

V. 12 May 83

Q 4

NORTH AFRICA

state of Algero-Polish cooperation and the prospects of its development at the parliamentary level. The two responsables expressed satisfaction with the good reports of cooperation existing between the national [as received] and the Polish diet and agreed to the exchanges between the specialized commissions of the two parliaments.

The Polish deputy prime minister has also been received by Mr Saleh Goudjil minister of transports and fisheries. Talks dealt with cooperation between Poland and Algeria in the field of maritime, air, railway transports.

Mr Obodowski also had talks with Mr Ahmed Ali Ghazali minister of housing and town planning. Talks dealt with construction and renovation where Polish [as received] have a good experience.

The Polish deputy prime minister has finally been audienced by Mr Abdelhak Berarhi minister of teaching and scientific research.

The two sides dealt with state of relations of cooperation between the two countries and examined the ways and means of its strengthening.

Bendjedid Meets Polish Minister

*LD111427 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT
11 May 83*

[Text] This morning Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and party secretary general, received at his office Janusz Obodowski, Polish deputy premier and chairman of the State Planning Commission. Obodowski brought the president a message from General Jaruzelski, first secretary of Polish United Workers' Party Central Committee and Polish premier.

Present at the meeting were Abdelhamid Brahimi, planning and national development minister, and the Polish ambassador.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Press Conference 11 May

*LD111917 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1830 GMT
11 May 83*

[Text] Tripoli, 11 May (JANA) — The brother commander of the revolution has announced that the Jamahiriyah considers the result of the U.S.-Israeli-Lebanese negotiations as the annexation of Lebanon by Israel. This agreement, he said, means that an Arab country has lost its independence and from now on, Libya will not treat Lebanon as an independent state if the agreement is completed.

Speaking at a press conference in Tripoli this morning in the presence of international and local radios, news agencies, and press, the brother commander said that Libya accuses the official Lebanese authorities of selling Lebanon's independence, and that these authorities had agreed on this prior to the Zionist aggression on Lebanon last year — particularly the Phalangists, who

want to strike an alliance with the enemies of the Arab nation. They want live as a group in the Middle East and ally themselves with a group hostile to the Lebanese people and the Arab nation.

If this agreement is implemented, we will not deal with them as an authority. We consider this agreement a prelude to American military presence in the Middle East. This is a grave step, which will threaten peace and lead to direct friction between U.S. forces and Soviet forces in the Middle East.

The brother commander declared that Libya warns any Arab government that blesses the outcome of this action. He affirmed that the Lebanese-Zionist-American agreement is more serious than the stable David accords, which were signed by As-Sadat, because it enables the Israelis to confront Syria alone. We must not forget that the real criminal is Egypt because it was the one that secured Israel's southern front, enabling the Israelis to throw their entire weight on the northern front to subdue it by force. On the whole, we have this scenario: from the occupation of Palestine in 1948 to Egypt's capitulation to the robbing of Lebanon's independence. The scenario will continue to be applied to the Arab countries unless there is an Arab confrontation.

The brother commander declared that Libya will play its role in building up a strong Arab front of confrontation, that there can be no other solution, and that we reject all negotiations with the United States or anyone else over the Israeli presence.

He said that the door of negotiations must be closed and arms must be carried. We will motivate the Arab nation on this. We warn Arab rulers that if they fail in this confrontation, a pan-Arab civil war will break out.

On the importance of building up an Arab confrontation front and the countries who would participate in it, the brother commander said that without the need to mention any Arab country, the train of death is threatening the entire Arab homeland. It has already stormed Lebanon and is still trying to storm the other Arab countries. The train of death is storming the Arabs from the extreme right to the extreme left. It will storm Libya, which is situated on the extreme left; and will storm Saudi Arabia, which is on the extreme right. The enemy does not care about personalities as much as it cares about land and its potential.

In this context, he referred to the Lebanese and the Phalangists who have been friends of the Israelis — yet the Israelis have destroyed Lebanon, occupied it, robbed it of its independence, and set fire to its towns.

He said that the Arab confrontation front will embrace the entire Arab nation because the danger threatens the entire Arab nation. We will now address ourselves to the responsible Arab officials who dominate the Arab peoples. If we fail to persuade them, then we will address ourselves to the masses, ignore the officials, and civil war will break out.

If the Israeli enemy is no longer an enemy and peace with him is imposed on us, then we must distribute our aircraft, tanks, and guns among all the popular groups who wish to fight to change Arab reality. We will begin from now, he said, to make contacts for building up the confrontation front at the highest levels. We

The two parties agreed to extend their cooperation by signing a cooperation program for 1983 and 1984. The PCF invited an FLN party delegation to visit France and the invitation was accepted with pleasure.

France's Marchais Comments

PM111525 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 29-30 Apr 83 p 6

[Interview with PCF Secretary General Georges Marchais by APS in Algiers on 28 April]

[Text] Algiers — Shortly before his departure for Paris yesterday afternoon at the end of a 3-day official visit to Algeria at the FLN's invitation, PCF Secretary General Georges Marchais granted an interview to APS.

In his interview the PCF secretary general first made a very positive assessment of the results of his visit to Algeria, which of course dealt with relations between the FLN and PCF, and obviously with the two parties' assessment of Algerian-French cooperation and the international situation.

Mr Georges Marchais did not dwell on the results of his visit to Algeria — an aspect which, moreover, is "dealt with exhaustively by the joint communique." Indeed, he specified that the eminently positive content of the FLN-PCF joint communique "bears witness to the excellent nature of relations between the two parties and their agreement on all the questions which were examined."

"We examined the state of relations between our two parties and adopted a new cooperation plan which will enable us to develop them further," he said.

Before turning to other questions the PCF secretary general was eager to express satisfaction with the talks he had with President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and FLN secretary general. He described this interview as "warm and friendly, enabling us to assess a whole series of major questions."

Asked to explain the present and future action which the PCF is taking and plans to take inside and outside the present French Government, in which it is participating, to help Algerian immigrants in France, Mr Georges Marchais said: "In the short term it is necessary to firmly condemn and categorically reject the racist and xenophobic campaign which we are witnessing in our country. Because," he stressed, "the underlying reason for the definite insecurity France is experiencing, invoked and blown up out of all proportion by the French right in an attempt to blame the immigrant workers, lies in French society's present crisis.

"That is why," he added, "it is necessary to pay close attention to this campaign, which culminated during the recent municipal elections, and to combat it. That is what we are doing. We will pursue our efforts in this direction, and, in the normal course of events, we should pursue them in the best conditions now that the Left is in power."

Indeed, Mr Marchais thinks that a leftwing government ought

naturally to mean that questions relating to immigrants in France can be tackled and solved in a constructive spirit. Moreover, in this connection he reiterated his intention to request a meeting with Interior Minister Gaston Defferre on the PCF's behalf so that, he said, "We can make a serious examination of this situation."

"However," the PCF secretary general nonetheless stressed, "It is out of the question for France to do what is being done in several countries in which unemployment is very high, in other words, for the immigrant workers to be expelled. Of course, we must not bring in more only to turn them into unemployed people."

Finally in this connection he expressed his hope of seeing the desired French economic recovery "make it possible to reduce unemployment and improve the situation in this sphere."

With regard to the international situation Mr Georges Marchais referred to the joint communique which was issued on his visit to Algeria and which reaffirmed the two parties' support for all peoples struggling for freedom, independence, dignity, and well-being, and their condemnation of imperialist subversion, which spares no region of the world.

As regards the Mediterranean basin which France and Algeria border, the PCF secretary general recalled that the positions held by his party and the FLN are identical in view of the fact that they are in keeping with the legitimate aspirations of all the peoples in the region for a policy "ensuring the security of both states and citizens but also moving toward the reduction of armaments, in other words, the absence of foreign troops."

With regard to the initiatives, particularly Algerian initiatives, aimed at implementing the idea of the Greater Arab Maghreb, Mr Georges Marchais expressed the view that that is a very good thing "not only because such provisions make it possible to solve problems and iron out existing difficulties but also because — irrespective of the obviously new relations which might develop in economic and other spheres — it would also be a considerable factor for peace in this part of the world."

Also questions on his party's attitude to the incomprehensible reservations expressed by the French Government about the holding of a conference of Palestine in Paris next August at the United Nations' initiative, the PCF secretary general stated:

"We are resolutely in favor of this conference taking place on the appointed date and in Paris. We are resolutely in favor of that and are campaigning for it."

Polish Deputy Premier Meets With Ministers

LD111126 Algiers APS in English 1020 GMT 11 MAY 83

[Text] Algiers, 11/5/83 (APS) — Mr Rabah Bitat, Politbureau member and president of the People's National Assembly (APN) received yesterday in the morning in the APN'S headquarter Mr Janusz Obodowski, Polish deputy prime minister, president of the State Commission to plan who is on an official visit in Algeria.

This meeting enabled a wide exchange of point of views over the

V. 12 May 83

Q 5

NORTH AFRICA

will overlook all considerations for the sake of testing the Arab regimes and their ability at confrontation. He said that we will exclude the Egyptian regime from this because it does fall within the framework of these contacts and it is not intended by what we are talking about now.

The brother leader of the revolution spoke about the halting of the Libyan Arab planes that were carrying Libyan aid to Nicaragua and about the attitude of the Brazilian authorities, which hindered the arrival of this aid.

The leader explained that as an independent state, Brazil has the right to permit the Libyan planes to continue their journey or to return, but any other behavior is considered illogical and unreasonable. We regret very much that the Government of Brazil is involved in unreasonable and illogical behavior. The leader added that Libya's stance is absolutely clear. It demands that Brazil either allow the planes to continue to Nicaragua or return to Libya; any other action is totally unacceptable and the Government of Brazil has no right to take such action.

The brother leader of the revolution declared that the relationship between Libya and Brazil will be brought before the popular conferences that embrace all the Libyan people with the vested authority at the ordinary session of the convening of the popular conferences. The leader explained that this problem has nothing to do with the Brazilians living in Libya, the Libyans living in Brazil, or the Arabs living in Brazil; we respect and protect our guests.

Regarding the installation of American missiles at Comiso in Italy, the brother commander said we will do all we can to confront these missiles in self-defense. He affirmed that the alliance between us and the Italian masses will now become stronger because these masses are also fighting against the American bases.

The commander called on the Italian masses to rise in a popular revolution to rid themselves of American occupation and NATO's domination, which has caused Italy to lose its independence.

The commander affirmed that all Italian parties have failed in solving the social and economic problems in Italy. Instead of Italian society turning to underground violence as the Red Brigades do, it must resort to an overall popular revolution and rid itself once and for all of partisanship, parliamentarianism, and classism and set up popular congresses and popular committees.

The brother commander called on Italian youth to set up revolution committees; instigation of the Italian masses to rise in a popular revolution should begin so an eternal relationship of peace and friendship can be struck between the Libyan Jamahiriyah and the Italian jamahiriyah in the future when both will be jamahiriyas and establish a bridge across the Mediterranean for civilization, peace, freedom, and democracy.

The brother commander also spoke at his press conference on the armed forces. He pointed out that the regular army will disappear under the jamahiri system because it is contrary to the nature of that system. It will be replaced by the armed people. Training of

the armed people on the use of arms is proceeding day and night; the military task of the jamahiri society shall be purely defensive.

Replying to a question as to whether his recent visit to a number of African countries has convinced him that the slogan he had raised — "Africa is for the Africans" — can be realized, the brother commander said: I have discovered that if the United States has atomic bombs, we have human bombs. I have discovered that all the popular masses in Africa are with us. They all cheered for the Libyan revolution and against America and Zionism. This means that the black march is coming, he affirmed.

Replying to a question concerning the national Chadian Government, the brother commander affirmed that that is the legitimate government and all African countries support it. It is not a government in exile but a government inside Chad, governing half of Chad. It will seize Ndjama in the future without any outside help because it is composed of all factions that constitute the Chadian people. The one presently ruling Ndjama is only one faction and the Ndjama regime should be considered as ended.

The press conference was attended by correspondents of the following news agencies, television, radio, and press: BBC television, the OBSERVER, the MIDDLE EAST, REUTER, French Channel 2, AFP, Brazilian television and radio, Italian television Channel 2, Italian radio, the Italian news agency ANSA, EL MASSIGERO, EL MANGISTO, and L'UNITA.

PLO Envoy on Assassin Recruit's Affiliation

*LD111424 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT
11 May 83*

[Text] In a television interview last night the PLO representative in the Jamahiriyah expressed his disappointment at what 'Abd al-Qadir Musa al-Khatib, the Palestinian national recruited by the CIA to implement a dirty terrorist plan aimed at assassinating the brother leader of the revolution, had done. He said that the Palestinian people and revolution cared very much about the security of the Jamahiriyah and the gains of the Libyan Arab people and the leader of their revolution, Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi. He added: We categorically do not allow, accept or want to cause the slightest harm to the security of the Jamahiriyah, thus confirming the support which the Jamahiriyah has been providing to the Palestinian people and revolution. He said that everyone knows the extent of the material and moral support which has been provided to the Palestinian revolution by the Jamahiriyah, including the stream of Libyan Arab martyrs from 1948 to the present. He confirmed that the Libyan Arab people and the Palestinian people shared the same trench. He said: I do not allow at all that one should conspire against the Libyan people; the Libyan and Palestinian people are [word indistinct]. He added: Why should we conspire against the one who backed us with arms and men and who stood firmly against the capitulationist plans?

The PLO representative denied that the person called 'Abd al-Qadir Musa al-Khatib had any relation with Fatah, whether at the organizational or the liaison levels, that he is not a member

V. 12 May 83

Q 6

NORTH AFRICA

or supporter and that this will never be so.

MAURITANIA

Foreign Minister Visits Oman on Gulf Tour

AB111107 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] Major Ahmed Ould Minnih, foreign affairs and cooperation minister, is in Muscat the capital of the Sultanate of Oman for a visit of a few days. On his arrival, the minister told the press that he is carrying a message from the CMSN president and head of state to Oman's Sultan Qabus Ibn Sa'id. The message is on recent developments in North Africa and on cooperation between Mauritania and the Sultanate of Oman. The minister arrived in Muscat from Abu Dhabi as part of his tour of Gulf states.

SUDAN

SUNA on Arrest of Fatah Member in Libya

JN111157 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1050 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] Tripoli, 11 May (SUNA) — The Libyan regime's authorities have said that a Palestinian struggler, a member of the Fatah organization, was arrested here recently on charges of planning to assassinate Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi.

Informed sources said that the person arrested is Palestinian struggler 'Abd al-Qaddir al-Khatib, a computer programmer. The Libyan regime's authorities claimed that struggler Al-Khatib had made a confession.

Col al-Qadhdhafi is facing strong opposition from the National Front for the Salvation of Libya and that the internal front is escalating its uprisings to save Libya from Al-Qadhdhafi's tyranny.

Security Forces Apprehend Libyan Agent

JN111531 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1450 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] Khartoum, 11 May (SUNA) — The state security organs have managed to apprehend a prominent member of the Libyan Sudanese revolutionary committees, a man whose activities have been under surveillance for 2 years. The accused, 32-year-old Fayiz Hasan Khalil, went to Libya in 1979 and was enlisted into the so-called Sudanese revolutionary committees, which were formed by the Libyan revolutionary committees.

Fayiz Hasan Khalil received military and ideological training at three Libyan camps after taking an oath before the supervisors of the revolutionary committees to work toward promoting the ideas of Al-Qadhdhafi's Green Book and the so-called Third Universal Theory. He was provided with an open travel ticket to enable him to visit several world capitals. The military training which the accused received involved commando training and the use of machineguns, pistols, handgrenades, and guerilla warfare

tactics. The accused excelled in the training he received. This is an unusual case, because such a mission is usually carried out by the Libyans themselves.

SUNA has learned that the Libyan authorities commissioned the accused, Fayiz Hasan Khalil, to work against Sudan and its legitimate authority and to collect information which would help the Libyans in plotting against Sudan. It said that the Sudanese revolutionary committees were to implement this scheme with armed assistance from the Libyan revolutionary committees.

SUNA added that the accused, Fayiz, had returned to Sudan 2 years ago and had immediately begun to mobilize and enlist Sudanese elements in the revolutionary committees. He became a commission agent in the capital's markets as a cover and a means to work among the Sudanese masses. He began to advocate the Third Universal Theory and to mobilize the elements who had been recruited by Libya. Though its surveillance of the movements of the accused after his return to the country, the state security organs managed to apprehend most of the revolutionary committees' elements.

SUNA's investigations revealed that the Libyan revolutionary committees circles are extremely enraged by the arrest of most of the leading elements of the so-called Sudanese revolutionary committees by the Sudanese security authorities. The Libyan revolutionary committees said that their Sudanese counterparts were impotent and urged them not to recruit so-called slack elements. These committees have lost all their pillars in Sudan before they were established.

The elements of the Sudanese revolutionary committees began to disappear or collapse as soon as they arrived in Sudan, thus failing to establish themselves among the Sudanese masses.

TUNISIA

Prime Minister Receives PLO Envoy 9 May

LD101235 Tunis TAP in Arabic 1000 GMT 10 May 83

[Text] Tunis, 10 May — Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali yesterday met with PLO representative Hakam Balawi, who said later that they discussed the situation through which the Arab area is passing and developments with regard to the Palestine question.

He said that he informed Mzali of the role the PLO is playing to create an effective and influential Arab solidarity capable of confronting Zionist designs and arbitrary Israeli measures such as the confiscation of land and the suppression of the inhabitants of the occupied territory. Balawi said that he also informed Mzali about the acts that Israel and its agents are committing against the Palestinian camps and the sedition they seek to create with a view to shattering the unity of Lebanon and embroiling it in numerous problems in a bid to isolate it from the other Arab countries. Balawi praised Tunisia's political and other activities in the Arab and international fields in support of the Arab position, the Palestinians' just cause and the Palestine revolution.