

By *[Signature]* NARA Date *3/2/86*
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FROM : USLO, Khartoum E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3

TO : THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

REF : Khartoum's 30, August 13, 1953

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DESP. NO.

October 5, 1954
DATE

4 For Dept. Use Only	ACTION	DEPT.
	REC'D 10-23	N F OTHER O

1954 OCT 25
10-23
OC/R-7 01-6 EUR-5 IO-4
CIA-7 ARMY-4 NAVY-3 AIR-3

1954 OCT 25
MESSAGE

SUBJECT:

Major Salim Indicates Egyptian Determination to Achieve Unity with Sudan

1954-10-5, Azhari, Salah Salim, Meeting

On September 30, 1954 Major Salah Salim arrived in the Sudan on an unexpected and unannounced visit. During the past two months a definite swing in favor of Sudanese independence rather than unity with Egypt has become apparent throughout the country even among the National Unionist Party leaders (see Khartoum's 47, September 29, 1954). Despite public statements to the contrary, Major Salim explained that his purpose in coming to the Sudan was to bring the country into line and to arrange for unity between the Sudan and Egypt. He stated categorically, "Egypt will never give up the Sudan." Major Salim explained Egyptian policy in two long interviews on October 3 and October 4. With considerable frankness and no little artistry he explained the present situation and the future in two different approaches, one general, the other detailed. Both of these approaches may be summarized simply as Egyptian determination and planning to take over the Sudan. Because of the importance of this Egyptian policy as explained by Major Salim, his statements are given in considerable detail below.

I. Major Salim's General Explanation on October 3, 1954.

- Several thousand Sudanese primarily in the three towns have become enamored with the idea of independence for the Sudan in the past two months. But the basic facts of Sudanese internal politics have not changed. These facts are that the most important conflicts in the country are between the Khatmia, led by Sayed Ali El Mirghani (SAM), and the Ansar, led by Sayed Abdel Rahman El Mahdi (SAR). These two leaders hate each other and there can never be any harmonious compromise between the two sects.
- The Sudan cannot agree among themselves on a leader because of their intense factionalism. Furthermore, they are not one people but many people. The Sudan is not one country but many countries. The idea that the Sudan is a nation is nonsense.
- Egypt will never agree to the independence of the Sudan. I was informed I could take it "as one hundred percent sure" that the Sudan would never be independent.

J.Sweeney/hat
REPORTER

~~SECRET~~

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10 OCT 1954

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