

Previous	Query returned 52 of 927504 total documents. Displaying hit: 40	Next
	Request Upload	
	Request Translation	



Original Document Information

Document #: ISGQ-2003-M0006960	Classification: [REDACTED]		
English Title: Saddam Discusses Western Politics and America's Involvement in Somalia [REDACTED]			
Language: ARABIC			
Document Date:	Total Pages: 70	Inclusive Pages: 70	Oversized Pages:
Document Type: MEETING DOCUMENTATION		Format: AUDIO	
Agency: DIA		Project: IRAQI FREEDOM	
Country Of Information: IRAQ			
Title:			
Country Of Origin: IRAQ		Originators Classification: UNCLASSIFIED	

Translation Information

Translation #	Classification	Status	Translating Agency
ISGQ-2003-M0006960-HT-JCOA	[REDACTED]	PARTIAL COMPLETED	JFCOM
ISGQ-2003-M0006960-HT	[REDACTED]	PARTIAL COMPLETED	DIA

Linked Documents

Translation	ISGQ-2003-M0006960-HT-JCOA
Translation	ISGQ-2003-M0006960-HT
STREAMING AUDIO	2003/iraqifreedom/cmpe-m/wma/ISGQ-2003-M0006960.wma

Exploitation Status: NOT AVAILABLE
Translation Status: TRANSLATION RECORD LINKED
Intel Value: NOT EVALUATED

Related Document Numbers

Document Number Type	Document Number
Harmony Number	ISGQ-2003-M0006960

Keyword Categories

Keywords

TOP LEADERSHIP; SADDAM HUSSEIN; BA'ATH PARTY

## Document Remarks

**ISGQ-2003-M0006960 File type: Audio file Duration: 01:10:07 Setting & Subject: A meeting discussing democracy and centralization as a political concept with examples from different areas of the world. (QC: It seems that many non-Iraqi Arabs are attending the meeting.) -Time 00:00-00:15: Saddam Hussein ended a talk that he was giving. The last part of the sentence he said was: "This is the difference between control and loss of control." -Time 00:16-03:09: Someone (probably not Iraqi) criticised the situation in the Security Council, which is controlled by five countries who are empowered by the "Veto." He says that this is bad for international relations because it means that the minority will control the majority. It simply means that there is no democracy in the Western Countries. -Time 03:10-11:00: Saddam Hussein comments by saying that democracy in Europe is only a tool to help control the people for their own personal interests; it's not a matter of ethics. The western governments respect their people because of the necessity to keep their positions, not because of principles and ethics. Saddam then analyzed the Russian Parliament's problem during Yeltsin's term (last period) and how the western world behaved in order to overthrow Yeltsin. They thought that was democratic because it served their goals and interests. Saddam also talked about how the Arab nation contributed to the welfare and progress of humanity. -Time 11:01-15:31: Saddam Hussein invites a non-Iraqi Comrade to speak. This man is named 'Abd Al-nur (TC: or something like this). He gives examples of democracy in Switzerland and in the West in General. Saddam interrupts him to say that he (Saddam) has talked about the political aspect of democracy, not the social aspect. 'Abd Al-Nur said that democracy in the West is not totally ethical and is sacrificed whenever necessary. The democracy of the West is not necessarily suitable to our conditions here in the Arab world. -Time 15:32-30:46: (Saddam Hussein) explained that all Ba'th Party members are equal in rights and obligations at the "starting line." These rights and obligations increased in time and as a result of the efficiency and performance of its members and individuals. The Iraqis have their own version of democracy that depends on their circumstances or the country's. Saddam gave an example from Iraq where centralization decreased, even in the days of war. -Time 30:47-38:00: No speeches or conversations. -Time 38:01- 42:10 is Saddam Hussein asking all of the comrades to edit their papers dealing with the subject of the meeting, which is "Democracy and Centralization...Centralized Democracy...Democracy Centralization," which is to be presented to a Ba'th Party meeting. Conclusions will be submitted to the Cultural Office of the Party. Saddam emphasized the importance of dialogue and the necessity of activating Ba'th Party rule. -Time 42:11- 47:52 has different members discussing the development of the "Ba'th School" with Saddam, as well as similar ideas. They also discussed everyday administrative issues. -Time 47:53-50:29: Saddam Hussein comments on what Dr. Zaid Hidder said about the mistakes made at the beginning of the Palestinian liberation struggle and how the Ba'th party was late in resisting the naturalization of relations with Israel. -Time 50:30-56:50: Someone complained about the lack of communication between comrades when it came to discussing cultural and information. Saddam Hussein encouraged them to visit one another and meet continuously. (QC: For a full summary of this Audio file, please check the Human Translation.)**

**Batch Information**

**Batch Number: 3230-1**

**Boxes in Batch: 1**

**Capture Information** Capturing Unit:UNK Date/Time of Capture:18XXXXAUG03 Coordinates:  
UNK Identity of Source:UNK

**Transmittal Information** Transporting Unit:UNK Date/Time of Arrival:27XXXXAUG03  
Transmittal Number:UNK Point of Contact:UNK

**Comments** ( [REDACTED] books about saddam and his high army commands Administrative  
Office of the Presidency Adm. And Finance Curcuit Central Bank of Iraq

ISGQ-2003-M0006960

File type: Audio file

Duration: 01:10:07

Setting & Subject: A meeting discussing democracy and centralization as a political concept with examples from different areas of the world. (QC: It seems that many non-Iraqi Arabs are attending the meeting.)

-Time 00:00-00:15: Saddam Hussein ended a talk that he was giving. The last part of the sentence he said was: "This is the difference between control and loss of control."

-Time 00:16-03:09: Someone (probably not Iraqi) criticised the situation in the Security Council, which is controlled by five countries who are empowered by the "Veto." He says that this is bad for international relations because it means that the minority will control the majority. It simply means that there is no democracy in the Western Countries.

-Time 03:10-1100: Saddam Hussein comments by saying that democracy in Europe is only a tool to help control the people for their own personal interests; it's not a matter of ethics. The western governments respect their people because of the necessity to keep their positions, not because of principles and ethics. Saddam then analyzed the Russian Parliament's problem during Yeltsin's term (last period) and how the western world behaved in order to overthrow Yeltsin. They thought that was democratic because it served their goals and interests. Saddam also talked about how the Arab nation contributed to the welfare and progress of humanity.

-Time 11:01-15:31: Saddam Hussein invites a non-Iraqi Comrade to speak. This man is named 'Abd Al-nur (TC: or something like this). He gives examples of democracy in Switzerland and in the West in General. Saddam interrupts him to say that he (Saddam) has talked about the political aspect of democracy, not the social aspect. 'Abd Al-Nur said that democracy in the West is not totally ethical and is sacrificed whenever necessary. The democracy of the West is not necessarily suitable to our conditions here in the Arab world.

-Time 15:32-30:46: (Saddam Hussein) explained that all Ba'th Party members are equal in rights and obligations at the "starting line." These rights and obligations increased in time and as a result of the efficiency and performance of its members and individuals. The Iraqis have their own version of democracy that depends on their circumstances or the country's. Saddam gave an example from Iraq where centralization decreased, even in the days of war.

-Time 30:47-38:00: No speeches or conversations.

-Time 38:01- 42:10 is Saddam Hussein asking all of the comrades to edit their papers dealing with the subject of the meeting, which is "Democracy and Centralization...Centralized Democracy...Democracy Centralization," which is to be presented to a Ba'th Party meeting. Conclusions will be submitted to the Cultural Office of the Party. Saddam emphasized the importance of dialogue and the necessity of activating Ba'th Party rule.

-Time 42:11- 47:52 has different members discussing the development of the "Ba'th School" with Saddam, as well as similar ideas. They also discussed everyday administrative issues.

-Time 47:53-50:29: Saddam Hussein comments on what Dr. Zaid Hidder said about the mistakes made at the beginning of the Palestinian liberation struggle and how the Ba'th party was late in resisting the naturalization of relations with Israel.

-Time 50:30-56:50: Someone complained about the lack of communication between comrades when it came to discussing cultural and information. Saddam Hussein encouraged them to visit one another and meet continuously.

**-Time 56:52-01:04:29:** The discussion turns to 'Udyd's struggle in Somalia. Saddam Hussein thought that the lesson learned from "Um Al-Ma'arik" (1991 Battle) was applied in Somalia. After that battle, it was difficult for the people to surrender. The Somali people refused to surrender in spite of their poverty and lack of weapons. The Americans couldn't find any significant targets to hit in that poor country. "Um Al-Ma'arik" became an example.

**-Time 01:04:30-01:05:23:** (Saddam Hussein) closed the meeting and left.

**-Time 01:05:24-01:10:07:** No conversations. End of tape.

The classification markings are original to the Iraqi documents and do not reflect current US classification.

**This page is intentionally blank.**