

**QADHAFI, Mubarraka - peche**

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Israel are strengthening their ties in trade and other fields. Israel has also intensified its oppressive measures against the inhabitants of the occupied territories and its efforts to expel the inhabitants of the security zone in southern Lebanon to settle Soviet Jews there.

In short, the Palestinian leadership's support for the invasion of Kuwait has given the right wing in Israel a valuable justification for the majority of items on its political platform.

On the economic level, there are signs that the Palestinians themselves have had their interests harmed in the occupied Arab territories. Certain facilities, like hospitals, which used to render services to the Palestinian people in the occupied territories, have come to a complete standstill because they were run by Kuwaiti funds. [passage omitted]

**Terrorists Held in Cairo Admit Ba'th Link**

*PM0510103890 Cairo AL-WAFD in Arabic*  
*30 Sep 90 pp 1-2*

[Report by Wajdi Zayn-al-Din: "Iraqi Ba'th Party Terrorists In Cairo"]

[Text] Security sources have confirmed that seven Palestinians carrying Jordanian passports were arrested while trying to distribute leaflets in the 'Ayn Shams area of Cairo. The leaflets incite hatred against the Egyptian regime and urge people to support Iraq's position and to attack the Gulf leaders.

Security sources confirmed that the Palestinians entered the country after the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.

The State Security Investigation authorities have obtained grave news about the terrorist scheme, which targets Arab capitals including Cairo.

The three Palestinians and two Iraqis arrested recently have made exciting and serious confessions. The terrorist group emphasized that it was working for the Iraqi Ba'th Party and revealed the existence of an Iraqi-Palestinian scheme to undermine security and assassinate politicians in Arab states. The terrorists also emphasized that the scheme is led by George Habash, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, and that Nayif Hawatimah, leader of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, was involved in planning the scheme. The terrorists also emphasized that the scenario for the terrorist scheme was drawn up in Amman recently.

Authoritative security sources have emphasized that the Egyptian Interior Ministry has raised its alert to the maximum level in order to confront any attempt to undermine security and prevent terrorist elements from infiltrating the country.

The sources quoted the terrorists as saying that they intended to carry out terrorist acts in Cairo, Syria, Saudi

Arabia, and some Gulf states. State Security Investigation interrogations have revealed the terrorist group's intention to assassinate Egyptian journalists and politicians because of their opposition to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait. AL-WAFD was the first newspaper to publish the details of the terrorists' arrest a week ago. AL-WAFD revealed that they were working for a terrorist group targeting several Arab capitals.

**Mubarak, Interior Minister Discuss Terrorism**

*JN0510144390 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic*  
*1 Oct 90 p 1*

[Text] The AL-AHRAM reporter has learned that President Husni Mubarak yesterday discussed with Interior Minister Muhammad 'Abd-al-Halim Musa security measures that various police and security units have taken to confront the threats reported by news agencies that Iraqi authorities are planning to carry out terrorist and sabotage operations inside Arab countries that have not supported the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, and that Iraqi authorities have sought the help of well-known terrorists such as Abu-Nidal [Sabri al-Banna] and others to carry out these terrorist operations.

The minister presented to the president the plans that the security units are implementing to protect Egypt's borders and secure its outlets against any attempts at infiltration by terrorists in a manner that will neither obstruct the flow of arrivals in Egypt nor undermine the speedy completion of their arrival formalities.

**Ghali Discusses Rwanda Situation with OAU Head**

*NC0510183090 Cairo MENA in Arabic*  
*1657 GMT 5 Oct 90*

[Text] New York, 5 Oct (MENA)—Dr. Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, has discussed with OAU Secretary General Salem Ahmad Salem the developments in Rwanda, in light of reports on the outbreak of fighting in that country. During the meeting, Dr. Ghali agreed with the OAU secretary general on the need to continue contacts to find a way to contain and handle the crisis there.

In a statement after the meeting, Dr. Ghali said he is closely following the situation in Rwanda.

Dr. Ghali held several consultations with the African foreign ministers on the sidelines of the UN General Assembly meetings.

**LIBYA**

**Al-Qadhafi Speaks to General People's Congress**

*LD0710212790 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic*  
*1804 GMT 7 Oct 90*

[Speech by Libyan leader Mu'ammara al-Qadhafi at the General People's Congress second extraordinary session in Misratah—live]

[Excerpts] In the name of God. Brothers, we are pleased this evening to meet in this place and on this day, 7 October. When we say October we recall 1911, and the day the Italians were expelled in 1970 immediately after the revolution.

It is fortuitous that the meeting of this new General People's Congress [GPC], which is being held to mark Vengeance Day, is taking place in Misratah. This city has a record of honor in our history, in our jihad against the Italian invasion of 1911, which afflicted our country on the same date [7 October], and was expelled from our country after the revolution also on 7 October. [applause]

We greet this fort of jihad and resistance, Misratah which, as I said, is a record of pride for its inhabitants, for all of us, and for the struggle of the Arab homeland against the invaders. [applause] Misratah has lost its dearest sons and paid an enormous price without hesitation in the battle against that barbarous invasion. It has also given birth to Ramadan al-Suwayhali and Sa'dun al-Suwayhali [applause], who are the pride of its history and generations of struggle, as well as to hundreds of thousands whose names we will not mention but who are registered in the Center for the Study of the Jihad of Libyans Against the Italians and in the colonialist documentation centers in Italy. They are also remembered by Misratah and by their families.

The heroes whom we recall at the forefront of this epic would certainly not have been heroes had the masses not fought with them and the people not made sacrifices and answered their call. Thus we are always proud of the history of this city and its struggle and jihad for the sake of the freedom of our Arab homeland. [passage omitted]

We should be alert that imperialism can come at any moment because we have not filled the vacuum. The essence of the matter is one of a vacuum, and a vacuum means the total favorable conditions for imperialism.

We have not filled the vacuum and consequently anyone who draws into their shell within their regional limits, even if they are rich and big and well-fed and feel safe, would be deceiving themselves. All this can disappear in one moment because its survival cannot be guaranteed. No Arab state, not even an African one, can guarantee its own survival. [passage omitted]

We must not deceive ourselves by saying: We have oil, we have a flag, we have a national anthem, so we are free men. There are no foreigners. We have expelled the Italians and the Americans and the British. No, no. Imperialism might return when it finds you weak.

We have obtained a secret plan, whose author was sentenced to 90 years imprisonment in the United States.

For the United States to sentence a 60-year-old citizen to 90 years imprisonment is not unusual or an act of democracy. Here we say he is an old man and so his

sentence should not be too long. Give him 10 years. 'Umar al-Mukhtar [Libyan prerevolutionary hero in the struggle against the Italians] was 70. He was hanged. They did not say that he was an old man. That was barbarism.

The United States leaked a plan to Libya in the 1970s and consequently they sentenced him to 90 years' imprisonment. He must stay in prison for 90 years. [passage omitted] They sentence one who is 70 years old to 100 years imprisonment. They do not have any feelings or a sense of responsibility. They are devoid of these things. They have missiles and aircraft and things which compensate for this, but they are barbarians and savages. This is their civilization. We are sorry to have to live together with them on this planet. [passage omitted]

I believe the Western Hemisphere is an extremely dangerous hemisphere to humanity and to civilization. They have set up a bridgehead in Palestine. Israeli society is an extension of them. You have seen this society's bestiality. We have not been dealing with civilized people at all, or with logical people. [passage omitted]

How can the United States say that Libya should not make airplanes which run on fuel and abandon its offensive means and not make any chemical weapons? All right. How about the United States itself? The United States can make intercontinental missiles, aircraft which can be refueled in mid-air, and not only chemical bombs but also nuclear ones. Have we stopped them? No. Why then should we be treated in the same way? No, they say we are not the same. You do not understand. You are a terrorist. There is no logic at all for any understanding. There is only one thing you can do which is block any hole through which the monster can enter. Those monsters. [passage omitted]

[Excerpts] The human race is a dangerous race. The ones who have strength do not have mercy on the other creatures. [passage omitted]

From now on work should start on the establishment of Arab unity, irrespective of any other consideration. I know that there are Arab countries that have recognized Israel and others that are about to. All this should not prevent us from establishing Arab unity, and if it is established immediately, this is better. If there are sacrifices and problems, we accept them. But the result will cover all our losses. I know that there is the problem of currency and that this country is rich and the other is poor, that is one has a large population [as heard]. If we start looking at these matters and make these calculations, colonialism will declare war on you. The reality that exists between the ocean and the Gulf [the Arab world] is a farce, as though its people were children. This is a very backward Arab mentality and look at the results. I say: Let us close our eyes and embark on building Arab unity at any price. Libyans should be at the forefront of those in North Africa who welcome it.

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Your turn will come if the United States and its alliance in the Gulf triumphs. They will move to the Mediterranean, to Libya. Thus, strength should be built and the foundation of strength is unity. We can impose unity on the hesitant. I believe that unity among Libya, Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria, and Syria should be established immediately. I have met the progressive and revolutionary forces in the Arab homeland several times. The latest meeting was in Sirte last week, and we decided that beginning 1 January 1991 demonstrations and marches all over the Arab homeland should start calling for unity until unity is achieved. [applause]

We in turn should be ready on 1 January 1991 to start the marches and demonstrations demanding the removal of borders between Arab countries and the establishment of Arab unity—like German unity. We should follow the example of the Germans and in the aftermath of German unity the Arabs should reconsider the borders that separate them, which are weaker than the strong Berlin wall which was demolished. [passage omitted]

The frightening plan I mentioned, which was handed over to us by the man who today is serving 90 years in jail in the United States, said—this happened quite a few years before the Kuwaiti question—that the United States will land in the Gulf. It will take the Gulf and Iraq. And afterward, it will take North Africa—from Algeria to Libya. In the third stage the Israelis will expand from Egypt to Syria via Jordan. He said that the Sa'ud family will be replaced.

The truth is that at the time, this sort of talk seemed like fiction. But because he revealed this plan and this secret, they jailed him for 90 years. When they sentenced him to 90 years in prison the entire world knew the story. We began to say that this fictitious plan seems to contain some truth. Otherwise why jail him for this long period?

I talked with President Husni Mubarak after we met at the conference. I told him there is a serious plan the United States passed on to us. This was what he [the American] told us. Mubarak said to me: This is impossible. Is it conceivable that the United States would enter the Gulf or in Saudi Arabia? This is impossible. When they landed in Saudi Arabia and Abu Dhabi, I told him it appeared that the plan was true. Yesterday we were saying this.

He said to me: Quite right. We did not think the United States would land in Saudi Arabia. Events made them land.

I said to him: This means that at the second stage we would expect them to land in north Africa. And we should expect the third stage in which the Israelis would expand and build greater Israel from the Euphrates to the Nile.

And the Sa'ud family—I told them, I said to them [words indistinct] you will be replaced. Replaced by whom? I do not know. Someone says the Hashemite family and another says someone else. And actually there are signs today. King Husayn called himself the sharif of Mecca—Sharif

Husayn—the sharif of Mecca. What does it mean? It is the land of his forefathers. Hejaz—Saudis, how did they enter and take Hejaz and expel the Hashemites to Transjordan?

As for Jordan, they say that Jordan is the Palestinians' country, which means they want to expel the Palestinians to Jordan. Dangerous things are expected to take place in the Arab region. How could we have played a game which has led us to this level in the situation? I do not know how this happened. No one yet understands, but the coming days might uncover the truth for us.

However, even now we are unable to understand how matters reached this level. We were told that there was a previous plan, but then came the problem of Kuwait, and the United States arrived. How come? We now have two fronts, since the Cairo conference the Arabs have been divided into two fronts. What I can see is that these fronts are not real, and these alliances are not natural. For myself, when I turned left and right I found myself among the ranks of people who were not of my ilk, and I said to them: What brings you to me? This means that these alliances are in fact neither premeditated nor natural.

As far as the problem of Kuwait is concerned, the Arabs have incurred a great loss. We lost the Arab Cooperation Council which brought together Iraq, Jordan, Egypt, and Yemen; and those who cooperated with the Gulf Cooperation Council, perhaps the Arab Maghreb Union, then this exploded.

We were going to hold an Arab summit next month, but this is not possible now. During the summit next month we planned to endorse the draft proposal for an Arab federation, the one that had been put forward by Libya which proposed the conversion of the conference into an Arab federal presidential council; turning Arab prime ministers into an executive council; changing parliaments into a national congress, forming specialist councils on foreign affairs, industry, education, health, and so on. All Arab League, common Arab market and common defense agreements were to be implemented, and the League's Secretariat was to be turned into a permanent secretariat of the Arab federation. The whole Arab homeland was to be turned into a federal state. Inside this federation other developments could take place: mergers—whoever wanted to merge could do so.

All this we have lost in the Kuwait crisis. When will the Arabs hold a summit and when will they endorse the draft proposal for an Arab federation which we presented? This is a regression. This could have been within reach, but we have lost it. We felt that we needed to establish a union after the European union in 1992, but we are now divided into two halves.

The U.S. and Atlantic fleets used to keep a watch from a distance, but now they have landed. We used to doubt that the United States would land on Arab territory, but they have now landed, and they have landed safely. No one resisted them except snakes and scorpions. According to news agencies, they were the only ones to resist. No one else resisted them. They said: That's it, we

thought that when we landed [words indistinct] would come to us, but nothing came. They thought the Arabs [words indistinct] their doomsday, but their doomsday did not come—a few demonstrations, and some of the demonstrations were said to have been organized by governments, and that was it.

We can not rely on serpents and scorpions in the Arab desert to resist forces. They are present there now. They are probing the situation. They think they can stay if they want. However, they might not stay after all. Well it is their problem. We said, O brothers how can you bring in the United States? How can we otherwise calm King Fahd, they replied.

King Fahd said: I saw with my eyes how the Iraqi tanks were heading toward Saudi Arabia. Do you want them to occupy my country the following day? No. I cannot allow such a fate to befall my country. He said: You, Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi, said yourself that you would ally yourself with the devil to defend your country. And I am allying myself with the devil. You may consider the United States as a devil and that is what I am allying myself with.

What can I say to him? He said: Look who would be arriving first the next day, you to defend me—or Iraq. The latter will arrive before you. I called for the United States because they were ready. I asked if the United States was coming to defend the Saudis. He said no. They might even replace me. That was the way he put it. He said, however, the United States is coming to defend the oil. And that is why their response was quick to come to defend this sensitive and vital area.

I asked: When will they be leaving? He said when Iraq leaves Kuwait. I asked our brothers in Syria and Egypt how can you send forces to stand by the side of United States forces? This means that you would be fighting the Iraqi soldiers with Syrian, U.S., and Egyptian forces side by side. They said no. We have another explanation. What is your explanation then? I asked.

'Abd-al-Halim Khaddam was with me yesterday. Safwat al-Sharif [Egyptian information minister] was with me today. I have been having daily telephone conversations with them as if I lived in Cairo. I have sent Mustafa al-Kharrubi once or twice to them. They said if we had not sent Egyptian and Syrian soldiers, our brothers in the Gulf and in those small countries would have always felt that their protection would only be insured by foreigners, and that Arabs would not come to their help. This was one of their explanations.

The most important explanation, however, was this: If we had not gone there, the Israeli Army would have gone there alongside the United States Army. However, the involvement of Syria, Egypt, and Morocco in Saudi Arabia made it unlikely that they would invite the Israeli Army to the region because the Syrian Army and the Israeli Army would not stand side by side. They said our intervention in Saudi Arabia has prevented the involvement of the Israeli Army. This was their explanation.

What does all this mean. Does it mean that Saudi Arabia would have called for the help of the Israeli Army had it not been for you when you managed to restrain it and send your forces. I asked: Can anyone confirm this? They said no. Only Saudi Arabia and the United States have the answer.

What I did was to exert effort and try to convince the world through messages to foreign countries, to the UN Security Council, and the UN Security Council permanent members that the United States is not the opponent of the Arabs. So why should it get involved in this matter? Kuwait is a UN member. A country which has been lost to the United Nations. The latter should look for it and the United States [as heard]. It is not a state in the United States. It is a member of the United Nations and not the United States. Therefore it is the United Nation's responsibility to look for it.

However, after a while they made a move. They convened the UN Security Council and said those are UN forces. Anyone can send forces. It is the UN forces which are carrying out the blockade of Iraq. They made some sort of a response. It was, however, a fabricated one. They wanted to uphold the status quo. Anyway they are talking in the name of the United Nations and any measures taken against Iraq they said are under UN auspices.

We told them: Brothers, what happened to you? You invaded Panama. They said: What did we annex Panama to the United States? We launched an attack against it, we took Noriega, a drug dealer—and I do not know what—we put him on trial, and we told the Panamanian people: You are free. Organize elections. And they have organized elections.

We told them: Good, and what about Grenada? They said: What did we annex Grenada to the United States? We invaded it, we toppled the Marxist government and we left Grenada alone.

We told them: And the Israelis? They said: What about the Israelis? They took a part of Syria and a part of Lebanon, a part from Jordan, a part of Egypt. They did not take a whole state. They took border areas, the land bordering them.

And they told us: And you, what have you done? You have taken over a state. Why should Kuwait disappear? It is a member of the United Nations. Iraq did not launch a raid and put Al-Sabah on trial; nor did it raid and punish Kuwait over oil pricing. It also did not ask the Kuwaiti people to hold a referendum on whether it was part of Iraq or not.

They said: Why should a UN member state disappear? You have heard the French president saying: Under what article can one put this in international law? A UN member state disappearing overnight. We cannot allow that, they said.

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The Arabs told me: If such a law prevails, then every small Arab state will fear a big Arab state and call foreigners for help. Then we would find in every small Arab state a foreign base for a superpower to intimidate the neighboring Arab state. This would mean Tunisia bringing foreign forces against Libya and Algeria. Mauritania bringing foreign troops out of fear of Algiers or Morocco; The Sahara, if it were to become independent, would call for foreign bases against Algeria, Mauritania, and Morocco; Abu Dhabi would call for forces; Bahrain, Qatar, etc. Lebanon would bring foreign bases against Syria or Jordan.

They told me: If such a law prevails, then every small Arab state will call for help from a foreign force in fear of its Arab neighbor. This is the logic of the brothers who have dispatched forces to the gulf.

They also said to me: Apart from Libya all the others have received bribes. I said: How? They said: One got bribes from Kuwait, the other from Saudi Arabia. I told them: What is the reason behind you being on two fronts? One with Kuwait and the Saudis and the other with Saddam. They said: It is bribes. I said: What bribes? They said: This one has obtained 10 billion, the other 20 billion, the other 15 billion. They have exposed themselves in this manner. I do not want to name those who got 10 billion, and those who got 20. Each according to the size of its population [laughs]

They spoke about bribes. Libya did not take bribes, and therefore its position remains the same: Against the United States, and against Iraq in Kuwait; for Arab unity. [applause]

They said to me: This is regionalist logic. The day before yesterday they said to me: This is regionalist logic. I said: How? They said: Iraq took over Kuwait and said: This is part of Iraq. It did not say: It is an Arab state that we want to unify with us, because it is small and we should become unified. They said to me, Iraq said: No, Kuwait is part of Iraq and the fact that Iraq said Kuwait is part of Iraq is a regionalist nonunionist logic. This is no unification of two states. What would you say to them? Would you say: O Abu Dhabi and Saudi Arabia, get the United States out. They would say to me: O Mu'ammarr, get the Iraqis out. What can you do with them?

This is the situation in which we find ourselves. How did this predicament come about? By chance, by a conspiracy, a scenario, fate and destiny; we do not know how. An impasse in which the nation finds itself? But what we must do is contain this impasse. In my view unity must be declared from Syria to Algeria. We would attract all we could from the other regions so as to contain this deteriorating area.

Why should we do such things? Our brothers in Iraq say: Egypt has recognized Israel. Egypt has had relations with Israel for a long time, and Iraqi has had relations with Egypt. After the recognition of Israel, how can there be [word indistinct] they said. For his part, President Husni Mubarak—you heard him the day before yesterday—

saying: If we reveal files, then come and listen: A teacher—I do not know her name—at Harvard University, has been a mediator between the Israelis and the Iraqis from 1980 until 1988, eight years. She said she was ready to meet the news media and make public the mediation she undertook between Iraq and Israel.

Mubarak said: I have 15 cases of mediation between Iraq and the Israelis, and I mention just one of them, and leave the rest. If they reveal more cards, then I will reveal more cards.

It is a scandal for us to go on exposing each other in such a manner. They said: How can it be an Arab-Persian war, and Libya and Syria have turned it into a non Arab-Persian war and a revolutionary war. In Iran there is a revolution and we must not fight it. A revolution against America and against Zionism in Palestine, so we must not fight it.

The Libyan and Syrian stands made the war a non-racial war. It did not make it an Arab-Persian war, a war between Iraq and Iran, but made it a revolutionary war—the revolutionaries on one side and the others on the other side.

They said: How was the war, as far as Iraq was concerned, an Arab-Persian war? How has it become today an Islamic war and a jihad? We were the ones who used to say that Iraq and Iran were Muslim countries and must stand in one rank. You told us: No, Iraq was Arab while Iran was Persian, and there is nothing to link us.

Today the slogan has changed, and the war has become an Islamic war. Until recently, Iraq was fighting Iran and was against Libya. Who stands with Saddam now? They are those whom he was fighting.

Did you not warn him against having relations with the reactionary countries when he had gone far in these relations with them? Now the reactionary countries have become a threat to Iraq. This means Iraq must have been mistaken in its past stand. He must apologize to you Iranians because he was fighting you, you who are his natural allies. [passage omitted]

There is only one solution out of the crisis we find ourselves in: Iraq must leave Kuwait in accordance with the Libyan initiative. Iraq would take the things that are under dispute to compensate it for the losses it suffered as a result of the increase in Kuwaiti oil production. A number of Arab oil countries have undertaken to meet this compensation.

If after Iraq leaves Kuwait, the foreign forces remain, then we have no alternative but to resist them. For then we would have the right to do so. [applause] This would mean an act of imperialism. The Egyptian and Syrian presidents and all have affirmed to me that as soon as Iraq leaves Kuwait, we will be prepared to stand on your side against the foreign forces, and we would never permit them to stay.

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The foreigners themselves say to you: Get out, and then we will get out with you, for we are not prepared to live in this area. The Saudis have told me if Iraq leaves we will ask the Americans to leave. We then must ask them to go. [indistinct remarks from audience] Why should we bring them into the area and thus enable them to establish themselves there and begin to bargain with us over our land? We told them: Give him a chance. The Kuwaitis told me: How could your friend—naturally they mean President Saddam, calling him your friend—say in the past that it was an Arab-Persian war, and now he has changed that, and says it is an Islamic war? How did it become an Islamic war when it was an Arab-Persian war before? They also tell me: How can the oil of Iraq be said to belong to the Iraqis and the oil of Kuwait to belong to the Arabs? Iraq's income is similar to that of Kuwait. Iraq's oil production is as great as that of Kuwait. The Arabs asked me: How have Arabs benefited from Iraqi oil? Why do we ask how the Arabs have benefited from the oil in Kuwait?

I said: We must form an Arab military force against Israel. They said: The Israelis [words indistinct] mediation between Iraq and the Israelis. I personally did not believe this.

I said: an Arab military force against the Israelis. They asked: The Israelis? There have been 15 mediations between Iraq and the Israelis. I, of course, did not believe this.

Then the pan-Arabists asked: How can we say pan-Arabism? The Egyptians told me today: Every day we receive three, four, five bodies of Egyptians killed in Iraq, brought in boxes. A total of 1,000 bodies have arrived in the past period. Why this story? Is this true? By God, for this matter, we must contact the brothers in Iraq. Even if they were chicken or sheep I do not believe that we should allow four or five of them to die—an Arab human being in an Arab country.

They asked me: Where is pan-Arabism? Where is Arab unity? How can your friend send us three or four bodies? Who killed them? Accidents? Among themselves? How, people, 1,000 bodies? This is unreasonable! We are freeing Palestine and 1,000 have not died? They told me: Where is pan-Arabism? Has Saddam expelled all the Arabs who were in Iraq?

Indeed, the solution is the Libyan initiative we presented. We continue to stress it, and without it there will be disaster. We should not have allowed the foreigners to arrive in our land, and we should not allow them to remain in it.

If Iraq withdrew from Kuwait and guarantees were given to countries which are afraid, and the foreigners remained, they must be fought. All Arabs agree, and we shall resist them. Egypt says it will be the first one to resist the foreign presence if it continues after Iraq's exit from Kuwait. Nothing is left before us other than to pressure Iraq to leave Kuwait and to pull the carpet from under the feet of those people. But this, following the establishment of German unity yesterday and the

planned European unity tomorrow, should not take our minds off establishing Arab unity to fill the vacuum so as to prevent the realization of the U.S. plan, which is the occupation of Iraq, then North Africa; the Israelis would then occupy Egypt, Syria, and Jordan. This you should not forget. We announce it so that the Arabs can learn.

Another plan: They say the world has been divided, and a new world will be created even though our will is not considered. We will be part of this division. They said Russia will create an alliance with Germany and Japan—economic, industrial, etc.—and may become the European power. France will have North and Central Africa, and its task will be to administer the region: Libya and the Arab Maghreb, including Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Mauritania, and Central Africa. The British will recover their influence in the Southern hemisphere—India, Australia and South Africa—which is why Thatcher's attitude was different from the others concerning South Africa. It was pro-white more than the other Western countries, because Britain will take this region. The United States is given the role of international policemen. In return, who will pay the wages, car, clothes, and allowances of this policeman? They who appointed him policeman.

America is taking the role of policeman. It is safeguarding world peace with its forces, influence, and intelligence, and in return all other states contribute toward financing the task of the policeman. It is becoming apparent, now that they are to be found in the Gulf on account of the Kuwaiti crisis, they actually begin to finance the policeman. Germany and Japan started to pay up; (?I do not know who else will be paying). At least Japan and Germany are known. They have been financing the international expedition.

This means that even we, the Arabs—our partition has already begun without us knowing about it. The Arab Maghreb has become a follower of France. This means that any meeting between France and the Arab Maghreb—or between Western Europe and the Arab Maghreb, to be precise—may be a prelude to this plan which was put to us. This is not an analysis. This is a plan from the lobbies of Europe.

What is this? This is a disgrace. In the First World War they divided us. In the Second World War they divided us. After the end of the cold war, they are dividing us. What are we? Are we a plantation or a herd of sheep. This nation, from the Ocean to the Gulf, must be respected. To hell with Kuwait. Is it right that because of Kuwait we become divided into two fronts, lose the Arab federation project, and lose the entire world and bring in the Americans, bring in the world and have a calamity on our hands?

Kuwait will be included in the Arab unity along with us, and it will be included in the Arab policy and alongside Iraq. When Iraq is strong and we do not allow the foreigners to destroy Iraq, what will Kuwait do? If he had made a raid and

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threatened Kuwait and got out of Kuwait, it would have been better. [words indistinct] What is happening? It seems that there is no more reason.

We want to play an important part because our position and everything that Libya does has an influence on the east and the west of the Arab homeland and on the Mediterranean, right up to Europe and the [word indistinct] in the African Continent. Consequently this has an influence in the international arena.

On this occasion, the day of vengeance anniversary, I still say to you: No matter how much we say, the Italians who are present with us today are our friends. In actual fact, they stand alongside Libya in international forums and they oppose the Western blockade which is still being imposed on Libya by the order of America; however, our sons and their sons—vengeance is in their blood, especially when this is not the first time that Italy has attacked us. It slept for 1,000 years and then it came back and attacked us. It went to sleep for 1,000 years and then attacked once again, and went to sleep for another 100 years and attacked for the third time. It went to sleep for 200 years and then attacked us a fourth time. This chain might not become broken except when an aggression against us becomes costly and a loser; only then will they be unable to occupy us. And as long as the links of this chain are repeated, we are compelled to give Italy an account for its colonization in 1911 and the wholesale annihilation of our people and those who have been exiled.

The people they took away in 1940—the one who was 10 years old in 1940 means that he is 60 years or 50 years old now. The one who was 20 or 60 or 70 means that he was still alive. Even if he was dead; if they were alive, it would mean that they would multiply and become 500 or 1,000. Banishment continued right up to 1940. We must not keep quiet about this today. Today, if through a cordial method and through friendship we demand that this matter be settled, and we do so in order to avoid a war between the two countries in the future, even after 100 years from now, and this is in order that we avoid taking revenge and avoid the operation of taking revenge. This is a country we cannot trust, because it is not the first time it attacked us. It means that its generations always repeat the aggression and harbor aggression against us. We expect Italian aggression against us any time in the future, whether after 10, 20, 50, or 100 years. They must come here and remove the land mines they laid, otherwise laying landmines in each other's country would become permissible. So, in that case, we would also go to their country to lay mines, if we can. We do not want it to come to that, people laying mines in Italy or taking revenge on Italy. We do not want it to come to that because we still speak with good intentions. I believe the Italians now appreciate the seriousness of this situation.

We have said on several occasions that we are not denying Italy's friendly stand toward Libya at present. It is the only European state that is not hostile to Libya,

which has not surrendered to the U.S. blockade and defends us in the European Community.

However, this does not forgive this crime. Where are those they took away in 1940? This friendly stand cannot make us forget the people they took away in 1940; that was not so long ago; they were taken away only yesterday. If they were taken as children, they would be 50 now. If they were taken as teenagers, they would be 60 or 70. If they were taken as adults, they would be in their 80s or 90s, or they died last year and not so long ago. They died after the revolution. Where did they bury them? They are not their children; they are Libyans they took from their homes.

We cannot ignore the land mines under our feet. The mines are exploding under our feet now. We cannot even say it is a thing of the past. It is happening now. We cannot ignore these things. I said that such a day will eventually come—I mean 7 October, the day of vengeance, although in reality we have not taken our real revenge—when we have completed the new people's Jamahiriya. From today, the revolution which we talked about will start and its leaderships will come from quarters other than those from where the previous leaderships had come. I have defined a number of sections of society which will be responsible for leading the masses in the new fields and in the new Jamahiriya.

The task of the revolutionary committees is to entrench the new people's authority. For the first time, the trade unions will be in charge of political and management affairs throughout the world. The people's committees which exist today have been elected by the trade unions to implement the resolutions of the people's congresses. We have also entrusted the vocational unions with the task of implementing the resolutions of the people's congresses. Trade union activities worldwide are limited to demonstrations and sit-ins, with claims for higher wages or for participation in management and sharing profits. These demands are not met. Moreover, workers are thrown in jail, drenched by water cannons or asphyxiated by tear gas in the streets of Britain, the U.S., Italy, and South Korea.

Libya is the only country in the entire world where the trade unions are in charge of management and implement the resolutions of the people's congresses and where the members of the trade unions, on top of being members of those unions, are also members of the basic people's congresses, which possess sovereignty and authority.

From now on, work will start with every sector separately. You define its responsibility in the face of other sectors. If you bring along somebody who does not belong to a trade union and elect him as head of a people's committee, at whatever level, we say this should happen only with the agreement of the masses of the trade unions.

When they elect such a person, then the latter becomes one of them, and they all become responsible for the self-management of the sector in question. [passage omitted]

They will be responsible to the people. The people have now set up people's committees for investigation and control. These committees will control the sector in question and see whether or not it carries out the decisions of the peoples' congresses.

This jamahiriya has a new look, built by trade unions, where power belongs to basic people's congresses to which all citizens, male or female, who have come of age, belong. They must be members of the basic people's congress because it is the one that decides, and the one to implement are the people's committees, elected by trade unions. The power is always in the hands of the masses of the trade unions, as regards the trade unions, and it is in the hands of the people's congresses, as far as the jamahiriya as a whole is concerned. No one else has power.

Trade union federations have no power. It is the meeting point of the secretaries of unions and their decisions. The general people's congress that is here in front of me has no power. It is the meeting point of the secretaries of people's committees and the secretaries of people's congresses. They bring with them the decisions taken in the congresses and people's committees, only. If they dispute something, then they take it back to the popular masses. They cannot decide over such matters. The only prerogative of the general people's congress is to elect the people's committee here in front of it, within the limits set by the masses for electing this committee.

This is a new mission and a new phase and, God willing, talks will begin with every sector separately. We would like to see the new people's leaderships and sections lead the new masses. I have defined these leaderships and sections in specific areas. However, we are saying that this new coming phase does not allow any laxity, spuriousness, lies, or beating around the bush. Anyone who thinks that they are bringing back any disease or negative aspect of a previous stage should raise their hand and say: I cannot do it. Why? Because they will say: I am sick and I cannot help lying, falsifying things, exaggerating, or being lazy. Anyone who is afflicted with one of these diseases, anyone who loves money, pleasures of life, speculation, has connections, accepts bribes, and loves only his relatives and his region, such a person is sick and there is no place for them. If they repent, there will not be mercy for them.

The most important thing you have done is set up the People's Court. Nobody in the entire world can object to

such a court, because it is a court dealing with numerous degrees of litigation and it is not a special court. It is an ordinary and judicial court, and throughout the Jamahiriya there are offices affiliated to this court. The main thing is that you introduced a law on the origin of wealth and other similar laws which allow anyone—even anonymously, as I told you—to come before the court to say: This person is a liar, a speculator, a person who encourages favoritism, accepts bribes, and is immoral. If somebody is seen somewhere in particular one night, they can be denounced and asked to appear before the court. Nobody can prevent this summons from reaching the People's Court so that the person in question will appear before the People's Court.

Where did you get this wealth? According to the law on illicit gains, anyone who has a post must declare his possessions, starting with his house. When he leaves that post, he must declare his possessions, starting with the house. When he leaves that post, he must declare what he owns and a comparison will be made between his income during that period of time and the possessions he had before and the possessions he now has. [passage omitted]

We sometimes see a stationary bus and its driver standing nearby. When he is asked what the problem is, he says one of the wires has gone. Even if it is his own property, he will be judged for it. Do not say it is state property. State property no longer exists [as heard]. What is state property? Socialism means distributing the country's wealth among its inhabitants. All the buses and the taxis you own and, if you can, you are entitled to own planes and ships. Everything must be owned by individuals who are either in association or on their own. Public property means the rationalization of the national wealth until it becomes productive, and then it is distributed to individuals. If we have land, it will be reclaimed by society. Society will spend money on it and will divide it into farms to distribute to the people.

We build a factory from the state's budget and we may pass its ownership to the people. Those who built farms, agricultural projects, and factories, built and owned by the state—this is the experiment which has collapsed in Eastern Europe. This is not socialism. Socialism never collapses. And those who say revolution relapses: revolution does not relapse. Reaction ends, colonialism ends, but revolution? Revolution is science, progress, building, and liberation. This never suffers from a relapse and does not die. [passage omitted]

When did people rule so as to say democracy suffered a relapse? This is the historic revolution in Libya which has enabled the people to rule. The struggle continues! [applause]