

# CONFIDENTIAL

NOTE OF A DISCUSSION WITH DR J LUCIER AND MR J CARBAUGH  
(ASSISTANTS TO SENATOR JESSE HELMS) ON 14 SEPTEMBER AT  
1100 HOURS AT NO. 10

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I saw Messrs Lucier and Carbaugh on the Prime Minister's behalf.

Mr Carbaugh said that he and his colleague had seen the South African Foreign Minister in Pretoria on 27 August. Mr Botha had asked them to carry a message to the Prime Minister. This was that it was essential for sanctions to be lifted in November. The South African Government was at present giving financial support to the Government in Salisbury to the tune of 40 million rand (50 million dollars) per month. They could not continue to do so. If sanctions were not lifted they would probably cut off support with the result that the economy would collapse. According to Mr Carbaugh this message had been given to Bishop Muzorewa by the South African Prime Minister at a secret meeting on the Limpopo which had taken place between 13 and 27 August.

Mr. Carbaugh said that he had seen Ian Smith and David Smith this morning and told them that he was about to convey the above message to the Prime Minister. Ian Smith had commented, wryly, that it was typical of the South Africans to be saying this to HMG while they were urging him to stand firm in the Constitutional Conference.

Having in mind the message which Mr. van der Post said he had been asked by the South African Foreign Minister to pass to the Prime Minister vis that South Africa would intervene in Rhodesia if sanctions were not lifted in November, I asked Mr Carbaugh whether Mr Botha had given any indication of South African intentions after they cut off financial support. Mr. Carbaugh said that Mr Botha had said nothing more.

/On US

On US attitudes towards sanctions, Mr Carbaugh repeated the message in the attached letter to the Prime Minister from Senator Helms. He said that the latest Senate amendment, which had been attached to the Defence Authorisation Bill, called for sanctions to be lifted on 1 October. This amendment would be considered in the House-Senate Conference on the bill next week. Senators Tower and Stennis, who were handling the bill, intended to fight for the amendment. The only compromises they were prepared to envisage were either (a) that the date be changed from 1 October to 15 November; or (b) that the lifting of sanctions be applied to strategic materials (covering some 77 items) rather than to the whole of United States trade with Zimbabwe. Mr. Carbaugh said that it was only a matter of time before Congress lifted sanctions.

Mr. Carbaugh said that he and his colleague had been in Salisbury before coming to London. There was little new in his account of the situation there. Dr Lucier said that he had heard both from General Walls and Mr Flower that if the Constitutional Conference broke down, the white population would fight on and, specifically, would try to "get" both Mr. Nkomo and Mr Mugabe.

#### Chile

Mr. Carbaugh said that Senator Helms had been told by General Pinochet that the Chilean Government were extremely anxious that full ambassadorial relations between the UK and Chile should be resumed. The Senator hoped that HMG would be able to agree to this. The Letelier affair would soon be cleared up. Relations between the United States and Chile would rapidly return to normal thereafter.

#### Cuba and SALT II

Mr Carbaugh said that Senator Helms intended to produce evidence next week that the Soviet Union had nuclear armed submarines based <sup>in Cuba</sup> in Cuba. The Senator also intended to question whether all Soviet missiles had been withdrawn from Cuba in 1962. The effect of this and of the statement made yesterday by Senator Long

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would be, in Mr Carbaugh's view, that the Senate would not vote on the SALT II Agreement until after next year's Presidential election.

*Phm*  
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14 September 1979

copied to: Master Set of Records,  
Rhodesia, Sitn, Pt 7,  
Cuba, Sept 79, Troops etc.  
Chile, Sept 79, Relations with.