

## SUDAN

### ABBUD REVIEWS WORK OF REVOLUTION

Omdurman, Sudanese Home Service, in Arabic, Nov. 17, 1960, 0612 GMT--M

(Live speech by President Abbud relayed from the parade ground on the Sudanese Revolution second anniversary)

(Summary) "It gives me pleasure to stand before you to congratulate every Sudanese citizen on the anniversary of the revolution. The revolution's aims and purposes have become popular doctrines which everybody believes and defends. (Applause) The significance of our gathering is increased with the presence of "one of the heroes of history, a leader of liberation, a leader of reform, His Excellency President Jamal Abd an-Nasir." (Applause) It is not coincidental that Sudan participated in the UAR revolution celebrations and that the UAR participates in the Sudanese revolution celebrations. This is evidence of "ideological reciprocation which has led both peoples to advocate neutrality and nonalignment and to work for peace.

"On the occasion of our National Day, I wish also to extend our congratulations again to the 15 sisterly African states which obtained their independence in 1960. I believe that we shall work together in solidarity and in cooperation to advance our continent. I appeal to the Congolese people and their leaders to put aside their personal differences so that they will close all doors in the way of imperialist infiltration into their country." (Applause)

Citizens, on this day last year I told you of the formation of a committee to draw up recommendations on the best ways to guarantee the participation of citizens in the government and to realize their effective contribution on bases which are compatible with the nature of Sudanese environment. It gives me pleasure to inform you that "the pending legislation was enacted yesterday." It will have far-reaching effects in developing the system of government. It guarantees effective supervision of various councils over the government machinery. The provincial (mudiriyat) councils will have jurisdiction over coordinating the reconstruction and development plans on the village, the center (markaz), and the region (iqlim) levels. (Applause)

This legislation, however, is only a first step, which will be followed by other steps. But these steps depend on the extent of the good results of this experiment. (Applause)

Last year I also spoke to you about the main features of the reconstruction and development plans of our first year. I also spoke about the revolution's plans for 1960. The bulletin issued by the Information and Labor Ministry contains detailed and comprehensive information on what goes on in our country. This calls for admiration and pride, especially when we realize that all of these things are simply preliminary steps which will lead to a creative industrial revolution. (Applause)

"Today, I wish to review the broad outlines of our general situation:

"1--Our foreign currency reserve rose from 20 million (presumably pounds--Ed.) at the end of 1958, to 47 millions at the end of 1959. (Applause) It stands now at 60 millions. This is a record figure in the history of our country. (Applause)

"2--Balance of payments moved in our favor in the past two years, while the deficit was large in the two previous years.

"3--The 1960/1961 budget has a surplus of over 8 million pounds. The 1959/60 budget ended with a surplus of over 20 million pounds.

"4--We have been able within the framework of this budget to complete the first part of the third stage of the Al-Manaqil project. It has actually been cultivated in the current season. We have begun to implement the second part of it. The Al-Manaqil project will be completed in the fourth stage. This will add 800,000 feddans to the Al-Jazirah project. (Applause) The net income for the state treasury out of this project is estimated at about 6 million pounds annually. (Applause)

"5--With the help of God, we shall begin the preliminary works on the Er-Roseires reservoir project. The result of the bids will be announced this month. Work on the reservoir itself is expected to begin in November 1961. (Applause) Bids for Khashm el-Girb will be opened this month. Work will begin as soon as the bid is granted and contracts are signed. (Applause) Expansion and renovation in the railways are proceeding according to plan. We hope that the railway line will reach Wau in May 1961. (Applause) This will provide fast communications between the north and the south.

(There is no mention of items 6, 7, or 8--Ed.)

"9--Development steps in the south are proceeding fast. Two thousand six hundred feddans are now cultivated to coffee and 1,500 feddans to corn.

Experiments and studies are being made in order to take serious steps in the fruit industry.

"10--Until work is completed on the Sennar dam electricity project, preparations are being made to extend electric current from Khartoum to El Hasiheisa and other suburbs of the capital.

"We imported 22 mechanical barges to connect the Nile shores. We have decided to carry out studies to design a bridge between (Hamba) and Om Urman. (Applause) This project will be implemented as soon as the designs are drawn up. We shall start immediately on the project to widen the White Nile bridge. We have joined the international atomic energy agency. Preparations are being made by the Works Ministry to build this establishment.

"Work will begin immediately to improve the main Omdurman street. The necessary funds have been allocated. (Applause) We have also enacted legislation necessary to define farmers' relations, whether in Al-Jazirah or in other private schemes. As a result of this, the farmers' share in private projects has increased to 42 percent. (Applause)

"We imported two planes to improve communications of the Interior Ministry when overland travel becomes difficult. Energetic steps will be taken to strengthen the Omdurman radio station. The equipment will arrive at the beginning of 1961. (Applause)

"We shall today inaugurate the ammunition factory (Applause) whose foundation stone we laid on this day last year. In addition to what it will supply the army, the factory will also be a nucleus for military and civil industries. Substantial and numerous improvements have been introduced in the armed forces and civil security forces. Last year we inaugurated the police college. We are awaiting the return of airforce students from abroad in 1961 after having received full training in the art of flying.

"Units of our navy will arrive in 1961. They will be manned by Sudanese sailors. (Applause) It pleases me to record that our sisterly UAR has also contributed to teaching Sudanese students. President Jamal Abd an-Nasir (Applause) told me that the UAR is prepared to extend this kind of education to the Sudanese. (Applause) In addition to the generous Soviet gift of troop carriers, we have bought 25 similar vehicles which will see in the military parade today. It pleases me to say that the men of the mechanical transport service have built an armored carrier of this type to save us the need to import in the future. You will see it today.

"Work will begin in the tannery whose cornerstone was laid last year. I hope it will open wide the door to developing the leather industry in Sudan. This factory will be inaugurated in January 1961."  
(Applause)

In the field of education, we have built a number of schools and have enlarged the technical institute. Over 2,000 students have been sent abroad on scholarships.

"We have decided to establish a bank for industrial loans. In preparation for this, the Agricultural Bank and the National Commercial Bank will offer some facilities in this respect."

I wish again to extend our thanks to President Jamal Abd an-Nasir and his noble companions for having honored this gathering with their presence. Your warm welcome to them emphasizes the meanings of fraternity and friendship between our two sisterly republics. It gives each of us further strength and immunity. (Applause)

I pray God to protect you, citizens and guests. Rest assured that our devotion, determination, and confidence emanate from your devotion, determination, and confidence and that our homeland will certainly occupy its proper place among the nations. We shall exert our utmost efforts to fruitful and constructive work.