ADDRESS
by
PRESIDENT ANWAR EL SADAT
to the people of the Sudan
Khartum, March 28, 1971

In the name of God... Brothers and friends, people of the brotherly Sudan, I would like to talk to you about three points:

First — I thank everyone of you for the welcome you accorded me yesterday and would like to address my sincere thanks to my brother Gaafar Numeiry and to the Revolution Command Council for giving me the chance to meet the Sudanese people whom I regard as my own folk.

You have backed us and we will never forget the welcome you accorded Gamal Abdel Nasser in August 1967 after the defeat. We shall always remember your stand by us on the day we lost Gamal. My brother Gaafar stood by me on that day in Cairo and I had
to lean on him. I shall always remember that you backed us in the times of ordeal. But this is something natural between brothers.

The second point must be that you want me to speak about the battle. This is natural. It is our preoccupation, but my talk will be brief.

I am visiting you and meeting with you at a critical moment in the history of Egypt. The coming days will be decisive in relation to the battle of destiny and to each and every one of us. In the past month we have done our best for peace. We have gone as far as we could for peace based on justice. During our moves we have been guided by two basic principles:

The first principle is that we will never, under any circumstances, cede an inch of our land, or a particle of our sand whatever the battles and pressures may be.

The second principle is that there is no renouncement of or bargaining over the rights of the Palestinian people.

We have moved, during the past period, for a peaceful solution based on justice. But, as you have seen and heard, all these efforts
were blocked because of Israeli conceit and arrogance. What is really painful and astonishing is that the United States, which sends the Phantoms, is the object of Israeli pressure and it is not Israel which is the object of American pressure.

The decisive factor, in any case, is ourselves, our own will and our own assessment.

Concerning the battle, there remains one thing. On my way here I received painful and regrettable news about incidents in Jordan. It is the right of us all to question in whose interest such incidents are taking place in Jordan today.

The Palestine people will not perish and the Palestinian Resistance will not be eliminated. But, stern will be the judgment of the Arab people for all these crimes committed under slogans and names which we cannot understand nor in any way accept.

The third point is that next July will mark the 19th. anniversary of our Revolution — the July 23, 1952 Revolution. I would like you to be aware that the May 25, 1969 Revolution, in the circumstances in which it was launched, the principles it calls for and the
path which it pursues was a strong blow to the imperialist designs which sought to contain us in the battle we are fighting today. They thought that they could deal with us separately after having set up puppet regimes around us. They thought that after the 1967 defeat there would not be liberation or freedom for the Arabs.

The May 25, 1969 Revolution was a decisive turning point because, as I said before, it has restored to us the strategic initiative from our enemies.

It was followed by the September 1, 1969 Revolution in Libya which upset enemy plans.

We have regained the strategic initiative since that date, and it was only natural that this should cause us to incur the wrath and the hatred of our enemies: the imperialists and the Zionists.

However, what I wish to tell you today is that in next July, the July 23, 1952 Revolution will be nineteen years old.

Since the first day of that Revolution, brothers and dear friends, we have been
I wish to tell you, brethren, that our principal arm all through the past 19 years was not elections nor was it the power of the press; it was national unity. By this unity we were able to destroy the Baghdad Pact and to break the arms monopoly. We were able to gain the victory in the battle of 1956, and in the battle of building up our nation.

Today our beloved Sudan enters the battle, the battle of building the new Sudan, and the doors to these battles are open wide.

We were able to face the 1967 aggression, and all the sufferings and the bitterness which the defeat has entailed. Through our national unity we overcame all this, and have recently been able to face the calamity of Gamal’s loss by our national unity.

Today as I talk to you, I would like to
tell you that your brothers, in the north, through this national unity, have set up in the military, political and economic spheres, a mighty structure whose whole basis and weapons were forged by national unity.

For all this, brothers and dear friends, I say we are with you in your battle for the sake of the new Sudan which you want to be strong, dignified and impregnable, where every individual enjoys his country's wealth, as well as security and tranquillity; all of which the May 25 Revolution seeks to achieve. I wish you to know that we are your brothers in all circumstances and in all difficulties and in all sacrifices.

It pleases me to state before you that my brother Gaafar Numery and Revolution Command Council are taking part in the battle. They are contributing potentials which I asked my brother Gaafar to reduce when we were discussing the question yesterday because we are aware of the circumstances through which the Sudan is passing. But he insisted on the participation in our battle.

I want you to know that we stand by you through thick and thin in building the new
strong and dear Sudan. We want you to build your Sudan on strong, solid and firm bases and we shall always be beside you.

In conclusion, I have nothing to add but to address a special greeting to each and every one of you, every man, every woman and every child for all that I was accorded yesterday. It is a moral strength that I will convey to your brothers in the north in order to know that you, under all circumstances and at the moment of ordeal and pain in August, have stood by our side. Today, while we are going through crucial moments in the battle, you are standing by our side.

May God bless your Revolution and your leaders. May God bless your Sudan, and keep it dear, inviolable, strong and towering.

Peace be upon you.