

## SUDAN

### PREMIER ABBUD SPEAKS ON ANNIVERSARY

Omdurman, Sudanese Home Service, in Arabic, Nov. 17, 1959, 0630 GMT--M

(Live broadcast of Abbud speech in Khartoum on occasion of first anniversary of Sudanese revolution)

(Text) Compatriots, in the name of ~~history~~ and your revolution--the Nov. 17 revolution, your political, social, and economic revolution--I give you a true patriotic greeting. Patriotism insures the happiness of the citizens and raises their prestige among nations. I wish every one of you happiness, dignity, and success.

We meet today to revive the memory of the revolution. I do not think it is necessary to speak about the reasons which called for the revolution on Nov. 17 last year. You, compatriots, lived under those hard circumstances which enveloped our people and were about to destroy our independence and sovereignty--those circumstances which were characterized by contradictions and conflict. Anarchy spread throughout the country, production deteriorated, the country's economy was about to collapse, and the successive governments lost their prestige in the eyes of the world.

I need not go over all this in detail. The people witnessed these events in distress and lived in fear and perplexity. The situation of the people reached such a state that they went to bed on the night of Nov. 17 not knowing what kind of intrigue was being hatched against the homeland.

Citizens, the elimination of those disturbed conditions was the only means of rescuing the country. Therefore, the army's move came as a natural response to the will of the citizens. (Applause) The army is only part of the people. It interacts (yatafaal) with their events, feels their pains, and shares their desires and hopes. Therefore, it preferred to act alone and fulfill its duty toward its homeland, because it was in possession of arms while the people were defenseless. Its ranks were organized, while the people were divided into sects and parties. No wonder, therefore, that it brought you salvation with the ~~dawning~~ sunrise on Nov. 17.

Citizens, we were not ignorant of the burden of the heritage which the past regimes bequeathed us. We were aware of the seriousness of the responsibility which we voluntarily undertook to shoulder. In my first speech, I promised you that our aim was to correct all the obsolete conditions which marred our life at the time. I also said that this would not be accomplished in one month or one year, because it necessitated the reconstruction of society on new and firm bases. It also required complete study and wise action to implement. It really pleases me to (few words indistinct) to revise the efforts which the revolution has exerted in one year.

Citizens, our country was facing collapse of the economic balance and slackening of production as a result of two things: The citizens' abandonment of work for their country and their recourse to partisanship, which exploited the citizens and their sincerity and patriotism. (Applause) As a result of this we suffered a budget deficit, deterioration of the trade balance, reluctance of investors--national and foreign--carelessness, regarding work in offices, and an ambiguous foreign policy.

From the very first moment we have worked to remove those elements which are foreign to the character of our people, to revive their true potential forces, and to direct them toward production. The result has been as we had hoped: Recovery of our country's entity by the elimination of the ailment, and success in controlling the situation from all angles and in developing it along positive, productive lines. This has led to (few words indistinct) which threatened the economic structure with collapse and bankruptcy. (Applause)

Second, we have succeeded in acquiring unconditional aid and loans to be spent for the good of the country and to help implement both old and new projects.

Third, we have sought to meet the great deficit in the past budget, and to draw up a well-balanced budget without suspending the productive projects.

Fourth, we have eliminated the deficit in the trade balance and transformed it into a surplus in favor of Sudan.

Fifth, we have granted loans to the cotton farmers to help them overcome past losses.

Sixth, we have decided to implement half of the third stage of the mining (concession?), when the mere thought of it was impossible in the past.

Seventh, we have increased the educational missions of students to foreign countries in the past year on an unprecedented scale.

Eighth, we have implemented the agricultural bank project. (Lack of this?) in the past led to a serious situation from which Sudanese cotton cultivation suffered.

Ninth, the law of the central bank was enacted and we have begun to implement it.

Tenth, we have (word indistinct) modern arms, and have increased the army and security. (Applause)

Eleventh, we have tackled the housing crisis by various methods such as (few words indistinct).

Twelfth, we have (word indistinct) of the country and guaranteed (few words indistinct).

Thirteenth, we have established strong friendly relations (few words indistinct) in the international and Arab fields. (Few words indistinct) this law will secure the workers' legitimate rights and will protect them from exploitation. It will be implemented after its ratification in the near future. (Applause)

Honorable citizens, the removal of the effects of the past and paving the way for the national forces to carry out productive work has been an urgent task in which we have made good progress leading up to the present situation. Having faith in the Sudanese people's strength and patriotism, I pledged to you in the name of the revolution at the independence day celebrations that we would go ahead with the development of our resources--visible and underground--and that we would open new horizons for Sudanese economic development. The balance that I am revealing to you today represents the achievements of the revolution in a period of a few months. As soon as these projects are organized, they will be, with God's help, the starting point for a comprehensive economic renaissance that will bring happiness and prosperity to the Sudanese nation. (Applause)

1--Work has actually started on the Sennar dam hydroelectric project, which will provide the electric power requirements of inhabitants of an area extending from Sennar to Khartoum and will drive the wheels of progress and construction.

2--Work has actually begun on the ammunition factory which will meet one of the principal and essential needs of the army and security forces. (Applause)

3--All preparatory measures have been taken for the sugar industry. Experts are now working in the agricultural and industrial fields so that this project will be implemented in the shortest possible time. (Applause) The cardboard factory will supply the country's requirements and will exploit local raw materials.

Tanning industry--Our country is rich in animal wealth. It is one of the leading countries in exports of raw hides and it imports tanned hides and leather products. This factory will meet the requirements of the Sudanese workers for a price that will enable him to compete in this industry.

Merchant ships--At this minute I am talking to you, Yugoslav shipyards are building two Sudanese ships which will fly the Sudanese flag, have Sudanese names, (applause and cheers) and be run by a Sudanese crew and sailors. They will form the nucleus of the Sudanese merchant fleet, which will secure our trade and open new horizons for the sons of this nation. (Applause)

Coast guard--Also being built are four military boats to guard our coasts. These will form the nucleus of the Sudanese navy. This month a mission of army youths will go abroad for training so they will be ready to pilot them to the Sudan soon after the ships leave the factories. (Applause)

As I promised you, the petroleum law has been enacted. Through its enactment, and for the first time in the country's history, prospecting and exploration work has started along the Red Sea shores and in the western Sudan deserts. I hope that this industry will develop to a great extent in our country.

Honorable citizens, you will have noticed that all these institutions I have referred to will be in the governmental sphere. However, the revolution has not disregarded the private field, but has done its utmost to encourage national and foreign private investment. The institutions that will be inaugurated on revolution day and thereafter will represent various activities underway in these fields. These include, first, textile factories, the cornerstone of one of which will be laid today. (Applause)

Another will follow soon (few words indistinct) who understands the importance of this industry. Second, the metal equipment factory (alat madaniyah), which will be an institute for training the Sudanese worker in supplying the country with metal products. (Applause) Third, the glass, soap, perfume, medicine, and other factories.

Compatriots, this is not all that I promised you in my first speech at the beginning of the revolution, or when I met with you to celebrate the independence anniversary. I promised you then that we intended to remove the artificial estrangement (long applause) in our relations with the UAR. Any estrangement in our relations is of benefit only to the enemies. Also, it does not agree with the national aspirations of both peoples, and it hinders the economic interests and the mutual benefit of both countries. Despite the fact that this action (removal of estrangement--Ed.) was the people's cherished aspiration, past experience made its achievement seem impossible. At the beginning, from the first day of the revolution, I was sure of success. I knew that the estrangement was artificial (applause), and that the strong means of cooperation and understanding between us were available.

As soon as the revolution government became convinced that the desired atmosphere was possible, it sent a delegation to Cairo composed of its best men (applause), a delegation full of hope and sincerity, to reach an urgent agreement in the interests of both countries. (It was good luck that the delegation?) met with a similar spirit from the UAR delegation. (Applause) The agreement was reached in an atmosphere of clarity and sincerity. The happiness of both peoples over the result was coupled with the happiness of the peoples of the world for the method we adopted. Therefore the revolution has fulfilled its pledge.

Compatriots, these agreements have opened to us wide prospects for reorganizing our trade and marketing our products. During our (regime?) Sudan will see tangible economic developments. (Passage indistinct) We will immediately take preliminary steps for the construction of dams and reservoirs--dams which will convert many millions of feddans into irrigated land producing good yields. (Applause) and we will take part in (few words indistinct) which we have long been looking forward to.

It pleases me to be able to confirm to our citizens living in the areas to be inundated when the High Dam is constructed that the government is anxious to provide them and their descendants with the means of making a good living. The government has drawn up careful plans for their welfare and their settlement in suitable circumstances, enabling them to realize good living conditions. It also guarantees them legal means to earn their living. All this is in addition to giving them just compensation for their private properties. Let our brothers be reassured of their future and the future of their sons. (Applause)

Compatriots, these steps and plans have been realized despite the serious obstacles established by certain saboteurs--obstacles which harmed the interests of the country because for months they hindered the country's progress. These obstacles were laid down by individuals who were blind and unable to see the facts. They conspired and intrigued--and some of them are still doing so--in order to put an end to all the endeavors exerted by sincere people for reconstruction. Despite the ugliness and bitterness of these incidents, the revolution has tackled them in a manner which has been an example of wisdom and a cause for admiration in its resort to law and justice. The revolution took into consideration the reputation of the Sudan and the position of the Sudanese people in the world.

Yes, the revolution was not weak, but pardoned with clemency, forgave with power, and warned calmly against obstructing the national course toward a dignified future. I make a point of mentioning today the citizens in general, and to the aliens (an-nuzala) in particular--whom the revolution protects and whom we are (pleased?) to see among us, that the government will not hesitate to take all measures to establish full and comprehensive stability. The prestige of the government and the future of the country will be above all considerations. There will be no sovereignty except for the homeland and no fealty except to the state.

The revolution will go ahead toward its aims. It will pursue what it has attempted, nurture what it has planted, and continue what it has started in order to realize the targets which it promised before God to fulfill (few words indistinct) (Applause)

It pleases me, compatriots, to declare that last August I formed a committee of unlimited powers under the chairmanship of the head of the judiciary to make recommendations about the best methods to secure the participation of the people in developing their own affairs. This has the purpose of eventually achieving the constitutional status which will suit the nature of the Sudanese environment and will avoid the unconsciously committed mistakes of the revolution. In the light of the report of this committee I shall form one or more committees to achieve the desired objective. (Applause)

Before concluding my statement, I wish to pay tribute to the sincerity, cooperation, and nationalism shown by the entire Sudanese people in this period. To all individuals and classes, to all officials of the state in their various ministries, to the farmers who have sown and reaped the land, to men who have collected and transferred various products, to workers in factories and on the railway (word indistinct).

I extend my gratitude and congratulations for the efforts they have sincerely and genuinely exerted, each in his own sphere of activity, for the glory of their country and progress of their people. May God bless you and may his peace be upon you.