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13 Apr 76 NORTH AFRICA

CURAN TRADE MINISTER'S DELEGATION ARRIVES

Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 12 Apr 76 LD

[Text] A Cuban trade delegation arrived in Algiers today. It is headed by the Cuban trade minister, who stated that his visit aims at consolidating economic and trade cooperation between the two countries. The minister added that these relations developed in the last period. The Cuban delegation mentioned the Sahara issue, saying Cuban leader Fidel Castro reiterated during his last visit to Algeria Cuba's position asserting the right of nations to self-determination.

The Cuban trade minister will begin talks with his Algerian counterpart tomorrow. Trade Minister Layachi Yaker was at the airport today to receive the Cuban delegation.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI ADDRESSES CROWD AT RCC BUILDING

FBIS-MEA-76-72

Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 12 Apr 76 JN

[Excerpts] Masses of the free Lubyan Arab people marched in a tumultuous popular procession from (Iznaytim) to the Revolution Command Council building in Tripoli today. The masses carried placards supporting the Great 1 September Revolution and its march on the road toward freedom, socialism and unity, stressing their cohesion with the revolution and with its leader, Brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

In accordance with the wishes of the masses, the leader of the revolution delivered a speech in which he stressed that the Libyan Arab Republic categorically rejects. As-Sadat's call to intervene in the domestic affairs of Lebanon through the use of any other forces. The Libyan Arab Republic also refuses to see the heroic Lebanese Army hand over its arms so that it would be without arms in the face of the rightist forces.

The brother colonel said that we have stood with the national forces in Lebanon. We declare our readiness now to stand with them, above all with the Arab Army of Lebanon. He said that the Libyan Arab Republic is ready to support the Arab Army of Lebanon and the national forces in Lebanon in order to settle the struggle in favor of the Lebanese people.

The brother colonel said that the Sinai agreement was an act of treason such as King 'Abdallah and King Faruq had not committed. The brother colonel explained that the scores of placards raised by the masses of (Iznaytim) today and the strong and resounding slogans issued from faithful hearts and this tumultuous procession were a sufficient answer.

He said: While the jealous around you, the agents of imperialism in Tunisia and Egypt, are resorting to cheap methods, our free people are replying to them every day with processions composed of tens of thousands and hundreds of thousands.

He said: We are ready to challenge the agent reactionary regimes in Tunisia and Egypt in every field. We challenge them because we are strong in every field.

The brother colonel explained that the Tunisian regime does not have any reason for its existence. As for the Egyptian regime, it has become overburdened with shame to the degree that it has lost the ability to move. Every year and every month it carries a new badge of shame.

V. 13 Apr 76 To NORTH AFRICA

The brother colonel said: The indication of the foolishness of the Tunisian and Egyptian regimes and their imminent end are that they are attacking a strong revolution which is rallying the masses of the Arab nation from the ocean to the gulf. This revolution is capable of pulling the carpet from beneath their feet at any time. He stressed: They have failed to find any real and convincing pretext to level against you. Thus, they have resorted to strange and ridiculous methods. They found a deserter soldier and put him on Tunisian radio to ask him and to hear from him talk which is devoid of truth. If anything else, this indicates the bankruptcy of the pretexts of the Tunisian regime. As for the Egyptian regime, when we mention it we remember the shame which has befallen the Arab nation as a result of the behavior of this regime, which has isolated Egypt and which has lost all support at home and abroad.

The leader of the revolution said that when this regime failed to direct any real attack that would convince you, it found a spy and put him in the At-Tahirah Palace. It gave him hashish and asked him to reveal any secrets or any pretexts against this strong bastion, the Libyan Arab Republic.

The brother leader explained that the caravan is marching despite the barking of the dogs. He said that we have resolved to accept the challenge and to expose these regimes. We are determined not to lay down our arms until the revolutionary program which will transfer the Libyan people from the state of backwardness to the state of progress is achieved.

PURGE PANEL FORMED IN FORMER TRIPOLI UNIVERSITY

Tripoli ARNA in Arabic 1030 GMT 12 Apr 76 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 12 April--The central revolutionary committee was formed yesterday at Al-Fatih University, formerly Tripoli University. The committee includes students, teachers, workers and employees. Its principal task is to purge the student body and teaching staff of remnants of the reactionary right. The committee is also charged with reviewing the curriculums and bylaws of the university, and will supervise the formation of popular committees which will take place within few days in the colleges. Student sources say the struggle has ended in favor of the revolutionary forces.

SENEGAL'S DIOUF TRIPOLI NEWS CONFERENCE

Tripoli ARNA in English 1627 GMT 12 Apr 76 LD

[Text] Tripoli, LAR, April 12 (ARNA): "My talks with Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, chairman of the Revolution Command Council, and Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, R.C.C. member and premier, dealt. with bilateral relations and African issues and produced positive and very successful results." Prime Minister Abdou Diouf of Senegal has declared.

Speaking at a press conference before departure yesterday, the Senegalese premier lauded the achievements realized by the Great First of September Revolution under the leadership of Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, which are represented in the agricultural, industrial, and social development revolution.

Referring to his talks with Maj Jallud, he said they dealt with the possibility of strengthening of relations between the Arab Socialist Union and the Senegalese Progressive Union: