

Press  
Coverage  
March 2-3

V. 4 Mar 74

J O R D A N

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REPORTAGE ON VISIT OF SECRETARY OF STATE KISSINGER

Kissinger Arrives

Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1912 GMT 2 Mar 74 M

[Text] U.S. Secretary of State Dr Henry Kissinger arrived in Amman from Riyadh this evening within his current tour of the Middle East.

Upon his arrival, Dr Kissinger said: The United States is doing its best to bring peace to the Middle East area. Actually, the United States always has in mind the traditional and old ties with the Hashimite Kingdom of Jordan.

Dr Kissinger added: I am here in Jordan to discuss with His Majesty King Husayn and the prime minister relations between the United States and Jordan and concerning which I can say that they are good and will become stronger in the future.

The prime minister replied to Dr Kissinger by saying: On behalf of His Majesty King Husayn and the Jordanian Government, I greet Dr Kissinger in Amman. It is a source of pleasure and happiness for anyone of us to welcome him here. We are looking forward to frank and open talks with him on the prospects of taking steps for peace in the area, as well as on relations between our two countries and concerning which I can say proudly and happily that they are now stronger than ever.

Dr Kissinger was received upon his arrival at Amman airport by Premier Zayd ar-Rafa'i, Commander in Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Marshal Habis al-Majali, the adviser of his majesty the king for political affairs, the adviser of his majesty the king for national security affairs and the director of general intelligence, Information and Culture Minister 'Adnan abu 'Awdah, State Minister for Foreign Affairs Zuhayr al-Mufti, Interior Minister Ahmad at-Tarawinah, the U.S. ambassador in Amman, and a number of high-ranking officials.

Husayn Meets With Kissinger

Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 2 Mar 74 M

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn tonight received at the royal palace U.S. Secretary of State Dr Kissinger and the delegation accompanying him. Crown Prince Hasan and Prime Minister Zayd ar-Rifa'i were present at the meeting.

Further Meetings

Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 3 Mar 74 M

[Text] At noon today, His Majesty King Husayn received U.S. Secretary of State Dr Henry Kissinger at the Hashimite Royal Court. The meeting was attended by his majesty's personal representative His Highness Amir Muhammad, Crown Prince Amir Hasan, Prime Minister Zayd ar-Rafa'i and Chief of Staff of the Jordanian Armed Forces Staff Maj Gen Zayd bin Shakir.

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ARABIAN PENINSULA

Minister of health  
 Minister of economy  
 Minister of education  
 Minister of state and presidency affairs  
 Minister of awqaf  
 Minister of state  
 Minister of local administration  
 Minister of state for development affairs  
 Minister of social affairs, labor and youth  
 Minister of agriculture  
 Minister of municipal affairs  
 Minister of supplies

Dr Muhammad 'Abd al-Wadud  
 'Ali Lutf ath-Thawr  
 Ahmad Jabir 'Afif  
 'Abdallah Hamran  
 'Abdallah as-Sa'di  
 Salah al-Masri  
 'Abd al-Jabbar Mujahid  
 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani  
 Muhammad Salim Basindawah  
 Muttahir an-Nazir  
 Ahmad al-Mihni  
 Yahya Muslih

Ten new ministers have joined the new cabinet. These are the ministers of communications, higher education, economy, interior, social affairs and youth, agriculture, municipal affairs, health, supplies, and the minister of state for development affairs.

Three new ministries have also been introduced. These are the Ministry of Social Affairs, Labor and Youth; the Ministry of Municipal Affairs; and the Ministry of Supplies--which used to be administered by a minister of state.

#### Additional Appointments

Sana Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 5 Mar 74 L/K

[Text] Republican Decree No 8 of 1974 on the appointment of advisers.

The chairman of the Republican Council, after studying the constitution and in accordance with the proposal of the prime minister and after the approval of the Republican Council, has decided that:

Article 1. The following have been appointed advisers to the prime minister with their present rank. They are Al-Qadi Ali al-Amri; Al-Qadi Abd al-Karim al-Arshi; Dr Muhammad Qaid al-Aghbari; and Siyad Ahmad Dahmash.

Article 2. This decree will be effective from the day of its issue and will be published in the official gazette.

Issued in the Republican Council, on 9 Safar 1394 corresponding to 3 March 1974.

#### Director of Prime Ministers Office

Sana Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Mar 74 L/K

[Summary] Republican Decree No 9 of 1974 has been issued appointing Ali Abdullah Madari director of the prime minister's office.

#### YEMEN -- PDRY

#### SECOND INSTALLMENT OF LIBYAN LOAN HANDED TO PDRY

Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 3 Mar 74 L/K

[Text] Brother 'Ali Muhammad Nasir, chairman of the Council of Ministers, today received Brother Ibrahim Hawwas, the Libyan charge d'affaires in Aden.

At this meeting the brother prime minister received the second installment of the loan from the brotherly Libyan Government to the PDRY amounting to 1.5 million Libyan dinars. During the meeting the brotherly relations between the two brotherly countries were discussed, together with the latest development of events.

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JORDAN

## Kissinger Departs

Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 3 Mar 74 M

[Text] U.S. Secretary of State Dr Henry Kissinger left Amman at 1430 today. He was seen off at Amman airport by Prime Minister Zayd ar-Rifa'i, the king's Adviser for Foreign Affairs 'Abd al-Mun'im ar-Rifa'y, the minister of culture and information, his majesty's adviser for national security affairs and director of general intelligence, the chief of staff of the armed forces, the governor of Amman and a number of diplomatic corps in Amman.

Upon his departure, Dr Kissinger said he conducted talks with King Husayn and Jordanian officials in an atmosphere of genuine friendship. He said there was complete identity in views on the various matters put forth for discussion.

Dr Kissinger said he informed His Majesty King Husayn of President Nixon's invitation to his majesty to visit the United States, and the visit will take place on 12 March.

Premier and Foreign Minister Zayd ar-Rifa'i told newsmen at the airport that the talks between the U.S. and Jordanian sides were characterized by a spirit of friendship and complete understanding on all matters put forth for discussion. He said His Majesty King Husayn will visit Washington on 12 March in response to President Nixon's invitation. On King Husayn's visit to Cairo, Ar-Rifa'i said the visit will take place after his majesty's visit to Washington.

## Cabinet Hears Report

Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 3 Mar 74 M

[Text] The cabinet met this evening under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Zayd ar-Rifa'i and heard a detailed report from the prime minister on the talks held by U.S. Secretary of State Dr Henry Kissinger with His Majesty King Husayn within the framework of the efforts being exerted to reach a peaceful solution of the Middle East crisis.

## Press Views Kissinger, Summit

Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0512 GMT 2 Mar 74 M

[Press review]

[Excerpt] Under the headline "The Coming Arab Summit Conference," AR-RA'Y says: All the developments in the Arab issue, which enters a new phase decribed by many as the phase of settlement and following up the implementation of the Algiers summit conference, require a new Arab summit conference devoted to study, consultation and charting a course for the extremely delicate phase our nation and our most important issue are facing. To be specific, there are issues on which the Arab presidents and kings must state a clear position. Foremost of these issues is the Arab attitude during the coming phase of the Geneva talks, particularly after the signing of the disengagement agreement on the Egyptian front and the similar measures that are expected on the Syrian front. A unified line would certainly have a good effect on the course of the talks.

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JORDAN

There is also the oil issue. Has the oil achieved the purpose for which it was used. Then there is the attitude toward the United States. Has it changed to such an extent that it dictates the lifting of the Arab oil embargo imposed on it, and if so, what evidence is there of such a change?

Commenting on Kissinger's mission in the Middle East, AD-DUSTUR says: If Kissinger's efforts to achieve a disengagement of Syrian and Israeli forces leads to an agreement between the two sides in this connection, such an agreement would add a big achievement to those already attained by the U.S. secretary of state. It must be said, however, that these achievements do not mean that the establishment of peace in the Middle East based on justice is now left to circumstances. Thus, it is obvious that the essence of the issue that is supposed to be the essence of Kissinger's mission consists of the achievement of complete withdrawal and the implementation of all the clauses of the Security Council resolution. This will remain the principal aim and it will require more efforts to achieve. Moreover, to insure that this goal will not become the subject of interpretations which might be used to divide it or to deflect it from the course, Jordan has been and still is calling on the Arabs to cling to an indivisible withdrawal and a comprehensive settlement. This is the basis that will preserve the unity and strength of Arab ranks and frustrate any Israeli attempts to undermine them.

#### NEW U.S. AMBASSADOR ARRIVES IN AMMAN

Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 1 Mar 74 M

[Text] New U.S. Ambassador to Jordan Thomas Pickering tonight arrived in Amman. He was received at the airport by the Foreign Ministry chief of protocol, senior officials of the ministry, the charge d'affaires and staff of the U.S. Embassy.

Received by King Husayn

Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 2 Mar 74 M

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn at midday accepted the credentials of new U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering. The ceremony was attended by Chief of the Royal Court Bahjat at-Talhuni, Minister of the Royal Cabinet Baha' ad-Din Tuqan and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Zuhayr al-Mufti.

#### GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZES GUINEA BISSAU REPUBLIC

Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 28 Feb 74 M

[Text] The cabinet today decided, at a meeting held under Premier Zayd ar-Rifa'i, to recognize the African Guinea Bissau Republic in accordance with the proposal by the minister of state for foreign affairs.

VI. 5 Mar 74

WEST GERMANY

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## BRANDT, KISSINGER PRAISE U.S.-FRG FRIENDSHIP

Hamburg DPA in German 1112 GMT 4 Feb 74 L

[Text] Bonn--Chancellor Willy Brandt and U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger today underlined the great value of close and friendly relations between the Federal Republic and the United States of America. After a talk of nearly 2 hours at his residence in Bonn, Brandt said that Berlin continues to be of common interest and common concern. Kissinger laid stress on the importance of a good relationship between the United States and the European Community.

Washington regards European integration and the Atlantic partnership not as opposed to but as complementing each other. Kissinger, who said his talk with Willy Brandt was very successful, stated that he will return to the United States with the knowledge that relations between the Federal Republic and Washington are "very firm." He jokingly added that it had been difficult to find problems to talk about insofar as bilateral relations were concerned. The talk with Brandt had given him great personal pleasure. The United States Government values very close consultations between the United States and the Federal Republic and also between the United States and West Europe.

Brandt asked the secretary of state to inform him of his impressions of the Middle East. The chancellor said that the Federal Republic is watching with "intense interest" to see whether the area develops peacefully. He stated that East-West detente had also been discussed.

## CHANCELLOR BRANDT INTERVIEWED ON KISSINGER TALKS

Mainz Domestic Television Service in German 1800 GMT 4 Mar 74 G

[Excerpt from Hans Joachim Reiche interview with Chancellor Willy Brandt in Bonn--recorded]

[Text] [Question] For a long time, Mr Chancellor, the formulation of the fundamental relationship between Europe and the United States has been sought; has this meeting [with Secretary of State Kissinger] made any headway in this direction?

[Answer] Yes, one may say so. Of course, we can mainly speak only on our own behalf and only in a limited way also for the European partners. But I believe we may say that the two documents, about which there has been so much talk, can be adopted in the course of spring. First, this is the document by which NATO in its mission is to be newly described, and second, the one by which the future relations between the United States and the European Community of the Nine will be outlined. I believe that both will be wound up during the next few weeks.

[Question] Secretary of State Kissinger once voiced the idea that the United States has global responsibility while Europe has regional responsibility. Does he stick to this idea, Mr Chancellor?

[Answer] Well, in this sense we have not reverted to it. It is clear that the United States bears worldwide responsibility to a different degree than does Europe. But we are also bearing it, and we will have to bear it to an increasing degree. This is already true today for economic and currency-policy issues.