genuine Arab historic revolution; the Libyan revolution is the (?conscience) of the Arab nation that expresses its aspirations and ambitions to freedom, unity and happiness. What the Libyan revolution does is (?fit) for all the Arab masses, is accepted by all the Arab masses, is supported by all the Arab masses. We are the vanguard of the Arab revolution. We have supporters beyond the borders--underground. They will come to light one day in Egypt or in the Sudan, in Somalia, in Oman and in other places, from the Gulf to the ocean. The Arab who does not pursue this course is a traitor to Arabism.

This alliance, brethren, must be widened to include all the anti-American and anti-Israeli forces, so that we can defeat America and Israel. We must be determined to defeat aggression, to defeat the enemy who entered our house and fought us inside our house. America fought us inside the Gulf of Sidra, leaving Benghazi and Misratah behind it and entering the [word indistinct]. For security reasons connected with our existence in Libya [word indistinct], we shall not allow the Gulf of Sidra to be anything but an indivisible part of the mainland, because the Gulf of Sidra divides Libya into two parts: It enters the heart of Libya. The Gulf of Sidra is a very sensitive security region for Libya. The American President said Libya had extended its territorial waters to 200 miles. Libya has not extended its territorial waters to 200 miles. Libya adheres to 12 miles. As for the Gulf of Sidra, it is a very sensitive security region. We shall not allow the entry of any foreign forces, either American or non-American, into the Gulf of Sidra. We shall fight them and turn the Gulf into a red gulf, as I have told you. [applause]

On this occasion I would like to salute the 80 states and 240 political organizations that stood beside Libya against the American aggression. I salute all the political figures and the prominent cultured figures in the world. This shows that we were right and America was wrong. Who was left on America's side when 80 states came to Tripoli; the United Nations (?stands) by Libya. As this big international group has endorsed, we shall turn Libya into a world resistance center against imperialism everywhere. [applause] We shall work with this group that supports us, this overwhelming majority of the world.

V. 2 Sep 81

Q 19

NORTH AFRICA

We shall work to incite all peoples to resist America everywhere so that America pays the price for its aggression against the Arab nation, for belittling the Arab nation and for establishing bases in Egypt, Somalia, Oman and the Sudan. The United States must regret its absolute support for the Israeli occupation of Arab territory. We must make the United States feel sorry some day, after it is too late, for its complete bias for the Israeli enemy, the enemy of the Arab nation--for its disregard of the Arab nation and for its belittling of the Arabs. It takes their oil and then spits on them. America spits on the Arabs; gets their oil and spits on them. What dignity have the Arab friends of America? The friends of America are the friends [words indistinct] this is a fact which all the Arabs must know.

The Ethiopian people are not Arab, but are friends of the Arab nation. Millions took to the streets and marched onto Revolution Square in Addis Ababa on the second day of the aggression in the Gulf of Sidra, supporting the Libyan people against the United States. They want to make us doubt this friend and dependable ally. If we lose this people--who on the second day of the aggression went out in their millions supporting the Libyan people and were ready to die with the Libyan people--if we lose them, will the base Numayri replace them or [words indistinct].

What have we gained from our relations with the Arab reactionary forces? We have lost.

I have explained to you the situation which has now become grave: a real military confrontation with the United States from which there is no retreat--no retreat at the Gulf of Sidra. Not even one drop of the Gulf of Sidra shall be surrendered or ceded. Therefore, brothers, our alliance is not only with Ethiopia; it includes all the anti-American forces. We make our way by challenge, by awareness, by revolution: We befriend those who befriend us and we become the enemies of those who want to be our enemies. The struggle is continuing forward until liberation, until unity, until world imperialism is defeated, brothers.

Nicaraguan Leaders' Speech

LD020351 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1720 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Speech by Daniel Ortega, member of the junta of the Provisional Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua, at a workers rally marking the 12th anniversary of the Libyan revolution, at Al-Khadra Square in Tripoli, in Spanish with superimposed Arabic translation--live]

[Text] Nicaragua and the Jamahiriyah are quite a long way from each other; many kilometers separate us, the ocean separates us, but in spite of this distance Nicaragua and the Jamahiriyah are very united because we live, act and fight with one and the same heart, which is the heart which rouses the peoples who want justice, who want peace and who want freedom. In the name of the Nicaraguan people I should like to give a great embrace to the people of the Jamahiriyah and its great leader Mu'ammr al-Qadhafi and tell them that we condemn the aggressions which this people has suffered from imperialism. This is the same aggression which our people have suffered and suffer on the part of imperialism, because in this month of September--when with great happiness we celebrate the revolutionary triumph of the Jamahiriyah--we also remember how in 1856 Nicaragua, also in September, managed for the first time to defeat the Yankee invasion and aggression on our territory, which made possible the defeat of Yankee intervention at that time. It also made possible the revolutionary triumph in Nicaragua--the participation of the masses was the decisive factor in making it possible to achieve that victory. For this reason we repeat the words of our brother Mu'ammr al-Qadhafi when he says that the masses are the basic element in the achievement of freedom, justice and peace.