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LIBYA

Lebanese Revolutionary Group Closes Conference
LD032221 Tripoli JANA in Arabic
1805 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] Tripoli, 3 Sep (JANA) — The constituent conference of the nucleus of the Arab Revolutionary Committee movement in Lebanon ended its work yesterday and issued the following statement:

On the 17th anniversary of the Great September Revolution with which the Libyan Arab people culminated a series of giant civil achievements and triumphed over the treacherous Atlantic aggression against the Jamahiriya which is considered an advanced vanguard base in the realization of the aspirations of the Arab masses and their pan-Arab objectives of unity and liberation.

At a time when freedom is being consolidated in the Jamahiriya, when people's authority being firmly established and socialism is being achieved and when the heroic operations of Arab revolutionary forces fighting against the Zionist enemy are being escalated, the first constituent meeting of the nucleus of the revolutionary committees movement in Lebanon convened from 1-3 September 1986 on the soil of the Great Jamahiriya under the banner "for a dynamic revolutionary movement in Lebanon".

The convening of this meeting, based on penetrating revolutionary perception with logical analysis of Arab reality (and) the political systems which have demonstrated their bankruptcy and incapability of achieving the masses' aspiration of exercising power, confirms that the only guarantee for the triumph of the era of the masses is by building a dynamic revolutionary movement in which the thoughts of leader Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi are epitomised as an idea and in practice.

The meeting was needed to create an instrument of revolutionary action which will incite Arabism in Lebanon in order to detonate a people's revolution and establish a jamahirih society so that the masses become the possessors of political decision and hold power, wealth and weapons with the guidance of the Green Book — their guide toward the final liberation of humanity from all instruments of injustice, subjugation, oppression and tyranny.

This meeting, which is the beginning of its constituent work, is devoid of any characteristics of organized partisan work, and, consequently, is a revolutionary initiative which works for organizing a dynamic revolutionary movement that would allow for a wider poliarization of the real revolutionary force which would pursue revolutionary struggle, so that it will work outside the framework or guardianship of any party of whatever form or type.

The meeting adopted a revolutionary action plan for the Lebanese arena and at the pan-Arab and international levels.

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SUDAN

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Al-Qadhafi Arrives in 'Sisterly Sudan'
LD091944 Tripoli JANA in English
1840 GMT 9 Sep 86

[Text] Khartoum, Muharam 5, Shahr al Fateh 9, *Jamahiriya News Agency* — At noon today, the leader of the revolution arrived in the Sudanese capital Khartoum on a visit to sisterly Sudan.

A huge official and popular welcome was given to the leader of victory and defiance. Heading the reception at Khartoum international airport were Mr. Ahmad 'Ali al-Mirghani, the chairman and members of the Council of the State, a number of ministers, senior officers of the Armed Forces and police, the [words indistinct] members of the people's committee at the Libyan Arab Brotherhood Bureau in Khartoum.

On concluding this massive rally an exhibition was opened displaying with photographs the crimes committed by U.S. terrorist administration and the failed aggression launched against Great al-Jamahiriya, also, lots of literature was distributed exposing the U.S. terrorist policy against peoples in struggle.

The leader of the revolution gave a statement, whilst resting at the airport lounge, to press, news agencies, local and international broadcasting stations reporters.

At the beginning he expressed joy at his visit to Sudan after the Transitional Military Council has fulfilled its promise and handed authority over to the Sudanese people, which also comes after the Sudanese people was able to resume power following the recent elections.

The leader asserted that by establishing people's authority, all the ruling tools disappear and the feuds between tribes and ethnic and local minorities and races come to an end. He added "by the establishment of a jamahiri regime, all these problems end and the people rules itself by itself".

The leader praised the revolutionary activities in Sudan which led to the 6 April Revolution and brought down fascism and the dictatorship of Numayri-U.S. and Egyptian regime's agent — the damned traitor.

The leader added: "We shall struggle until the treacherous Egyptian regime crumbles and with it all the puppet African regimes that recognised the Zionist enemy follow suite and the Zionist enemy itself vanishes".

All along the road from the airport to the capital Khartoum, the Sudanese masses rallied chanting for the Great al-Fatih Revolution and its leader and Arab unity, waving portraits of the leader and green banners, calling for the downfall of the U.S. and its agents. They chanted: "Committees are everywhere and al-Qadhafi is in Sudan..", "By life, by blood, we protect you Al-Qadhafi,," and "One Arab homeland...one Arab army..".

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Qadhafi, Muammarr (Speeches)

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The leader had left Entebbe Airport this morning at the end of a 3-day visit during which he held a series of meetings with President Yoweri Museveni of Uganda and the members of the Ugandan People's Resistance Movement, the members of the Supreme Council of Islamic affairs and the students of the ideological preparation college.

He said: "These activities will escalate in order to reach its final stage, which is the establishment of people's authority".

The leader confirmed Great Jamahiriya's full solidarity with Sudan, in meaning and form and with all that it possesses. He said: "I came here to assert this solidarity".

The leader stressed that the whole Arab people should follow what has the great Sudanese people done and topple all dictatorships, reactionaries and separatist regimes.

The leader emphasised the necessity of investing the action of the heroic Sudanese people in its unionist framework to achieve Arab unity so that it will not be subjected to diminishing and crumble and to protect the gains of this nation by Arab unity.

The leader declared that Great Jamahiriya is ready for unity with Sudan.

In his reply to a question concerning the resumption by some African states to their relations with the Zionist enemy, the leader said: "First, the number of such countries is not more than the number of one hand sides..and that side that encouraged those countries to resume their relations with Zionism, was the treacherous Egyptian regime". [sentence as received]

The leader indicated: "Those states protest and tell us if the biggest Arab state has an Israel Embassy in its capital, how come you blame us not to establish such embassies in our countries".

The leader asserted that the most horrific and the greatest historic Egyptian treason was the thing that caused us to lose the gains we accomplished in Africa against Zionism.

The leader pointed out: "All those states had severed their relations with Zionism, but after the Egyptian regime's treachery, they used that as an excuse to make us lose all the gains we registered against Zionism in the African Continent and in the world".

A big popular and official farewell was given to the leader of victory and defiance headed by President Yoweri Museveni. Also took part in the farewell ceremony the deputy president of the resistance Movement, the prime minister, the ministers, senior army officers, state officials and large crowds of the Ugandan people who rallied around the airport since early morning.

After the Allah-U-Akbar anthem and the Ugandan national anthem were played the leader inspected the guard of honour which stood in attention to salute him. The leader waved in salute to the huge crowds of the Ugandan people which answered with chanting for the life of the leader of the revolution and for the downfall of imperialism.

Responding to a question on contacts with John Garang to end the war in south Sudan and establishing peace, the leader said, "Naturally, Garang used to be our ally, in fact we trained him and armed him because he was launching a revolution against Numayri. But as soon as the heroic Sudanese people and its Army made the April 6 Revolution, we stopped everything and allied ourselves with the Sudanese people and its Army after the toppling of dictatorship and the filthy puppet rule at the head of which was Numayri.

"We told Garang that our alliances was for the salvation from the Numayri dictatorship and now that Numayri had fallen by the April 6 Revolution, there is no need to continue fighting and opposition at all. But most regrettably, Garang continued his opposition to the regime in Sudan and he says that he wants to free the whole of Sudan".

The leader added: "I do not believe that Sudan is in need for liberation or for someone to liberate it. But it is in need for development of its activities until it reaches the level of popular democracy, unionism and socialism. But, despite that, we keep on the pressure on Garang and use all means of alliance that existed between us until he lays down arms and negotiate".

The leader went on: "Garang considers himself as a revolutionary, leftist and even jamahiri.. In fact he too is a believer in the third universal theory and the green book. He says what goes on in Sudan is still within the right-wing. But I believe this is a step towards democracy and can be developed. We still press Garang until he lays down his arm and negotiate. We may be successful in the future together with Ethiopia in this respect and to end this unrest".

In his response to a question on Hassan II disengaging from the Oujdah accord between Great Jamahiriya and Morocco, the leader said: "This indicates that the present Arab rulers are unable to fulfill the masses' demands. They are helpless and yielding to pressures. In my belief, most of the ruling tools in the Arab homeland are weak and incompetent to achieve any public demand of this homeland because Arab public demands are of unity, socialism, progressiveness, possession of power, defeat of imperialism and facing up to Zionism at a time most Arab rulers are incompetent and demoralised and even when we accomplish a unity step, it is aborted and finished as what happened". The leader added that Hassan II has met the enemy's prime minister and dismantled unity, and it is better that we disengage unity because he had betrayed".

He said: "Betrays and disengages unity...a funny affair".

Al-Qadhdhafi Addresses Rally

LD100924 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 10 Sep 86

[Text] Khartoum, 10 Sep (JANA) — The brother leader of the revolution yesterday evening attended a big public rally held at Qubbat al-Mahdi in Omdurman in his honor. The rally was attended by the chairman of the Sudanese Council of State, Ahmad 'Ali al-Mirghani; members of the council; Prime Minister Sadiq al-Mahdi; a number of ministers; political and national figures of Sudan; and tens of thousands of Sudanese.

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The brother leader addressed the masses, which chanted for the long life of the Great 1st September Revolution and its leader Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi.

The brother leader began his speech by saluting the Sudanese popular masses and said: I thank God that our joint struggle was crowned with clear victory over the fascist forces that were hostile to our people in Sudan and the masses of our Arab nation.

These forces were a tool in the hands of imperialism and Zionism. But the era of oppression and dictatorship and forgery has been exposed at the hands of the sons of the Sudanese people by their Rajab revolution, the revolution of the 6 April during which the heroic Sudanese people joined hands with their army and stood on one side of the barricades isolating the agents of America on the other side of the barricades.

He said the Libyan Arab people who stand by you and the Arab nation at large are grateful to you because you have liberated the 20 million Sudanese Arabs' will, which had been forged and rigged.

He said: Many years were lost with the will of our Sudanese people being rigged and forged by those fascists who misled us all for quite a long time. Finally, it became clear that what has happened since May [revolution by Numayri] and until the April revolution was a domination by a backward ignorant fascist dictatorship that was not equipped to lead the great Sudanese people.

He said that by the 6 April revolution, the Sudanese people raised the moral of the entire masses of the Arab nation after that moral was weakening and deteriorating.

Addressing the masses, the brother leader said: You have carried out your revolution at a time when despair prevailed over the whole of the Arab homeland and doubt-casting had reached its climax and spread talk about the death of the Arab masses and even the death of the Arab will and the death of the living forces in the Arab homeland. The state of affairs was such that the interned Sadat managed to strike an alliance together with his deposed lackey with his American masters and their tool Zionism. They bragged and lionized and created a flagrant open alliance in defiance of this nation's will and with no regard to its ability to act and take initiative. They laughed much, but then they cried much in the end.

He affirmed that the revolution of the Sudanese people has come to affirm that the Arab nation has not died and that the Arab will has not died and that its living forces have not been killed and will never be killed however far the oppressors went in their actions, and in their alliances with the enemies and however they belittled this nation. For this nation is capable of routing them and belittling their filthy alliance. It is also capable of wresting victory from amid the debris of despair and the casting of doubts on its capabilities.

The brother leader said that the revolution of the Sudanese people on 6 April came at a time when the enemies, with their spite toward the masses of the Arab nation and its living forces, went beyond all description, so much so that the interned Sadat,

his severed tail [Numayri], the Zionists and the Americans and all their filthy alliance began to believe that the will of this nation had died and that its great people had turned into a flock of sheep.

He said that the revolution of the Sudanese people has debunked all these falsehoods and turned the balances upside down, making them reconsider all their designs which were based on the belittling of the Arab nation and its living forces and its ability to rise in revolution and to secure deliverance.

He said that the Arab nation should stand in reverence and respect and admiration for the Sudanese people, who staged a popular revolution that reflected the suppressed nation and was a valiant defiance on the part of the Sudanese people and their Army toward the United States and its forces and of the ruling reaction in Egypt.

He pointed out that the severed tail [Numayri] was, during those hours, placing his being in the hands of the United States and the traitorous Egyptian regime as well as in the filthy hands of Reagan and the other filthy hand of Husni Mubarak. He believed that he who strikes an alliance with the United States and its agent regime in Egypt could never be toppled. It was this illusion that made him feel reassured and able to flout his people, the masses, and the soldiers and officers.

The severed tail, the brother leader pointed out, believed that his traitorous alliance with the United States and its agent regime in Egypt would facilitate the continued imposition of his domination over the Sudanese people and his flouting of them. The brother leader said that your people who rose on 6 April replied to this illusion by giving a raspberry to the severed tail, to Reagan, to Husni Mubarak, and to reaction and imperialism, and a thousand raspberries to America and its agents.

He said all secretions of the period of the severed tail with all their repercussions have been wiped out by the fire of the people's revolution in Sudan. I once again thank God who crowned our joint struggle with success. I have come once again to Khartoum, which I missed after having been deprived of visiting it for long, lean years.

He said: Thanks to your revolution and thanks to the alliance of people and army, during that memorable day the barriers that separated us during these lean years were destroyed, and those who tried to disseminate disunity between the same family in the same Arab nation have failed.

He said the regime of the severed tail tried to transfer enmity and hatred directed against him in person and against his regime to our brothers in Sudan, whom we love and who love us.

He added that the severed tail tried to transfer the hatred directed against himself to the street; he wanted the sons of the same people to hate one another.

The leader added that the tail failed to do this and he did not succeed in transferring hatred to the sons of the Sudanese people, but he confirmed the hatred existing between him and the Sudanese people.

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He said, we are witness to a difficult period lived by the sons of the Sudanese people. The severed tail continually tried to disperse the revolutionary and political forces of the Sudanese people and tried to confiscate their liberties and rights. He pointed to the suffering of Sadiq al-Mahdi and Al-Sharif al-Hindi in exile.

He added: At this moment we should admit, in this connection, that these forces suffered hardship and sacrifice for the sake of the freedom of the Sudanese people and for the victory of its people's revolution.

The leader indicated that the Libyan Arab people shared the joy and sadness of these forces without knowing that they would personally assume power.

He said: We stressed our backing for these forces because we are certain that they carry the cause of the Sudanese people.

He added: We backed them because they are oppressed and chased people. We are with the oppressed anywhere on earth; at the forefront of these are our brothers and kinsmen who were subjected to the oppression of [Numayri's] fascism which blatantly allied with the enemies of your people and nation and defied the Sudanese people, with the treasonous and agent and reactionary regime in Egypt.

He said, there was a conspicuous defiance toward the Sudanese people; they ridiculed you, when the severed tail was considered to be the Egyptian vice president in Sudan, as Faruq was king of Egypt and Sudan.

He said we are with the Egyptian people and with our brothers in Egypt until the second agent and dictatorship in Egypt falls.

The brother leader pointed in his speech to the plan drawn up by the American colonialist circles, with the consent of the tail, to make Sudan subservient to the Egyptian regime. He pointed, during a historical review, to the dominion theory from the era of Pharaoh kings till the buried Sadat and his agent deputy [Numayri].

He said this tail was carrying out this plan to make Sudan a mere servant to the agent ruling regime in the vanquished capital [Cairo], thus forging the will of 20 million Sudanese and hindering it through his hoarse voice which was being injected with orders from the oppressed capital [Cairo].

He added that we bet on the people's revolution in Sudan, while the tail continued to flout the Sudanese people. He stated that no voice should be above his voice, but this brave people blew up the revolution of 6 Altayr [April] stressing that its voice is the one which will remain and the one to be eternal, and it sent the tail to the dustbin of history.

The leader saluted Al-Ansar masses which organized this big public rally. He said that these masses together with the sons of the Sudanese people have destroyed hordes of Britons on this Arab soil since the alliance of the foreign Albanian family of Muhammad 'Ali with British colonialism to enslave Sudan.

He said that Al-Ansar masses under the leadership of "Al-Mahdi" have recorded legends in our history, and epics of which the Arab and Islamic nation is very proud. We consider that period of our Arab and Islamic history to be a heritage for all of us.

The brother leader ridiculed the belittling by the subservients, such as the buried Sadat and the severed tail and Husni, of the ability of our Arab people to fight. He said that these filthy agents are a bunch of ignorants, they did not study history, revolutions, and uprisings recorded by our Arab people in its most glittering pages.

He added the bunch of agent rulers believed that the Arab nation is weak; they pretended to forget the convoys of martyrs sacrificed by this nation for the sake of its freedom. He said that these agents thought that the Arab masses are a copy of their filthy coward examples.

The brother leader said: Today by you, we prove to them that the Arab nation was not those traitors. For the Arab nation is great by its heritage, glory, and heroism. It is constantly capable of offering more convoys of martyrs for the sake of victory over its traitors who surrendered its reins to the colonialists, encroached on it and belittled it.

Brothers, I must affirm here that your brothers in Libya share your feelings of the tragedy through which you have been living in conditions of starvation and drought. We shared your feelings of agony over the death of our children in Sudan from starvation and the continuous lack of rain, which were the result of God's dissatisfaction with the corrupt regime. He pointed out that thousands of Sudanese people had arrived on foot in their country Libya. Unfortunately, thousands of them have perished on the way because of starvation, thirst, and the long distance.

We always wondered how the Sudanese people could suffer from thirst and starvation when it has rivers like the Blue Nile and the White Nile running in its land. This is a true tragedy indeed. But we heard at the time as well of the severing of limbs and hands, the imprisonment of women and children, and the enforcement of God's restrictions [Hududu Allah]. He added that the Caliph 'Umar ibn al-Khattab suspended the enforcement of these restrictions during al-Ramadah year, yet the tail persisted in enforcing them strictly under conditions which were very close to those prevailing in the Al-Ramadah year.

The brother leader said that at those hard times, the Sudanese people rallied their forces and staged the revolution and triumphed. Since that moment we turned our capabilities toward supporting the Rajab revolution, the revolution of the Sudanese people. We declare here our utmost regret at the continued anti-Sudan action.

Speaking of the situation in Sudan, the brother leader said: From the position of my pan-Arab and African responsibility, I shall do my utmost so that Sudan may move toward building itself and bandaging its wounds, cultivating its land and creating its new industrial revival.

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He pointed out that Sudan has no need now for the amputation of legs and hands or for whipping and the like. Neither does it need the problems of the differences of race, language, or tribe. He pointed out that these problems would constitute obstacles on the road of our Sudanese people.

The brother leader said that the alliance with Ethiopia was established because it is a progressive country that supports the causes of the Arab nation. He added: I instigated a revolution against Haile Selassie, the agent of America, until he was toppled by the revolution which responded to our call. We will not betray the revolution we instigated. Besides, it is a progressive revolution opposed to imperialism and reaction.

Concerning his relations with Colonel Garang, the brother leader said: He visited me in the tent that was bombed by the Americans and presented his revolutionary program to me saying that he wants to liberate Sudan from the dictatorship of the tail Numayri who was turning Sudan into an American base. The brother leader added that at the time when Sudan needed cultivation, wheat, and water, the Americans were preparing the ground for what we thought was agricultural reclamation but which turned out to be the creation of bases for their American rapid intervention forces.

The brother leader added: Garang told me that Sudan was being turned into an American base, and this was true. He told me that the limbs of the Sudanese were being amputated and the Sudanese were being whipped and persecuted in the name of Islam when Islam had nothing to do with these trivialities, and that he felt it was his responsibility to liberate the Sudanese people. Truthfully, I have found this man to be a revolutionary. He is one of the jamahiris who believe in the Third Universal Theory and the Greek book. This is a fact. Garang has attended with me a number of ideological meetings and we have helped him against the tail and against America which was trying to turn Sudan into a base for its forces. Garang entered the fighting. Then suddenly the Sudanese people and Sudanese Army staged their revolution in the month of Rajab, the 6th of April, and toppled the dictatorship and expelled the Americans. America evacuated its citizens by transport planes for fear of the wrath of the Sudanese people, because America is the bitter enemy of the Arab nation, and the Sudanese people form a part of the Arab nation.

I phoned Mengistu on 6 April 1985 and congratulated him on the events in the Sudan. He said: I, too, congratulate you on the revolution in Sudan. After that, I telephoned Garang and told him that the common enemy and dictatorship and America's agents have been toppled and that you must lay down your arms and join the revolution. I have asked him to become a member of the military council just as I had asked the remaining brothers in Ethiopia and Libya to join the revolution and that was what actually happened: At that time political and military revolutionary leaders returned to Sudan and joined the revolution, except for Garang who told me that he believes that what had happened was only a change of leadership and not of policy. He said that he would wait to see if a change of policy took place and then would decide to join.

Unfortunately, the brother leader said, brother Garang continued with the fighting until this moment. As an ally and as

corevolutionaries and co-jamahiris, I have repeatedly asked him to stop fighting. Garang can never be a reactionary or an agent of imperialism. He is a revolutionary and this is a point that should be understood.

He [Al-Qadhdhafi] said that his [Garang's] position now is wrong. I condemn this position, and I have informed him previously that Sudan now does not need fighting, or sieges, or aircraft being shot down, but it does need national unity. It needs to cultivate, to build factories, education, health, construction, and progress. It does not need bomb explosions, killings, highway robbery, and blowing up bridges. This action is not required at the present period; it is very harmful from the point of view of nationalism.

He said that there must a reason for Garang's continuation in this action. The reason could be beyond Garang's movement, and includes the existing factors in this region.

He added, I listened to brother Sadiq al-Mahdi and I felt that matters have reached a point: Either to lay down arms and to start negotiations between the sons of the Sudanese people north and south, and also that an alliance of friendship and cooperation between the two neighboring countries, Ethiopia and Sudan, should take place, or the Sudanese Government should shoulder its national responsibility and take up action, despite the consequences, to which it can see no alternative. In reality, I would not like to see matters reach this point. All I want for Ethiopia is progress because it is a revolutionary and progressive country; we wish it unity and consolidation. We also wish our people in Sudan unity, peace, and construction. I do not want to hear the noise of bombs and explosion.

He said, we should hear bombs and explosions in occupied Palestine against America's forces, the sworn enemy with whom we should not negotiate, nor reach truce nor peace. The people of Sudan should unite during this period and I will carry out my duty towards Ethiopia and Garang.

He added, there is one very important thing which we should understand because these problems could stem from it: It is that if Arab patriotism weakens, then chaos will start, separatist regionalism will begin and like a body when it weakens, all microbes which were sleeping will wake up to devour it. If the call for Arab unity becomes weak then the call for separation will become stronger everywhere in the Arab world. He pointed out that Sudan is a very particular state. He said that undoubtedly the overwhelming majority in Sudan are Arabs and there is no one who could deny that we, the Arabs, conquered Sudan and settled in Sudan with all our Arab tribes present now in Sudan everywhere. This reality should be very strong and we should never deny it and I will reject anyone who denies it. This is an Arab state; its overwhelming majority are Arabs. He indicated that Sudanese tribes, according to Arab history, are the very same Libyan tribes which are the same tribes in Iraq and in Mauritania. He said there are minorities which exist not only in Sudan but in all countries. He pointed out that Sudan penetrated deeply into Africa and assimilated other lands and non-Arab tribes, but they are Sudanese now. But if we are to think about tribalism, regionalism, and sectarianism then this would be like an earthquake which will sweep through all African countries and not only Sudan.

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He added: If we were to cause this volcano to erupt, it would shake the whole of Ethiopia, Kenya, and Chad. He pointed out that half of the people of Chad are Arabs and 95 percent of them are Muslims while only 5 percent are non-Muslims. He added 5 percent of them are blacks. He added that Chad consists of a group of tribes and that the northern parts of Chad differ from southern Chad and that eastern Chad is all Arabs. We all know that the regions of al-Salamat, al-Mahamid, and al-Rshidiyah are all Arab and are an extension of the Sudanese tribes. All those in the central, eastern, and southeastern regions from Abeche to (?Atinali) near Ndjamena, and Oum Hajar and Oum Damm also near Ndjamena, are all Arab, but Chadian.

The brother leader pointed out that if the racial issue were to be raised, all countries in the region would be divided. He pointed out that, for example, Chad would become divided into 3 or 4 countries because of the deep differences among its tribes which are scattered in the north, the south, the east, and the west, and Garang would thus become a phenomenon of the African division.

For these reasons, he said, I affirm that to make demands in such matters will only serve imperialism, even if they are made by revolutionaries.

He pointed out that he does not think that Ethiopia would permit such secessionist calls because they would harm Ethiopia itself. We, for our part, have exerted all our efforts for the sake of Ethiopia's unity. He pointed out that the Ethiopians say that if Eritrea were to attain independence, it would mean the independence of all the Ethiopian provinces on the ground that Ethiopia consists of a union of different religions and nationalisms.

He said, I shall have direct contact with President Mengistu and with Garang. I do not want Sudan, Ethiopia, or the region to get embroiled in conflicts at the present stage. He affirmed that we are in need of African unity now. We need to resist imperialism and racism and we need cooperation in the field of building and progress.

The brother leader stressed the importance and need for a return to the call for Arab unity under the banners of pan-Arab nationalism with full force and fierceness in order to change the Arab map and face up to time which will work against us if we lag in realizing this call.

The brother leader pointed to the pitfalls of repeating the domination experience of the tail Numayri and said: Your struggle for the liberation of Sudan was not aimed at reaching power but at changing the Arab map through the establishment of unity.

The brother leader called for immediate unity between the Great Jamahiriyyah and Sudan, affirming that the present time is opportune for the proclamation of the unity of the people in both countries. He pointed out that any force that opposes unity must be exposed and bared, must be resisted and fought on the ground that it is an enemy of the Arab nation, its future, and its hope for a free honorable life.

He said that unity at the present phase is not an emotional call but a necessity for the survival of the Arab existence. He pointed out that the anti-Arab nation plan aims at the annihilation of the Arabs and at turning them into red Indians.

The brother leader said that all the indications affirm to us that American imperialism and the Zionists have decided to turn the Arab people into red Indians and that they have embarked on repeating the experience of the red Indian on Arab soil.

He said that American imperialism has decided to make the Zionists a substitute for the Arab nation and has decided to turn the Arabs into a collection of bare-footed sheperds and fishermen living on the margin of life.

He added that the agents of America among the Arabs must understand that their friendship is false, since the American plan aims at the creation of a Zionist state in the heart of the Arab homeland, as has actually happened in Palestine. The plan also aims to enable the Zionists to dominate the sources of water and rivers in the Arab homeland.

He said that there is something important that should be understood by the Arab agents: America has no friends. It only believes in agents and in the slogan: "If you are not an agent, then you are my enemy." Thus America understands that Al-Qadhdhafi is its enemy because he is not an agent for it, and consequently he must be killed.

He added that the next stage in the imperialist plan is to enable the Zionists to take over the water resources and the sources of energy in the Arab region, pointing out that in the event of Zionist readiness to carry out this action, America will enable the Zionist enemy to capture the Arabian Peninsula and the Fertile Crescent, and this means the disappearance of Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the Emirates, Libya, and Algeria. He said that this plan aims in its final stages at securing Zionist control over the Arab homeland and at securing American imperialist monopolist interests in the Straits of Gibraltar, Bab al-Mandib, the Suez Canal, and Hormuz. He added that America realizes that none of its lackey Arab regimes can protect these interests because they are liable to fall at any time through a popular revolution, as the case was when Libya was an American base and through the revolution it was transformed into a force hostile to America and into a stubborn adversary of America.

He said that the barbaric American-Atlantic [NATO] aggression on my brick-built house, in a rampage unprecedented even during the Second World War, aimed at killing me and at capturing Libya and North Africa, and at controlling the Mediterranean and the Arab homeland, and at delivering them into the hands of the Zionists, in a move within the American strategy of advancing toward the Soviet Union. He said that the Americans, who went as far as to use their bombers against my house and country and who are now thinking of using their intercontinental missiles against an Arab state, are reaffirming that they have reached the final stages in their hellish program to annihilate the Arab presence and to hand over the Arab land to the Zionists.

The brother leader reaffirmed that Libya, which fought bravely

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and courageously, is in the final analysis a small state compared with the giants and that any Arab state is a mere strip of paper to the gigantic superpowers and can be swallowed. He referred in this connection to the experience of Grenada and what Nicaragua is currently experiencing. He said that Arab unity alone can realize strength and can assert the capability to confront the American tyranny and defeat the might of America and liberate our land and build our new civilization. He renewed his appeal to the Sudanese popular masses and their forces to decide on unity between Sudan and Libya and to check those who oppose it or turn their back on it. He said that we should realize the danger staring us in the face and threatening our current situation. He reaffirmed that the only outlet from such a danger is unity, the changing of the Arab map, and the bringing into being of a single Arab identity, which is the only means to put an end to separatist and regional ambitions and to confront America and the Zionist enemy.

Tens of thousands of Sudanese citizens shouted from the bottom of their hearts when the brother leader arrived at the venue of the rally — they shouted long live the great Al-Fatih Revolution and its leader. They interrupted the leader's address several times with applause and with revolutionary slogans. Among the slogans voiced were: Welcome, welcome O Al-Qadhdhafi; Revolutionaries along the path of the Mahdi and al-Mukhtar; Long live the Arab people's struggle; Long live the African people's struggle; God is great and praise be to Him; One Arab people and one Arab army; We are ready, O Al-Qadhdhafi, to respond; To hell with America; and, The Arab people have come to know their right path.

The Sudanese prime minister and leader of the Ummah Party and the [spiritual leader] of Al-Ansar, Brother al-Sadiq al-Mahdi, delivered a speech at the beginning of the rally in which he greeted the brother leader of the Great al-Fatih Revolution on Sudanese territory. He stressed that the Sudanese people harbor love and appreciation for the brother leader and for the Libyan Arab people because they stood with the Sudanese people during their great tribulations when the tyrant executioner Numayri was torturing the Sudanese people and when his apparatus was used for harming Libya, its revolution, and its leader.

He said that Sudan today should play the role of a bridge between its Arab nation and the African Continent; the Sudanese people are today going through a new experiment for realizing their freedom. He pointed out that the Sudanese people, despite the apparent party differences, are proceeding toward a strong cohesive unity. But these people are today the target of those who do not want the Sudanese people to become independent and to see daylight. They are intriguing against the Sudanese people, particularly in the sedition which southern Sudan is experiencing today. He stressed that the people of Sudan are against any aggression on the Arab nation, and addressed the brother leader by saying: "You can regard this people as being with you against any aggression which you may experience; we are with the Libyan Arab people because our destiny is one."

AL-MAJALLAH Interviews Garang on War's Course
PM051318 London AL-MAJALLAH in Arabic
 20-26 Aug 86 pp 19,20

[Interview with Sudanese People's Liberation Movement Leader John Garang by Muhammad Ahmad Hisham in Addis Ababa; date not given]

[Text] The war in southern Sudan has been and continues to be the number one item on the agenda of Sudanese Prime Minister and Al-Ummah Party leader Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi. One of the most significant developments concerning a solution to this crisis materialized a few weeks ago. The first meeting between Colonel John Garang and Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi was held at a private home in Addis Ababa made available and guarded by the Ethiopian authorities.

No solution was reached for the problem at the meeting which lasted 9 consecutive hours. Despite the difference in viewpoints, it was agreed to continue the consultations, contacts and peace efforts through the meetings of the Liaison and Coordination Committee emanating from the Kokadam Declaration. If the meeting with Garang at the end of July is considered an important point in solving southern Sudan's crisis, then the visit Al-Mahdi paid to the Soviet Union last week assumes a special and significant character at more than one level because this visit can contribute to "loosening" all the knots that it has an impossible to solve in Addis Ababa.

Al-Majallah has interviewed Col John Garang in Addis Ababa on many of Sudan's hot issues. Following is the text of the interview:

[Hisham] What are the new developments in Sudan that pressed you to meet with al-Sadiq al-Mahdi?

[Garang] Our meeting with Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi comes within the framework of the People's Movement's [SPLM] general policy. Prior to Numayri's fall, we had openly called for holding a national conference on 2 March 1985. Our policy is to meet with the country's influential political forces. We pointed out this in the statement concerning the movement and we were prepared to meet anybody. But after 6 April, everybody was busy with the distribution of positions. Two months later, official contact was begun between us and the government through Dr al-Jazuli's message. We answered the message in September and initiated numerous contacts which resulted in the Kokadam conference and declaration.

[Hisham] Why wasn't the SPLM represented in Khartoum in the wake of Numayri's fall?

[Garang] The answer lies in what happened after Numayri's fall. Numayri's defense minister and his chief of staff of the Armed Forces which we had been fighting assumed power. What happened on 6 April is that Numayri disappeared but his agencies continued to be present.

[Hisham] But the change that had taken place has culminated in the establishment of a democratic system. Doesn't the SPLM believe in the current democratic system?

[Garang] The existing parties and movements were not armed. Prior to and since the revolution, we have been and continue to