

QADHAFI, ALI KAMILI (SIBS)

BYA
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11

ARAB AFRICA

was speaking at a symposium at the town of Manfalut, in the Upper Egyptian Governorate of Asyut last night. He said the government encouraged Islamic banks and fund employment companies. The authorities were only trying to lay down rules for the operation of these organizations, he said.

Pentagon Asks To Station U.S. Troops on Suez

NC281232 Beirut AL-SAFIR in Arabic
24 Sep 87 pp 1, 9

[Text] Cairo—*Al-Safir*—The U.S. military attache in Cairo delivered an urgent message to the Secretariat of the Egyptian Cabinet on Tuesday, 2 days ago. The Pentagon had sent a message requesting permission for what it described as an "airborne unit" from the 77th Group [as published] of the U.S. Delta Force to be stationed for purposes of rapid deployment on the eastern border of the Al-Suways Governorate, overlooking the Gulf of Suez. The force's assignment would be both to prepare for intervention in the Gulf should the situation there deteriorate and to beef up U.S. military presence in the area.

The Pentagon message also requested that the Egyptian Government answer the message the same day so that the paratroopers could be transferred to Egypt from NATO bases once Egyptian approval was received. The message added that a U.S. aircraft carrier would be put at the disposal of the paratroopers and that it would arrive in Port Said within 2 days and then pass through the Suez Canal to Al-Suways, where the paratroopers would be stationed. Reliable sources in Cairo have pointed out that a mini-Cabinet meeting was urgently held at noon the day before yesterday, attended only by the prime minister and four other ministers, including the defense minister, to examine the U.S. request. The sources went on to say that the U.S. request is likely to be accepted. Evidence of this, the sources added, is that the meeting had lasted for only 1 hour, after which no decision was announced.

In another development, *Al-Safir* has learned that Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, will hand President Ronald Reagan a message today, Tuesday, from Egyptian President Husni Mubarak. Another message to President Reagan was sent 2 days ago through diplomatic channels. In the first message the Egyptian political leadership appeals to the U.S. Administration to adopt self-restraint in the Gulf and expresses concern over a possible flare-up in the Gulf war in wake of the unprecedented military confrontation between the United States and Iran on Monday.

Al-Safir has also learned that the second message, which was sent through diplomatic channels and which is expected to be delivered to President Reagan today along with the first, expresses the Egyptian leadership's desire not to get directly involved in the Gulf war. The message requested that the operations of the paratroopers in the Al-Suways Governorate be confined to routine training procedures without turning the Al-Suways area

into a bridgehead from which U.S. troops would be sent to the Gulf. This would make certain that no other force could intervene in the area, which could possibly lead to an internationalization of the conflict.

AL-WAFD Notes Deal To Refuel Soviet Warships

PM251549 Cairo AL-WAFD in Arabic 21 Sep 87 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Egypt Agrees To Provision Soviet Warships"]

[Text] *Al-Wafd* has learned that Egypt has agreed in principle to refuel Soviet warships at Egyptian ports in addition to providing essential supplies. The Soviet Union has recently asked Egypt to provide facilities for warships at Mediterranean and Red Sea Egyptian ports.

Paper on Discovery of 'Secret' Army Group

NC270909 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
0645 GMT 27 Sep 87

[Text] Citing reliable Egyptian sources, the newspaper *Al-Safir* has reported that Egyptian Army Chief of Staff Ibrahim al-'Urabi ordered the arrest of members of a secret organization within Egyptian Army ranks last month. This was carried out in total secrecy. So far, 68 Egyptian Army officers have been arrested. The sources add that Al-'Urabi has ordered the dismissal of four officers of the rank of major general and of three others with the rank of brigadier general.

The sources also note that the Egyptian Interior Ministry is currently considering a decision to ban Khalid 'Abd al-Nasir, son of late President Jamal 'Abd al-Nasir, and a number of leaders of the Nasirite Socialist Arab Party from traveling abroad. This is being considered on the grounds that their names surfaced during the interrogation of suspects in the case of Egypt's Revolution [Thawrat Misr] Organization. Some of the suspects were arrested last week. The interrogation is being conducted by the Supreme State Prosecution Office in Cairo.

The sources have reported that Egyptian Interior Minister Zaki Badr has submitted a report to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak on this matter in order to facilitate a decision from Mubarak to ban Khalid 'Abd al-Nasir from traveling outside Egypt.

Libya

Al-Qadhafi on Gulf War, Syrian Ties

LD281025 Kuwait KUNA in English 0838 GMT
28 Sep 87

[Text] Sharjah, Sept 28 (KUNA)—Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhafi was quoted as saying in an interview Monday that "it is really difficult to determine who was responsible for the eruption of the Iraq-Iran war."

Al-Qadhafi, who was speaking to *Al-Khalij* newspaper said that the information he has do not allow him to give a definite answer on the side which began the war.

FBIS-NES-87-187
28 September 1987

10

ARAB AFRICA

Saudi Minister Arrives

*NC261858 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1845 GMT
 26 Sep 87*

[Text] Cairo, 26 Sep (MENA)—Saudi Communications Minister Al-Shaykh Husayn al-Mansuri arrived in Cairo tonight. His visit, which is expected to last several days, is in response to an invitation from Transportation Minister Eng Sulayman Mutawalli. During his stay, the Saudi minister will attend the celebrations marking the opening of Cairo's subway system.

Interior Minister Warns of Terrorist Acts

*NC280702 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
 0515 GMT 28 Sep 87*

[Text] Egyptian Interior Minister Zaki Badr has warned that some parties might execute actions designed to harm Egyptian security. He said that Egyptian security authorities possess information regarding a plan prepared by a terrorist group based in Munich to carry out operations against Egypt in cooperation with Iran.

'Abd al-Majid Meets PLO's Qaddumi in New York

*NC271949 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1818 GMT
 27 Sep 87*

[Text] New York, 27 Sep (MENA)—Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met with Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, in New York today. The meeting was part of Egypt's diplomatic efforts connected with the Palestinian issue and the holding of an international conference for Middle East peace. The meeting was also a continuation of the consultations held lately between Egypt and the PLO in Addis Ababa and Cairo to coordinate positions in the international arena. The two officials reviewed various developments concerning the Palestinian issue, the international conference, and ways to promote peace efforts.

Mubarak's Accomplishments Praised at NDP Rally

*NC251433 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
 1230 GMT 25 Sep 87*

[Text] In a public rally held at NDP Headquarters in Alexandria, the citizens of Alexandria voiced their support for the renomination of President Mubarak for a second term of office. The rally was attended by Prime Minister Dr 'Atif Sidqi; Dr Yusuf Wali, deputy prime minister and minister of agriculture; and the ministers of housing, local government, administrative development, industry, manpower and training, education, and health.

Dr 'Atif Sidqi addressed the rally, saying that all Egyptians support the renomination of President Mubarak for a second term of office and that this support stems from the many values and principles he has inculcated. Foremost of these, the prime minister added, are a total belief in social justice and the conviction that democracy is the ideal political system. The prime minister affirmed that increased agricultural and industrial production is

the only way to raise the citizens' living standards and to correct the general budget's disorder and the balance of payments. It also provides the means for adopting an explicit export policy after the people's requirements have been met. Dr Sidqi went on to say that Egypt has great potential for increasing production. He noted that President Mubarak believes in individual initiative with regard to increased production but, at the same time, believes in supporting the public sector. The prime minister declared that electric power will reach Egyptian villages next year. [sentence as heard] He concluded by saying that it was President Mubarak who laid down the policy of radically dealing with problems without resorting to stop-gap measures.

Dr Yusuf Wali also spoke at the rally, noting the accomplishments during the first 5-year plan and during President Mubarak's first term as president.

Omani Plan on Relations With Cairo Outlined

*NC252124 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2031 GMT
 25 Sep 87*

[Text] Cairo, 25 Sep (MENA)—'Ali Salim Badr al-Hana'i, former Omani ambassador to Washington who has been transferred to Cairo, has revealed that an Omani initiative proposing the resumption of Egyptian-Arab relations will be submitted to the Arab summit conference due to be held in Amman on 8 November. The new Omani envoy, who will arrive in Cairo next Wednesday, has told the newspaper *Al-Ahram*, in a statement to be published in its Saturday edition, that it appears that the Omani initiative enjoys strong backing by other Gulf countries.

Commenting on Oman's return of Iran's POW's and dead in the wake of the attack carried out by a U.S. helicopter on a mine-laying Iranian vessel in the Gulf, Al-Hana'i said that contacts have already started with Iran so that it would receive the POW's and dead soldiers. He added that Washington had asked Oman to cooperate with the Red Cross in carrying out this task and Oman had responded for humanitarian reasons.

He noted that Oman has already expressed the willingness to perform any task that would end the current situation in the Gulf, saying: We are against any conflict in the region and always seek to keep the Gulf secure and peaceful. The conflict must be resolved by peaceful means, he said.

Awqaf Head Says Country Applying Shari'ah Law

*NC251523 Cairo MENA in English 1455 GMT
 25 Sep 87*

[Text] Asyut, Upper Egypt, 25 Sep (MENA)—Awqaf Minister Dr Muhammad 'Ali Mahjub said that Egypt was applying shari'ah (Islamic) law and that 95 per cent of the articles of the civil law concerning business dealings conformed with the rules of shari'ah. True Islamic principles were observed and applied in Egypt under the guidance of Al-Azhar, he said. The minister

FBIS-NES-87-187
28 September 1987

12

ARAB AFRICA

He explained saying that the Iraqis say that Iran had started the war by the explosions that took place in Iraqi installations, while the Iranians deny their responsibility for those incidents.

The Libyan leader, whose country backed Iran in the early stage of the war, then recently resumed contacts and ties with Iraq, expressed belief that a decisive victory in the Gulf war is impossible, and stressed that this war should be immediately stopped.

On the plan recently presented by the Libyan side to the Iraqi and Iranian leaderships to stop the war, Al-Qadhafi disclosed that it stipulates for immediate ceasefire, paying compensations to both Iraq and Iran by the Arab countries and then comes the step of deciding the side which began the war.

On the forthcoming extraordinary Arab summit conference, scheduled to be held in Amman November 8, the Libyan leader said "I am astonished for holding an extraordinary summit...seven years have passed for the Iraq-Iran war until now...and despite the importance of the subject which the summit is due to deal with, but I am with holding a summit that discusses all Arab issues." [as received]

Al-Qadhafi said both Iraq and Iran are entangled in that war and added that "there is a conspiracy against the Arab nation that is carried out by the Western imperialist forces and the Zionists."

He expressed belief that "the Iranian revolution has become a ring in the chain of that conspiracy against the will of the good brothers in the Iranian revolution."

He further said that "in every revolution, there is a counter-revolution...and there are Iranian forces which maintain contact with the imperialism and Zionism...and the war is in interest of those forces which want to destroy the Arabs and the Iranian revolution as well."

Answering a question on whether Libya is making efforts to improve Syrian-Libyan relations, Al-Qadhafi said "We do not seek to improve the relations between Iraq and Syria [as received], but to declare a unity between the two countries."

He admitted, however, that there are great differences in viewpoints between the two countries and obstinacy on both sides in addition to lack of trust.

Al-Qadhafi Summit Stand 'Same as Syria's'
JN260921 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0815 GMT
26 Sep 87

[Text] Al-Shariqah, 26 Sep (WAKH)—Libyan President Mu'ammr al-Qadhafi has stated that his country's stand concerning the upcoming emergency Arab summit is the same as Syria's, which calls for adding other Arab issues to the summit's agenda. Today Al-Qadhafi informed *Al-Khalij* in a statement to be published tomorrow that he does not belittle the issue—the Iraq-Iran

war—to be discussed by the summit. However, he noted he is surprised that the Arabs insist on convening an emergency summit that does not discuss all issues in the Arab arena.

The Libyan leader welcomed Jordan's decision to restore relations with Libya. He said that Jordan severed relations with his country but is now restoring these relations. Libya welcomes this decision, Al-Qadhafi added.

In excerpts from his statement to *Al-Khalij*, Al-Qadhafi noted that he prepared a plan to end the Iraq-Iran war and that Iran responded positively to it. However, he did not discuss details of this plan. He called on the Arab countries to compensate Iraq and Iran for their losses in the war and added that the war was planned to exhaust the two Islamic countries' potentials.

Attendance Conditions Noted

LD271802 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1740 GMT
27 Sep 87

[Text] Tripoli, 27 Sep (JANA)—JANA has learned that an agreement was reached yesterday during the visit of Brother 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, vice president of the Syrian Arab Republic, to the Great Jamahiriya concerning both the Great Jamahiriya's and Syria's rejection of attending the Arab summit—proposed be held in Amman—should the agenda be confined to one topic: the Iran-Iraq war.

JANA has also learned that during this visit it was emphasized that the summit conference should discuss all issues of interest to the Arab nation, as well as the dangers threatening it on occasions.

JANA Editor on U.S. Sinking of Iranian Ship
LD261620 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 26 Sep 87

[Text] The U.S. fleet anchored in the Arab Gulf carried out another act of aggression yesterday against the civilian vessel previously bombed by aircraft of the U.S. fleet in the same area 2 days ago.

A U.S. Defense Department spokesman boasted that the vessel was strapped with explosives and blown up by the U.S. naval forces, thereby destroying and sinking it.

In an act of muscle-flexing, U.S. Defense Secretary Weinberger declared while overhead one of the U.S. warships anchored in the Arab Gulf that the United States had decided to sink the Iranian vessel. This followed the U.S. Congress' adopting a piracy law permitting the U.S. fleet to intercept Iranian ships.

JANA's international affairs editor commented on this by saying that the world will not applaud the Yankees, who possess might but not ethics. He asked: What can the earth's inhabitants expect from these Yankees other than this kind of behavior toward small nations? If this

FBIS-NES-87-187
28 September 1987

13

ARAB AFRICA

aggressive act has any consequences, he stated, it will be further hatred by all the world's peoples for the American satan and the outpouring of curses on all those who shake hands with it and who support it.

The U.S. Senate approved a law authorizing U.S. naval forces to attack any Iranian vessel. This is a consolidation of terrorism and proves again that the U.S. Administration has officially adopted a policy of state terrorism in dealing with the world.

The promulgation by the so-called U.S. Congress of a law permitting international piracy constitutes an act of flagrant defiance of international society, thus once again exposing the grave dimensions and imperialist intentions inherent in the U.S.-NATO concentration in the Arab Gulf region.

Chad Termed French Colony, Not Sovereign
LD251432 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1230 GMT
25 Sep 87

[Text] Tripoli, 25 Sep (JANA)—In the past few days, the world's information media have carried repeated statements by French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond concerning the Aozou oasis. The French minister's statement at the UN General Assembly has also centered on the same topic.

JANA's international affairs editor has commented on these statements, stating that they completely contradict statements made by the French president to many African heads of state and to the Arab League secretary general claiming that Aozou is undoubtedly a Libyan Arab oasis.

Jean-Bernard Raimond's speech at the UN General Assembly affirmed that he was speaking as a Chadian foreign minister and as a Chadian spokesman, thus exposing France's stand to the entire international public opinion. It also proved that Chad is a French colony, directly attached to France like the other French colonies: Martinique, Reunion, New Caledonia, and its other colonies.

The editor added that Raimond's statement emphasized that Chad is a French colony, and not an independent state, and that it does not enjoy sovereignty. Consequently, we advise the ad hoc committee [on the Chad-Libya border conflict] formed by the OAU to negotiate with France since it is the true owner of Chad. This committee's members should meet with President Mitterrand and his foreign minister, and France should occupy the seat allocated to Chad at the United Nations.

The JANA editor spoke of the insolence of French foreign policy and France's constant interference among neighbors aimed at creating problems and border disputes, as well as its poking its nose in every big and small matter in Africa, appointing itself a custodian of the African countries, and then falsely claiming it is working to solve the African Continent's problems. France's policy, he stated, exemplifies the policy of a murderer who kills and then walks in the funeral procession of his victim.

In conclusion, the JANA international affairs editor affirmed that the hand that is extended toward Africa with a view to destroying it must be cut. This also applies to the nose that is stuck into the continent's problems. Just as the old hag Britain was forced to pack up and go, so too will France be expelled by the struggle of the African peoples—and there will be no returning.

Representative Addresses UN Body 25 Sep
LD262035 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1820 GMT
26 Sep 87

[Text] New York, 26 Sep (JANA)—The Great Jamahiriyah's permanent representative to the United Nations stressed that Libya, which fought against fascism and which gave half of its people in defense of its land and waters, has not and never will concede an inch of its territory under any circumstances whatsoever.

He stressed in a speech to the UN General Assembly yesterday evening that the tragedy of the Arab Palestinian people is to be found in the alliance between imperialism and the heir of colonialism—international Zionism, aimed at eliminating the Palestinian people. He explained that the United Nations was used as a tool to legitimize the aggressor and to deprive the victims of all their rights.

He pointed out that the Palestinian people have been and still are being liquidated, and that their camps have been and still are being destroyed by U.S. weapons that have been and still are being used by the Zionist forces. These weapons were supplied by U.S. imperialism, which announced a strategic alliance with the Zionist racist enemy.

He stated that the international body is morally responsible for the creation of the Zionist racist entity in Arab Palestine and should rectify this historical mistake.

The Great Jamahiriyah's permanent representative pointed out to the General Assembly's members the need to implement economic sanctions against the apartheid regime in South Africa in order to force it to submit to the will of the international community. He stressed that the continuous subjection of millions of blacks in South Africa and Namibia to oppression and the deprivation of their rights is a mark of shame in the contemporary history of mankind.

He stated that the imperialist countries' direct support is the main cause for the continuation of the South African regime's apartheid policy. They also create obstacles that hinder Namibia's independence, which must be carried out quickly and without any delay on the basis of UN Resolution No 435.

The permanent representative discussed the vicious campaign by the United States against small and peaceful nations. He noted that many people in all parts of the world have been and are being subjected to this imperialist campaign either directly or indirectly, as was the