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The French delegation stressed the desire of the PCF to work without delay for the creation of new Algerian-French relations, including an increase in trade exchange, vast industrial and diversified cooperation, vast scientific and technical cooperation and the creation of a financial policy that takes into consideration the importance of the new relations. The establishment of such cooperation conforms with the interests of the peoples of the two countries. Moreover, this cooperation contributes toward the establishment of a new international economic order.

The FLN-PCF statement goes on to say: In France the Algerian workers call for a democratic policy based on equality of rights with French workers and guarantees of security for all immigrants in order to put an end to the racist campaigns against them and to respect the national language and culture of the Algerian workers and their families.

Finally, the FLN-PCF joint statement says that the two delegations recorded with satisfaction that over a period of 3 years the relations of solidarity and friendship between the two parties and peoples have acquired a new quality.

Marchais Departs

LD151022Y Algiers Domestic Service in French 0630 GMT 15 Dec 77 LD

[Excerpt] Mr Georges Marchais, secretary general of the PCF, ended his visit to our country yesterday. The rest of the French delegation will continue its stay until 18 December.

FOREIGN MINISTER BOUTEFLIKA MEETS WITH UAE AMBASSADOR

LD160234Y Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 15 Dec 77 LD

[Text] On Thursday Brother Abdelaziz Bouteflika, member of the Council of the Revolution and foreign minister, held talks in his office with Khalid 'Abdallah al-Qasimi, the UAE ambassador to Algeria. In particular the discussions covered the fraternal relations between the two countries and the developments in the situations in the Arab east and Arab west. It is noteworthy that the UAE supervises the Algerian interests in Morocco.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI 'FULLY' SATISFIED WITH TRIPOLI SUMMIT

FBI S - MEA - 77 - 242

LD152249Y Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 15 Dec 77 LD

[Interview granted by Col Mu'ammr al-Qadhafi to PARIS MATCH, published in the 15 December issue--read by announcer, date and place of interview not specified]

[Excerpts] [Question] Are you satisfied with the results of the Tripoli conference in spite of Iraq's withdrawal?

[Answer] Fully, because Iraq's attitude was not negative but positive. It wanted to adopt harder measures toward the Egyptian president and the Israelis.

[Question] The conference declaration was moderate, the opposite of what has been known of you.

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[Answer] The formation of an Arab front to continue the struggle to liberate the occupied Arab lands, the dismissal of the Egyptian ruler from the presidency of the Federation of Arab Republics, the measures by all the Arab countries to isolate him politically and the ban on all Egyptian economic firms which have dealings with the enemy--all these are enough for the present. But should other events emerge, it may be necessary to take more measures.

[Question] What would become of the rejection front if Israel made important concessions at the Cairo conference?

[Answer] Whatever happens, it will not make the Arab national front change its defined objective, namely, to continue the struggle until the liberation of Palestine and all its occupied territories.

[Question] Do you believe that Syria could stand fast alone in the event of a new war with Israel?

[Answer] Syria is a military power which is quite capable of facing the Israeli forces, but the Israelis occupy another Arab country, too. Obviously it is necessary for all the Arab countries to support the confrontation states to achieve the liberation of the land.

[Question] To what extent would you help Syria?

[Answer] We shall help Syria with every means and in all circumstances.

[Question] What is your view on President al-Asad's visit to Saudi Arabia?

[Answer] The visit occurred with the agreement of the participants of the Tripoli conference. Visits to other Arab countries will also take place by all those who took part in the Tripoli conference. The aim is to inform them of the resolutions and recommendations of the summit and to demonstrate that the question is of concern to an Arab front not limited to the participants in the Tripoli conference. Saudi Arabia officially condemned and rejected the visit of the ruler of Egypt to the Israelis. This was also done by most Arab states except two Arab heads of state who are isolated from their own peoples and the Arab nation--Sultan Qabus of Oman and President Numayri of Sudan.

[Question] You played an important role in the release of Mrs Claustre. Do you intend to take part in the efforts to bring about the release of the hostages held by the POLISARIO Front? Are French-Libyan relations good?

[Answer] Yes, relations are good on the economic level, but not on the political level. The French Government has reverted to pursuing a colonial policy which it had abandoned at the time of President de Gaulle. I believe that the French Government should not behave impulsively and violently in cases like Mrs Claustre's. We shall make every effort, but such cases will continue to occur as long as there are French nationals in dangerous areas such as Chad and the Sahara.

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AL-QADHDHAFI DISCUSSES ARAB UNITY, PALESTINIAN STATE

FBIS-MEA-77-242

LD151115Y Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1305 GMT 13 Dec 77 LD

[Interview granted to Luxembourg radio correspondent by Col Mu'ammr al-Qadhdhafi on 10 December, place not specified; questions in French, Al-Qadhdhafi's answers in Arabic--recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] It has been said that the rejectionist summit in Tripoli was not successful as it achieved no result, while if there had been a summit in Riyadh perhaps there would have been a rapprochement between the Syrians and Egyptians. What is your view?

[Answer] First, the results of the Tripoli summit were clear and left no room for speculation. Any other attempt to bring about rapprochement between the Syrians and Egyptians would be tantamount to attempting a rapprochement with the enemy. It would be incorrect to say rapprochement between the Syrians and Egyptians. On the contrary, it may be said that the attempts are intended to bring the Syrians closer to recognizing the enemy. This is the Arab view of such attempts.

[Question] But at present, anyway, you cannot hope to have an Arab summit to condemn As-Sadat. It is impossible to unite the Arab nation to condemn As-Sadat.

[Answer] The attempts to hold a full Arab summit have not failed. On the contrary, all the Arab countries responded to the call for a summit. But we preferred in the Tripoli conference not to mix the hawks with the Arab hens.

[Question] But when and where is this full summit going to take place?

[Answer] No one can answer that now.

[Question] You seek to unite the Arabs, but on what basis, since there are progressives and nonprogressives?

[Answer] The aim is to bring about the unity of the Arab nation irrespective of such contradictions, for these are destined to disappear in time.

[Question] As far as Egypt is concerned, are you going to exert pressure on it? Will you try to get rid of As-Sadat? Are you going to exert economic and military pressure?

[Answer] From the economic point of view, Egypt, as a result of cooperating with the enemy, has been blacklisted and a boycott has been fully enforced against it by the Jamahiriya. As for the Libyan military forces, these only serve established principles: defending the Arab nation, repelling aggression against the Jamahiriya or lifting a siege around her.

[Question] What are the possibilities for peace now?

[Answer] At the moment, the only possibilities are those of war. As for peace, it is in the realm of the impossible, and the efforts which are now being made on its behalf are efforts of surrender.

[Question] Do you mean war by the Arab countries against the Zionist entity, or by the latter against the Arab countries?

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[Answer] Both possibilities exist. The Arabs are justified because their land has been occupied for 30 years and in some cases since 1967... The Israelis would justify it because they want to expand until their state extends from the Euphrates to the Nile and becomes the biggest in the Middle East. For all these reasons, war remains the only possibility, something that is continually expected.

[Question] We have referred to the rejectionist front; does this mean the expulsion of all Jews from the Zionist entity, or keeping them while regaining the land to establish a Palestinian state, or keeping some of the Jews who live there while regaining the rights and land of the Arabs who were driven out from there?

[Answer] First, all the Arabs there made a real contribution to the withdrawal of the colonialists who invaded other countries after World War II. Palestine was occupied after a Western colonial onslaught, just as was the case with countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America which were colonized. Just as the French came into Syria and Lebanon, the British into Egypt and the Italians into Libya, the Israeli Zionists came into Palestine. The word Palestine does not only mean Arabs but also the original Jews who had a right to the land as much as the Palestinians. As for the Israeli Zionists who came to Palestine after World War II, they should be treated like the French settlers in Algeria and the whites in Zimbabwe now.

[Question] Are these the people who should be expelled?

[Answer] Any one who came for a colonial aim must depart. We differentiate between Zionist invaders and Jews. We do not call for the expulsion of the latter, who are partners with their Palestinian brothers in Palestine. But the Zionist invaders who came after World War II should be considered like the colonial white groups which colonized other countries.

[Question] Therefore, as an extreme measure, you may embark on war, whereas the Jamahiriyah has never taken part in any previous war.

[Answer] Henceforth our efforts will be redoubled to urge the Arab nation to rally its strength to wrest its rights. It is on this basis that the world should define its attitude toward the Arab nation and the Arab nation should define its position to the world.

[Question] What do you expect from France, if you do expect anything, and are your relations with France good or not?

[Answer] Relations at the moment are good, but could certainly deteriorate if France interfered in Africa. I fear that France might one day find itself in a quagmire from which it would find it difficult to extricate itself.

[Question] President Giscard d'Estaing recently sent you a message. Did he ask you to intercede to bring about the release of the eight French citizens who were captured by the POLISARIO Front?

[Answer] Yes, he did ask for this.

[Question] Do you believe you will achieve the same success as in the case of Mrs Claustre?

[Answer] We shall hope to expect this result. But we wish the French Government and firms would not involve their citizens in regions where they meet this fate. Here I am referring to French civilians as well as military personnel.

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[Question] While it is said that there are French military personnel in Mauritania and the Sahara, there are also accusations against you. Allow me to mention them. It is said by some that you are moving behind the Soviet Union in Africa to cause instability there. What is your view on this?

[Answer] Have they changed their view which said that I was enemy No 1 of communism? Africa will never attain any stability until colonialism and its underlings depart.

SYRIAN, CZECHOSLOVAK MINISTERS MEET WITH AL-QADHDHAFI

LD151847Y Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 15 Dec 77 LD

[Text] Col Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi this morning received 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Syrian deputy prime minister and foreign minister, who explained to him the results of the recent visit paid by President Hafiz al-Asad to some Arab countries.

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi later received the Czechoslovak foreign minister, who is currently on a visit to the Jamahiriyah. The minister gave Al-Qadhdhafi a copy of the Koran, in Czech. Both meetings were attended by Foreign Secretary at-Turayki.

Chnoupek Discusses Cooperation

LD141410Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1300 GMT 14 Dec 77 LD

[Excerpts] Bohuslav Chnoupek, the Czechoslovak minister of foreign affairs, was received in Tripoli today by 'Abd al-Majid al-Qa'ud, secretary of the General People's Committee for Land Reclamation and Development. They exchanged views on the possibilities of strengthening mutual cooperation, above all regarding technical assistance and relations between specialists from both countries. The talks between Bohuslav Chnoupek and Musa Ahmad Abu Furaywah, secretary of the General People's Committee for Planning, focused on the fulfillment of the conclusions of the third meeting of the joint committee for economic and scientific-technical cooperation.

Chnoupek Departs

LD161036Y Prague CTK in English 0953 GMT 16 Dec 77 LD

[Text] Tripoli, Dec 16, CETEKA--Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek left here today for Prague, following a five-day visit to the Libyan Arab People's Socialist Jamahiriyah. Minister Chnoupek and his Libyan counterpart, 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, signed a protocol to the Czechoslovak-Libyan agreement on cultural cooperation for 1978-80 and a protocol on the promotion of Czechoslovak-Libyan cooperation.

PALESTINIAN LEADER HAWATIMAH ARRIVES IN TRIPOLI

LD152125Y Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 15 Dec 77 LD

[Text] Secretary General of the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine Nayif Hawatimah arrived in Tripoli this evening on a visit to the Jamahiriyah during which he will hold talks with its leaders on the current Arab situation. He was welcomed at the airport by a representative of the African-Arab office of the General People's Congress.

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ETHIOPIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR COOPERATION TALKS

FBIS-MEA-77-242

LD151054Y Tripoli JANA in English 0931 GMT 15 Dec 77 LD

[Text] Tripoli, December 15, JANA--An Ethiopian delegation led by Major Fissahu Desta, member of the Standing Committee of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, arrived here yesterday. The delegation will hold talks with Jamahiriya officials to boost bilateral relations.

Major Fissahu Desta was received at the airport by Dr 'Ali at-Turayki, the foreign secretary, other officials and the Ethiopian ambassador to the Jamahiriya. In an airport statement he referred to the relations between the two countries and the role played by the Jamahiriya in Africa and praised solidarity between the two progressive countries. The Ethiopian leader condemned the visit of the Egyptian president to the Zionist entity and said the visit was a "visit of surrender."

Speaking about the imperialist attempts to create differences between African countries, he said the Ethiopian stand towards these attempts is clear, as we are against imperialism, Zionism and neo-colonialism. Major Desta said struggle between the progressive and reactionary forces in Africa will end with the victory of the progressives and there was no doubt in this. He called for the unity of progressive forces in Africa in their struggle against imperialism because it was trying to encircle and overcome the liberation movements in Africa.

TUNISIAN DELEGATION TO HOLD TRADE DISCUSSIONS IN TRIPOLI

LD141630Y Tripoli JANA in English 1544 GMT 14 Dec 77 LD

[Text] Tripoli, December 14, JANA--A Tunisian commercial industrial delegation arrived here today for a several-day visit to the Jamahiriya. During its visit the Tunisian delegation will discuss with Libyan Arab officials ways and means to strengthen trade co-operation between the two brotherly countries.

The delegation, which is led by Muhammad Balhaj Ammar, member of the Political Bureau and chairman of the Tunisian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, was welcomed at the airport by the Jamahiriya Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture [as received] and some members of the Tunisian general commission.

MOROCCO

SOURCES DENY REPORTS OF SECRET EGYPT-ISRAEL MEETINGS

TA151618Y Paris AFP in English 1550 GMT 15 Dec 77 TA

[Excerpt] Rabat, Dec 15 (AFP)--Official circles here today dismissed [word indistinct] reports of secret Egyptian-Israeli meetings in Morocco and of an invitation from King Hassan to Israeli Premier Menahem Begin as "whimsical." Information Minister Mohamed Larbi Khattabi commented on the reports. "Why should there be secret meetings when the parties involved can now meet easily and openly, and why (should such meetings be) in Morocco?"