

Arbeiderbladet

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## FOREDRAG OM ARABERNE I ARBEIDERSAMFUNDET



Morgan Man.

Ambassaderåd Morgan C. G. Man, som i kveld skal holde foredrag i Oslo Arbeider-samfund om «Araberverdenen», har levd hele 13 år i de landene han skal snakke om. Det fins henimot 70 millioner arabere, og

det fins i alt 200 millioner mennesker som hyller Allah. Morgan Man vil i sitt foredrag komme inn på hvordan de forskjellige arabiske landene har oppstått, hvorfor de så steilt nekter å anerkjenne Israel, Suez-krisen og de arabiske aspirasjoner i Nord-Afrika.

Morgan Man, som er 41 år gammel, har siden november 1956 vært ambassaderåd ved den britiske ambassaden i Oslo.

Translation of article in Norwegian about Morgan Man dated May 10, 1957.

[The translation of the Norwegian word 'Ambassaserad' is problematic. A paraphrase would be: '... the most senior diplomat in an embassy after the Ambassador'. I use the term 'senior consular official' ).

### **Consular Official to Lecture about the Arabs at the Workers Association.**

Senior consular official Morgan M. C. Man, who is going to give a lecture this evening at the Oslo Workers Association about "The Arab World", has lived a total of thirteen years in the lands he is going to talk about. There are about 70 million Arabs and altogether 200 million people who worship Allah. In his lecture, Morgan Man will broach how the various Arab countries have come into existence, why they are so unyielding in their refusal to recognize Israel, the Suez crisis and the Arab aspirations in North Africa.

Morgan Man, who is 41 years old, has since November 1956 been the senior consular official at the British Embassy in Oslo.

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# LUNCHEON

## THE PERUVIAN AMBASSADOR

The Peruvian Ambassador gave a luncheon party yesterday at the Embassy in honour of the Peruvian Air Force Mission at present visiting London. Among those present were:—

Air Vice-Marshal W. M. L. MacDonald, Señor Fernando Berckemeyer, Mr. D. W. Haviland, General Manuel Garcia, Sir John Taylor, Mr. L. H. Short, Mr. Morgan Man, Group Captain F. R. Drew, Coronel Fernando Paraud, Mr. H. P. Wilks, Mr. A. N. Spriggs, Mr. J. T. Lidbury, Flight Lieutenant G. Wood, Coronel Jorge Vigil, Sr. Luis Navarro, Sr. Javier Pérez de Cuellar, and Sr. Felipe de Bustamante.

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*Daily  
Express  
20/9/66*

# The ambassador goes to work in shirt sleeves

A RARE SIGHT indeed . . . an ambassador on his way to work in a short-sleeved shirt. But in Jeddah in Saudi Arabia, where the heat can reach 120 degrees, striped pants and bowlers would be as ridiculous as a bikini at the North Pole. Our ambassador is Mr. Morgan Man, 51, who has spent most of his career in the Middle East—in Beirut, Bagdad, Damascus, and Bahrain. He has been ambassador in Jeddah since 1964.



# TURKISH NOTES ON HOSTAGES

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## CONCERN OVER MISSING MEN IN CYPRUS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

ANKARA, MAY 22

The Turkish Government tonight handed Notes to Mr. Poupouras, the Greek Ambassador, and the British Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Morgan Man. The Notes are understood to express forcibly the Turkish point of view about the situation in Cyprus, and in particular on the subject of the missing Turkish-Cypriot hostages in the island.

Although no official statement has been made on the contents of the Notes, they are also believed to ask the two Governments to make their positions clear about the legality of the 1960 Cyprus treaties. Turkey has throughout the crisis insisted that the treaties are still in force.

Mr. İnönü, the Prime Minister, today described the Cyprus situation in general as extremely serious, and said that if the Greek-Cypriots had killed the Turkish hostages this amounted to a "considerable massacre".

Turkish officials take a grave view of the situation on the island which has followed the recent killing of two Greek officers in Famagusta and the subsequent kidnapping of Turkish Cypriots. There is no agreement here with optimistic statements made by the United Nations special representative in Cyprus, Dr. Galo Plaza.

General Gumushpala, the leader of the opposition Justice Party, who is on an election tour in east Turkey, told a crowd of 2,000 in Erzurum today: "Mr. İnönü is fast asleep in his Cyprus policy." The opposition claims that the Government is far too passive in the Cyprus dispute.

# A MESSAGE FROM THE QUEEN

The Queen has sent a message of greetings to King Faisal, it was announced by the Foreign Office yesterday.

The Queen's message, together with a good-will message from Mr. Gordon Walker, the Foreign Secretary, was delivered to King Faisal by Mr. Morgan Man, Britain's new Ambassador in Riyadh, on Saturday when he presented his letters of credence.

The Queen's message said: "It gives me much pleasure to send to your Majesty by warm greetings and best wishes on your accession to the throne."

Mr. Gordon Walker's message said: "On taking over as Foreign Secretary, I should like to send your Majesty my personal greetings and the warm good wishes of myself and my colleagues and our congratulations on your Majesty's accession to the throne of Saudi Arabia.

"We look forward to better and more cordial relationships with all Arab states and, particularly, Saudi Arabia with whom we have traditional ties of friendship and many common interests.

"It will be our policy to do what we can to contribute to the relaxation of tensions in the Middle East.

"In this context, we are glad to see the steps which your Majesty is taking to that end by agreeing to mediate between the opposing forces in Yemen.

"We are well aware of the great difficulties that lie in your path but we wish your Majesty's efforts every success."

## PRES. SALLAL SAYS "PEACE REALIZED"

CAIRO, Nov. 8.—The cease-fire agreed in the Yemen civil war came into force at 1 p.m. local time (10.00 G.M.T.) today, according to an announcement by President Sallal quoted by the Egyptian Middle East news agency.

It was announced in Cairo on Thursday that the royalist and republican forces which have been fighting in Yemen for two years had agreed on a cease-fire from today after peace talks in Sudan.

President Sallal said that with the cease-fire "security, peace and stability have been realized for the people", the agency reported. "We have ordered our commanders in border areas to facilitate the transport of all those who want to return to their people anywhere in the Yemen republic. . . . No harm or evil will befall them."

But the President gave a warning that anyone who seized the chance to commit sabotage or cause trouble would be considered a traitor, and "our joint heroic forces are completely ready to strike with an iron fist at traitors and recidivists".—*Reuter*.

## OFFICERS ARRESTED IN SUDAN

KHARTUM, Nov. 8.—Seven Sudan Army officers, including Lieutenant-Colonel Muhammad Abdehalim, the former Labour Commissioner, have been arrested, it was announced tonight.

Colonel Abdehalim is one of the Army's Egyptian-trained officers. The seven arrested men, who were taken to Army headquarters for interrogation, were believed to be suspected of pro-Egyptian sympathies.—*Reuter*.

Military sources said the officers had been accused of submitting a political note to army commands during the recent unrest, calling for swift action to make Sudan cooperate with President Nasser and declare its belief in Arab nationalism and Arab unity.

The arrests led to rumours of an attempted coup by the Army, and there were demonstrations in Khartum. The rumours were later denied by Army sources.

The National United Front held an emergency meeting tonight while Cabinet members met President Abboud. A 10-day crisis in Sudan ended on October 30 with the formation of a coalition Government, replacing the old military regime.—*Reuter*.



# DELAY OVER ADEN INDEPENDENCE

## Minister favours January

From NICHOLAS HERBERT, Beirut, April 27

Lord Shackleton, Minister without Portfolio, who returned to London today after two weeks in Aden, is expected to urge on the British Government the need to settle the date for South Arabia's independence.

He is understood to favour a date sometime in January and, apart from any political considerations, the inexorable plans for military withdrawal require a decision on timing by early in May.

With all that has happened in the six weeks since Mr. George Thomson, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, tried to secure agreement on a date early in November, it is clear that independence can hardly be before the new year.

Lord Shackleton is thought to have established some rapport with the Federal Ministers who strongly resisted the November date, but further negotiations will apparently be necessary before a date can be announced, and the Federal Government may well continue to press for a delay.

### Nationalist rivals

Lord Shackleton brings the first ministerial report from Aden since the collapse of the United Nations mission and the further erosion of optimism which followed it. This manifested itself partly in increasing desertions from Aden and partly in an acute sharpening of the conflict between Aden's rival nationalist factions.

The Minister's efforts to make contact with leaders of the Front for the Liberation of Occupied South Yemen (Flosy) have been unsuccessful, which suggests that the rival National Liberation Front (N.L.F.) may come increasingly into the picture where efforts to broaden the base of the Government are concerned.

Lord Shackleton's contacts with this group are unknown, but he has used several channels to put out feelers to Flosy. Mr. Tom Driberg, M.P. for Barking, who paid an unofficial visit to Flosy headquarters on April 10, was asked by Lord Shackleton to return there a few days later to suggest a meeting, and a separate proposal for talks in Khartoum was relayed to Mr. Abdullah al Asnag just before Flosy's supreme revolutionary council met in Taiz, Yemen, last week.

### Barren efforts

Earlier Mr. W. T. Rogers, Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, had invited both Mr. Asnag, who is head of the political bureau of Flosy, and Mr. Abdul Qawee Mackawee, the secretary-general, to go to Geneva. Mr. Adnan Pachachi, the Iraq Foreign Minister, has also been active in trying to arrange a meeting.

So far none of these efforts has yielded any positive results. Indeed, Flosy's public statements have become increasingly rigid, and it is understood that they have been scarcely less negative in private.

It is reported from Aden that many Flosy members are leaving the territory, ostensibly on holiday, and there is concern over the disappearance of many Adeni civil servants who, it is feared, may not return. As most of the state's politicians have already gone, a serious shortage of talent seems likely.

With the chances of meeting Flosy leaders declining, it would not be surprising if Lord Shackleton turned to the other nationalist group, the N.L.F., while by no means closing the door on future talks with Flosy. There is, however, a big obstacle to talking officially with the N.L.F. It is banned as a subversive organization under the emergency regulations. Unless that ban were lifted it would hardly be possible for a Minister to take cognisance of the N.L.F.

There might be an opportunity here to make a virtue of necessity and lift the state of emergency while retaining, as in Malaya, some of its necessary restrictions under another guise.

### United Nations role

This would fulfil one of the demands of the United Nations resolutions, to which both nationalist groups are dedicated, and would enable the release of political detainees, thus fulfilling another of the United Nations requirements and enhancing, perhaps, the chances of useful United Nations contribution.

It is widely conceded that the United Nations still offers the best hope in spite of the mission's disastrous failure in Aden, but few of those involved think Dr. Perez-Guerrero and his Afghan and Mali colleagues could contribute anything by visiting the territory again. Yet a presence would seem to be necessary. One idea that has been mooted is the possibility of having a United Nations high commissioner for South Arabia to supervise an interim regime.

Lord Shackleton doubtless has suggestions on this and other related subjects, but his primary concern is with the formation of a caretaker government if possible. He is understood to have taken to London a wide range of ideas rather than a specific plan, and with time running out his talks could be vitally important.

Confusion over British policy is not the least of everyone's problems in Aden and, although Lord Shackleton is understood to feel that there is no place for a resident minister as such, he is expecting to return quite soon.

The possibility that he will go to Cairo or anywhere else in search of a solution is not excluded. It may be significant that Mr. Morgan Man, British Ambassador in Jiddah, also returned to London today.

Lord Shackleton is accompanied by his personal advisers, by Mr. John Wilton, a deputy High Commissioner, and by Mr. Hugh Hickling, legal adviser to the High Commissioner.

## Kuwait denial of ultimatum

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

KUWAIT, APRIL 27

A Kuwait Government spokesman has denied reports of an Iraq ultimatum to Kuwait claiming two border islands after a border incident on April 18 in which Kuwait Beduins were forced out of their homes.

The spokesman said Iraq had apologized for the incident, saying it was a mistake by the border force.



Lord Shackleton, Minister without Portfolio, on arrival yesterday at Heathrow airport from Aden.