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PAN-AMERICAN MINISTERS IN WASHINGTON DECRY ATTACK

PY251717 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1601 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Washington, 25 Apr (TELAM) -- The report on the British attack on the South Georgia Island, over which Argentina has sovereignty, provoked astonishment and indignation among high-ranking Latin American officials who are here now.

Many Latin American foreign ministers are beginning to arrive here today to meet tomorrow to listen to the Argentine position and to its reasons for requesting an urgent application of the inter-American defense treaty due to the British aggression on its territory. Upon learning about the British attack on Argentine territory, the high-ranking officials first expressed surprise, then indignation. The truth is that this attack took place at a time when negotiations are still underway, when Argentine Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez is here and will reportedly meet with U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig within the framework of these negotiations. Great Britain has become an aggressor country and will be treated accordingly, not only by Argentina, but by Latin America at large, a Latin American diplomat said.

SELA ON EEC SANCTIONS AGAINST ARGENTINA

PA241749 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2219 GMT 23 Apr 82

[Text] Caracas, 23 Apr (EFE) -- SELA Permanent Secretary Carlos Alzamora said today that the developed countries' economic sanctions against Argentina should lead to an intensification of fruitful trade among Latin American nations.

According to Alzamora, "Latin America must take advantage of the economic blockade that the EEC has imposed on Argentina, which has deserved the rejection of all regional political and economic organizations, to expand and give new dynamism to interregional trade."

He stressed that this trade should be intensified in the food area, "where the subsidized production of those EEC countries has distorted our traditional domestic flow, harming our agricultural sector." According to him, the industrial sector has suffered as a result of the excessive imports from the European nations, which today have formed a bloc against Argentina. SELA's proposal will soon be discussed at a meeting of its Latin American Council so that the necessary measures can be adopted. Finally the SELA official stressed that the sanctions against Argentina represent "the most serious economic threat the Latin American community has ever confronted."

CARIBBEAN NEWSMEN END CONFERENCE IN ST GEORGES

PA221350 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] The first Caribbean newsmen's conference ended on Monday in St Georges, capital of Grenada. A final declaration was approved stressing that it is the duty and responsibility of the journalist to give information that will contribute to the aspirations of the peoples of the area. The document condemns the Ocean Venture 82 maneuvers in the Caribbean planned by the U.S. Government. It also states that Reagan's plan for that area is an insult to the integrity, dignity and national sovereignty of the peoples of the Caribbean. The declaration also stresses the importance of democratization of the mass media and praises the work of the governments of Cuba and Grenada. The document adds that only through this democratization process can the destabilizing activity -- propaganda against Grenada, Cuba, Suriname, Nicaragua and the just cause of the Salvadoran patriots -- be faced successfully. The delegates, representing more than 20 countries at this first Caribbean newsmen's conference, approved a document in support of a peaceful solution to the Salvadoran conflict and asked for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from that Central American country.

COMMUNIQUES ON MILITARY SITUATION IN ISLANDS

Communique 27

PY251459 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1455 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 Apr (TELAM) -- The military junta has issued communique No 27, which states:

The Argentine people are hereby informed that early this morning two British helicopters machinegunned Grytviken port on South Georgia Island and that they were repelled by Argentine troops in the area. It is stated that the action taken by the British naval units constitutes a flagrant violation of UN Security Council Resolution 502 and places the United Kingdom in the position of an aggressor country.

Communique 28

PY251656 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1648 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 Apr (TELAM) -- The military junta has issued communique No 28, which states:

The military junta reports to the Argentine people that an Argentine submarine was attacked early this morning while it was unloading supplies, medicine and correspondence for the troops stationed on South Georgia Island and about 30 workers who are on the island to dismantle the fishing factory that was purchased by an Argentine firm.

It is noted that a submarine on the surface lacks defensive and attack potential. Therefore the British attack constitutes a clear violation of UN Security Council Resolution 502 and Article 3 of the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty resolution, which is a decisive cause to enforce continental defense alternatives provided for in the treaty.

Communique 29

PY251844 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1837 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 Apr (TELAM) -- The military junta issued communique No 29 this afternoon, which reads as follows:

The military junta informs the Argentine people that military actions, which started this morning with the attack against Argentine troops stationed on South Georgia Island and the submarine that was anchored in the area to deliver supplies, is continuing. Argentine personnel have been resisting the intense gunfire by the British naval units and the machine-gun fire from the air by the attackers, and are showing the highest morale and fighting ability, which is making the operation launched by the attackers very difficult.

The British aggression, which is already viewed internationally as a flagrant violation of UN Security Council Resolution 502, will not undermine the high morale of the personnel who are defending the islands painstakingly recovered by our forces. Thus the people can rest assured that the situation continues to be favorable for our country, both in the military and diplomatic aspects.

Communique 30

PY252243 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2200 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 Apr (TELAM) -- The military junta informs that a report was received from Grytviken giving further details on the offensive action carried out this morning by British units in the South Georgia Island. The report indicates that for more than 4 hours the defense group faced an intensive bombardment by the destroyer Exeter, in addition to incursions by armed helicopters that machinegunned the defense positions.

After a short tactical withdrawal, the Exeter positioned itself near Port Leith, with the support of the remaining units which make up the task force (a tanker, a troop transport and a logistics ship), presumably awaiting conditions appropriate for a new attack on the Argentine position.

Communique 31

PY252252 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2239 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 Apr (TELAM) -- The military junta informs that the latest report on the events in Port Leith, northeast of Grytviken, indicates that the small naval group deployed there has decided to resist until its defense capacity is exhausted. The commander of the group, in his latest message, reported that he had destroyed the codes and will do the same with their radio equipment before facing the final battle.

Communique 32

PY260421 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0356 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 26 Apr (TELAM) -- The military junta reports to the people of the Argentine nation that due to tactical reasons, the communications with the naval forces defending South Georgia Island have been cut.

The apparent initial victory of the British forces was due to the large numerical superiority of its troops, but this does not mean that they are exercising unrestricted control over the islands. Our forces have withdrawn from their initial positions and are continuing to fight in interior of the island with an unyielding combat spirit based on the moral superiority of those who are defending the territory of the fatherland.

Independent of the final result of this hard struggle, the basic objectives fixed by the military junta in relation to the recovery of the islands will be maintained, which is clearly that sovereignty will not be negotiated and that national dignity under no circumstance will be violated.

COSTA MENDEZ CONDEMNS UK ATTACK ON SOUTH GEORGIA

PY251928 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1903 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Washington, 25 Apr (TELAM) -- Shortly before attending a working lunch at the Argentine Embassy here, Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez said the attack by the Royal Navy on South Georgia "will have serious consequences for world peace." Costa Mendez was informed of the military situation in the South Atlantic shortly before meeting with U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, with whom he will discuss the serious situation caused by the British military aggression.

Diplomatic sources trust that the OAS meeting called to implement the mechanisms established under the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty (TIAR) will resolve the military crisis, first place because it would support a draft document distributed by the Argentine delegation which would deter [ataria] the British military intentions, and second because it is now taken for granted that Argentina has already secured the necessary votes to apply the TIAR. Furthermore, an official convocation of the UN Security Council is expected in the wake of the Argentine denunciation of the British aggression.

Negotiations Still Open

PY251711 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1654 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Washington, 25 Apr (TELAM) -- Argentine Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez expressed surprise today over the British attack on South Georgia. However, he said he believes this does not mean that diplomatic options to solve the crisis are closed.

Costa Mendez arrives here a little after noon today to attend the OAS foreign ministers conference that was convened at the request of Argentina to study the enforcement of measures provided for in the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty (TIAR) in view of the situation in the South Atlantic.

Talking to journalists at Washington National Airport, Costa Mendez said: "I am here to meet with my OAS colleagues, which is scheduled for tomorrow. I want to express my surprise over the attack that was carried out today."

Asked whether he believed this attack annulled all possibilities of achieving a solution through negotiations, the foreign minister noted that diplomatic options have not been closed. Costa Mendez refused to make further statements on his departure from the airport for the Argentine Embassy, which is three blocks from the hotel where he will reside during his stay in Washington.

MILITARY DISPLEASED AT STATEMENTS ON WEAKNESS

PY260339 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1515 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 Apr (NA) -- Official reports on alleged internal differences which may be impairing the soundness of President Galtieri's government have provoked an obvious uneasiness in the highest armed forces circles. The reports, which have a similar text, have been released by the U.S. and British Governments.

The displeasures of Argentina's high commands became obvious in the last few days. The morning newspaper LA NACION today reported that insinuations were made over the possible lack of "soundness" of the Argentine Government during the recent visit by British Foreign Minister Francis Pym to United States. U.S. and UK officials have reportedly expressed "concern" over the capacity of the team headed by Lt Gen Leopoldo Galtieri to negotiate agreements which may be acceptable to the military sectors allegedly opposed to making concessions.

According to LA NACION, which usually reflects the armed forces' position, the higher commands are trying to establish whether the pressure exercised by Alexander Haig during his last stay in Buenos Aires was a tactical stage of whether it reflected a deep conviction of the U.S. Government. According to LA NACION, the answer to this question will have considerable importance for the definition of fundamental aspects of Argentina's future international relations. In this regard, it has been learned that during the meeting held by the generals a few days ago, Galtieri crudely set forth the difficult position toward which Argentina has been led by the attitude adopted by a number of Western countries.

GALTIERI EXPECTS AMERICAN NATIONS' SOLIDARITY

PY2600131 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2235 GMT 23 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Comodoro Rivadavia, 23 Apr (TELAM) -- President Lt Gen Leopoldo Galtieri ruled out here today the chance that the British would easily recover the Malvinas Islands.

Asked about his opinion on Margaret Thatcher's allegation that his presence in the Malvinas brought no changes to the situation concerning sovereignty, he said: "With the highest respect and regard in which I hold Mrs Thatcher, I believe her statements suit British interests. It is a natural position for her."

When a British journalist asked him whether we are closer to war than we were while U.S. Secretary of State Haig was in Argentina, Galtieri said the assistance rendered by Mr Haig is a clear expression of the good will of many nations of the world conveyed through the U.S. Government.

When he was asked whether he considered that the negotiations conducted by Haig were partial to Britain, he reiterated his confidence in the equilibrium of the U.S. Government in the search for a solution to this dispute.

A Brazilian journalist asked him about his expectations from the OAS vote scheduled for next Monday to decide on the application of the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty (TIAR), he replied: "I undoubtedly expect American solidarity." When the same journalist asked him for a message for his South American military counterparts, that is, the high-ranking chiefs of the armed forces of the other countries, Galtieri said: "I would tell you that I expect solidarity from my colleagues and friends. The Argentine Army has relations, which in some cases are bilateral, and which are even of a personal nature, not just limited to the commander in chief but also involving different ranks in our armies."

INTERIOR MINISTER DENIES COUNTRY'S TILT TO USSR

PY232009 Buenos Aires International Service in English 23 Apr 82

[Text] Argentine Interior Minister Oscar Saint Jean yesterday gave a press interview, and in view of the importance and clarity of his concepts, RAE -- Radiodifusion Argentina al Exterior, -- the overseas service of the Argentine national radio -- recorded the conversation for its listeners.

The first question was: We know, General Saint Jean, that the president of Argentine traveled to the Malvinas, and we'd like to know the importance you attribute to this event under the present circumstances.

To which General Saint Jean replied: [all answers recorded in Spanish, with English translation] In this case it is important that these contacts be established, because it is necessary for the soldiers to become fully conscious of the commanders' firm decisions, and that these decisions will be firmly maintained, while it is equally important for the commander in chief to get the right impression of the decided spirit of our soldiers, in spite of the fact that conditions might become serious and committed, but obviously they have the full support of all the people of Argentina in this emergency, and, as President Galtieri said on board his plane, the Argentine flag will continue to fly over the Malvinas, and should such a thing not occur, it would be because there is not a single Argentine left alive on the island.

Many people are worried about the assistance Argentine may be getting from Russia, Mr Minister. What can you tell us to clarify our country's position in this respect, was the next question put to General Saint Jean.

General Saint Jean said: I think that the people should not make a mistake. Argentina's position is perfectly clear-cut, defined and decided. Its way of life and general living conditions, and fundamentally its Spanish-American background, show that it does not want to live in isolation. We are the people of Spanish-American origin. That's to say, the natives and the Spaniards are the fathers of our race, and of the present-day Argentina.

Together with this origin, we have received contributions from all the other European immigrants who came to the country. Consequently we are definitely of Western origin, and these things cannot be changed merely because, of certain interests that are at stake. We shall not budge from where we are. And I repeat that this question of our Spanish-American origin is by no means isolationist. On the contrary, it is an evidence of Spanish-Americanism, which tends to be Latin-Americanism; that is to say, an integral Americanism, and as a result we shall project an image of a perfectly integrated country to the whole world, and especially to our world, which has a special characteristic. It is a world that wants to live in freedom. We will not by any means adopt an ideological position due to a certain type of requirement which, furthermore, we have neither sought nor asked for.

If any offers have been made and they are spontaneous, we do not know if they are in keeping with certain circumstances or any given interests. But I believe that those who think that Argentina is about to jump the fence in answer to certain interests, let us say that they are very much mistaken. I believe that Argentina is going to prefer a heroic decision, even though it has to battle alone, before changing its style of life and its firm belief to defend what it knows is its own by established rights.

Interior Minister Saint Jean was then asked how he analyzed the episode of the Malvinas in view of our country's political situation.

Saint Jean said: I was telling the leaders of political parties with whom I met recently that this national unity acquired through this episode of the Malvinas would make it possible for us to take future action under better conditions, because a number of difficulties have been overcome which previously prevented us from holding talks with the leaders of the various political parties. "Obviously there were some circumstances that created barriers of different kinds, and we had difficulties in communicating with one another. At the present moment I can phone them and they can speak to me at any time. And when I refer to myself, it's because I represent the government in all political matters, but communications can also be established at any time with any other members of the present Argentine Government.

The minister of the interior was finally asked for his opinion on the Argentine people.

He replied: I want to say simply that the people of Argentina have already clearly expressed their opinion on the Malvinas conflict. I have been able to talk to some foreign journalists, and they have all been impressed by the unity existing among all Argentines regarding the Malvinas, as well as the national spirit, and the importance attributed to the matter.

So this is one of the fundamental subjects that have greatly impressed them, and I think that the Malvinas cannot have the same importance for England, because in our case they are our legitimate possession, while for them they merely represent a territory they seized illegally and from which they obtained little benefit. Therefore the English have not been well informed on the situation, and it is precisely this lack of knowledge on the real state of affairs that may have induced them to follow a mistaken policy in that respect.

'NONALIGNED' BODY BACKS ARGENTINA ON FALKLANDS

PY232055 Buenos Aires International Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Apr 82

[Text] The Bureau of Coordination of Nonaligned Countries reiterated its support for what they called "the just claim of the Argentine Republic over the Malvinas Islands," and they asked Britain to restore Argentine sovereignty over the islands.

The bureau's declaration is tantamount to a declaration of the group, which has nearly 100 members and pulls considerable weight in the United Nations.

Regarding the problem of sovereignty, it was resolved to reiterate paragraph 87 of the Lima conference held in August 1975, to the effect that the nonaligned countries, without detriment to the validity of the principle of self-determination as a general principle for other territories, in the particular and special case of the Malvinas Islands firmly supports the just claim of the Argentine Republic and urged the United Kingdom to continue actively the negotiations recommended by the United Nations to restore Argentine sovereignty over the aforementioned territories, thus putting an end to an illegal situation.

GALTIERI QUESTIONED ON ISLANDS' ADMINISTRATION

PY232313 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 23 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Rio Grande, Tierra del Fuego -- The president, Gen Leopoldo Fortunato Galtieri, in his capacity as army commander in chief, paid a visit to Rio Grande, from where we are filing this report through the facilities of LRA-24 Radio Nacional Rio Grande. At 1110 President Galtieri returned to the local airport, where he granted a brief press conference to the numerous journalists who were gathered there:

[Begin recording] [Question] Mr President, what impression do you bring from the Malvinas?

[Answer] I am satisfied with the spirit of the men of the three armed services who are supporting our present and future hopes in our Malvinas Islands. Their morale is just as high as can be expected of all Argentines today.

[Question] Mr President, taking the risk of annoying you with our insistence, and hoping you can excuse us for it, we ask you to give us an emphatic answer: Reports which perhaps originate abroad say Argentina might share the government of, and even allow two flags over, the Malvinas. What can you say about this?

[Answer] Look, no compromise can be made on the question of sovereignty, but only for the sake of the question of transition, in consideration of the natural interests of the current inhabitants of the Malvinas Islands, those of British and native origin. Argentina has the willingness to talk and seek closer views and agreements so as to guarantee the lifestyle, mores and culture of the population throughout our islands who have been brought up under a given system. [end recording]

FORCES NOW MAY ADOPT 'OFFENSIVE STRATEGY'

PY260530 Paris AFP in Spanish 0352 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 Apr (AFP) -- A high-ranking naval source admitted tonight that a total modification of the operational strategy of the Argentine armed forces is quite possible. Its purpose had been defensive until the British attack on South Georgia Sunday morning.

The Argentine naval source also admitted that, as the British forces have become the aggressor, a review of Argentina's strategic positions now appears unavoidable, and could presumably become offensive on all fronts.

The naval source's revelation coincided with remarks made today in Comodoro Rivadavia, the operational center of the forces stationed in the south of the country on the Atlantic coast, by Col Esteban Solis in the daily press conference there.

The V Corps spokesman said that after the attack on the Georgias all of us are at war, total war. Before that the nation was in arms, but it is now a total war. The officer denied reports from London that mention the landing of a British commando group on the Georgias on 22 April, and he stated that the answer to the British attack will be ordered by the Military Committee, force will be used, that is, if force is not already being used, he stated on Sunday evening.

He termed the British action aggression, recalling Article 3 of UN Resolution 3314, which states that independently from the existence or nonexistence of a state of war, the blockading of ports and coasts can be considered an act of aggression.

The military spokesman made it clear there is only one theater of operations, that of the South Atlantic, and it includes the Malvinas, South Georgia and South Sandwich Island but he admitted the possibility of creating another theater, which would be centered around this city, 1,300 km south of Buenos Aires.

It has also been learned that in the Malvinas a council of neighbors (kelpers) have asked the Argentine military authorities for guarantees to prevent possible indecent actions by this country's soldiers, who are based in the capital city, Puerto Argentino (formerly Port Stanley). The Malvinas residents fear that the troops will get drunk and commit acts harmful to the women who live in the city, but a military source answered that this is not the custom of Argentine soldiers.

The southern cities have been put on a yellow alert. According to military sources, there are approximately 30,000 soldiers in Santa Cruz Province. There is also an intense movement of troops from the north of the country, especially of cavalry units to replace the infantry units that have been sent to the border with Chile. In the main southern ports -- San Julian, Deseado and Rio Gallegos -- the movement of troops has escalated in recent days.

Special preventative measures for the control and security of the public services enterprises were adopted early Sunday morning, while alternatives for the quick evacuation of the population were being programmed. Local press agencies indicate that the inhabitants of coastal cities have begun to head west, escaping from a possible war on the continent.

INFORMATION ON FALKLANDS PUT UNDER MILITARY CONTROL

PY251539 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1526 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 Apr (TELAM) -- The Foreign Ministry reported today at noon that all information concerning the conflict over the southern archipelagos will be issued exclusively through the Military Committee. Previous reports that noted that all reports would be issued through the Military Committee and the Public Information Secretariat is thus rectified.

CIVILIANS SAID NOT HURT ON SOUTH GEORGIA

PY261024 Asuncion Teledifusora Paraguaya Television in Spanish 1000 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires -- A spokesman of the South Georgias Company has reported officially that the 39 civilians who are in South Georgia under contract to a private company were not hurt during the British attack. He added that they are all in good condition despite the attack by British ships and helicopters.

LABOR ORGANIZATION WANTS UK FIRMS SEIZED

PY261029 Asuncion Teledifusora Paraguaya Television in Spanish 1000 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires -- The Argentine General Labor Confederation today requested the takeover of all British enterprises based in Argentina as an answer to the British attack on South Georgia. The leading labor group requested the takeover of all British enterprises based in Argentina as an answer to the cowardly aggression by Great Britain.

'LIBERTY' SPEAKS AS SPIRIT OF ARGENTINA

LD231200 [Tentative] (Clandestine) Radio Liberty in English 0000 GMT 23 Apr 82

[text] [Female voice] Hello, I am Liberty and talking to you from the heart of the Malvinas, Sandwich and South Georgian Islands. I am a voice, a spirit, a country. I am who can proudly say today: the world listens when Argentina speaks.

How are you, Mr Donovan? Honestly, I'm very happy to know that you can hear me in Canada. I want to recall the tradition of your Canadian newspaper, the Winnipeg FREE PRESS, that always welcomes the new year in 65 different languages. Today, although we are only in the 22d day of April, I think Argentina deserves to celebrate the end of 150 years of colonialism in the South Atlantic. [Word indistinct] Mr Donovan, it's nice welcoming the new year.

I think it's a good moment for me to mention some of the comments that Dr Manuel Lopez, a lawyer and leader of the Mexican-American national organization, said only a few hours ago. This organization, by the way, has branches in San Francisco, El Paso, Dallas, Chicago, Albuquerque and New York. Anyway, this lawyer, Dr Lopez, said among other things -- I quote: I think the English economy is at rock bottom, and it has obliged the British to send an expeditionary force to attack a Latin American country. For Mexico, this is a very sore point. One gets the impression that the English are by far more interested in the petroleum and minerals that might be found in the area than in the inhabitants themselves. He also said: We want to cooperate with Argentina. We have a friendly feeling towards Buenos Aires because of our Hispanic bonds and because Argentina is fighting for moral principles. We must not forget, he added, that the English have ignored Argentina's diplomatic claims for decades and that the inhabitants of those islands, the Malvinenses, received very little help from London and plenty, on the other hand, from the government of Buenos Aires.

I don't know whether you know, Mr Donovan, that 1,813 people live on our Malvinas Islands. Eighteen thirteen, one eight one three -- the number almost coincides with the year in which we started reclaiming them. But this is probably only a coincidence. Curious though, wouldn't you say? Nine hundred and ninety-two men and 821 women live on the islands. Oh; [laughs] I'm sorry -- 822. I was excluding myself, only out of modesty, actually. Of the 1,813 islanders, five are like myself, Mr Donovan, Canadian. Imagine how pleasing it is for me to be able to join you geographically together and make you listen from one end of the globe to the other of this (?generous) America.

And how are you, my dear Dinah? I'm your friend Liberty. I know your boy. His name is James, and he is probably listening to me while en voyage. There is James, sailing across the seas of the world. And there are you, listening to me and probably asking yourself, feeling a little jealous. How is it that I know your James? Let me tell you, my dear Dinah. [Sentence indistinct] (?Suddenly) we have become known to the whole world. Yes, you've heard before about all the wonderful things that are happening to us. Since 1806 and 1807, we have not lived in a situation with so much intensity as we are living in now.

Chroniclers tell us that in those far-gone years the forces of Gen William Carr Beresford took over the city of Buenos Aires, capital of the Viceroyship of the River Plate. The Spanish viceroy, the Marquis of (Sovremonte), was incapable of repelling the invader.

This caused his downfall, of course, and the townspeople named Navy Captain Santiago (de Liniers) in his place. Beresford governed from June to August 1806, until he was defeated by the new viceroy. A year later, a second expedition commanded by Gen John (Shitelocke) had the same auspicious beginning, but once again (De Liniers) halted the British empire from extending its domains to the River Plate. Quite some time later, in 1810 to be precise, England imposed a blockade on Argentina. But after the middle of the past century it intervened peacefully in our country. Two invasions and two blockades did not in those days meet with success. So it should not surprise us that these persuasive tactics fail to succeed again today. Our province governor has said that we will not abandon our Malvinas, Sandwich or South Georgian Islands. So there we are, all waiting. (?Even) Liberty joins your son on board a warship.

By the way, we had a funny experience today. I'll tell you what the cable said, shall I? But let us first relax a little and listen to "The Scene" by Richard (Quatermass).
[music]

Now that we feel better, let me tell you about the cable. It said: A British frigate sailing towards the Malvinas -- that's where James is going -- unsuccessfully pursued a submarine for over 20 minutes which was apparently operating in waters surrounding Ascension Island in the middle of the Atlantic. After several sonar tests, the unidentified object was shown to be traveling at a speed of 15 knots, that is, around 25 km an hour. And it proved to be a harmless whale. [laughs] A whale, my dear Dinah. Yes, wasn't that funny, an ordinary whale which finally fled, frightened by the noise of a helicopter's propellers. Yes, if the whale in question, frightened, increased its speed to say (?80) knots, then it's very probable that we shall soon have her with us. But of course, her intentions will surely be different as she will not have wasted any fuel.

The trouble is, dear Dinah, my adorable James, that sonars on ships become very sensitive, even nervous, when there is a tense expectancy, when one is sailing towards the unknown. Therefore, it is important that I should be able to tell you things about our Malvinas.

The islands' economic activity is divided into two large sections, the most important of these is sheep breeding, and they are 620,000 head on the island. This activity, however, has been seriously affected by the drop in the price of wool on the international market. The second most important economic activity is tourism, which has also suffered a lot due to variations in the exchange market and the frequency of commercial flights between the islands and the continental mainland. Flights to the Malvinas are now transporting more materials than troops, the amount of the latter was established at 10,000 men, according to first-hand information. Naturally, they have not gone there as tourists. Perhaps James has. It would cost me nothing to welcome them there. (Chicadita Maramba): [music]

Oh, well, that was nice. Hello, Mr (Brennan), I'm Liberty. Sorry, I hope I haven't interrupted your reading. What is it? Huxley? [Words indistinct] which means the right or the reason. [laughs] Well, it depends on which way you look at it. What he actually is getting at is that THE ARGENTINES -- a very prestigious daily newspaper, reflecting our armed forces' viewpoint -- stated in yesterday's edition that we can assert that there is a certain tendency to dramatize the existing situation between England and Argentina. And although it is serious, it would seem that there were slow moves towards a peaceful solution being found, even though that solution may have to encounter alternatives that do not exclude the possibility of an armed incident. Quite so, Mr (Brennan). For several days now, faced with a blocking of negotiations and pressures which both governments are suffering on their internal fronts, the impression that predominates in diplomatic circles is that an armed incident might be necessary to unblock negotiations and accelerate a prompt solution. It is a fact also that military preparations continue here. At the airport in Comodoro Rivadavia, which is 1,500 km south of the Province of Buenos Aires (?and the seat) of the 9th Air Brigade's headquarters, an increase of activities was observed. Of course, if Mrs (Graham) should suddenly pop into the room to bring you sherry, we shall change the subject so as not to alarm her.

In fact, why not do it now? I think a little music won't harm anybody. Don't you think so? Okay, we'll just sit back and listen to "Father and Son" by Cat Stevens. [music]

Well, Mrs (Graham) does not bring the sherry, but the music was pleasant. [Words indistinct] and I realize that Mrs (Graham) is a worried mother. [Words indistinct] can understand her because I am a woman too and we know about these things. All this is a great shame, is it not, because after all it is not something we went looking for, is it, Mr (Graham)?

A cable from Washington with today's date on it says that the United States is the only responsible party of what might happen in the South Atlantic. It was confirmed by a Latin American diplomat, who commented on the press conference that President Ronald Reagan had just held. The diplomat was just as happy as we are, realizing that the Organization of American States only a few hours ago had presented in one solid bloc a petition for a meeting of representatives of the TIAR, which as you [words indistinct] is a treaty which could make all our sister countries of America lend their support and assistance to Argentina in this conflict, with the sole abstention of the United States, Colombia and Trinidad-Tobago, and the intransigence of the government in London due to a question of honor, Washington has no alternative but to choose, with a risk that if it chooses wrongly, says the diplomat, there is going to be a war here and Reagan is not going to come out of this very happily, nor is his ally Margaret Thatcher either.

In the meantime, at the airbase here on the Malvinas, trucks are rolling 24 hours a day carrying cement for the construction of underground structures as well as for the enlarging of [word indistinct] which are being built there for the loading and unloading of materials. Ten thousand well-trained men with unbending spirit are ready to defend our legitimate rights.

Oh, but here does come Mrs (Graham). Let us quickly change the subject. How about a (?love tune) played by the Hollywood Strings. [music]

Well, dear Harry, [words indistinct] this time. How is the mince pie and the Yorkshire pudding? You must be asking yourself what a devil I am and what right have I to go barging into your intimacy [words indistinct] or you're on the Malvinas, Sandwich and South Georgia Islands. (?I am your victim) and I am not going to talk to you about our rights because I know that you are pretty well informed about what is going on. Anyway, I want you to think of me as a foreigner, respectful of the Commonwealth. I must confess that I am feeling a little sad because of a cable which arrived from Rio de Janeiro. Shall I read it to you? [words indistinct] made statements yesterday on the supposed pronouncement that the English are going to boycott the World Football Cup, Spain '82. [Words indistinct] asks itself: How can they ask the sports world to back them up when in a similar political situation the United States had asked for a boycott of the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow, and the English even won a gold medal there thanks to their long-distance runner, Sebastian Coe.

You must be asking yourself, Harry, what does the Organizing Committee think about it? Well, with reference to a possible English boycott, should the present crisis of our Malvinas deteriorate, it would simply wash its hands of the matter. They would be replaced, and that is that. Have you got your tickets to travel to Spain, Harry? Well, till next [word indistinct] everything can be fixed because England's pretensions of having Argentina excluded from the World Cup has absolutely no possibility of being backed by the Spaniards, a great majority of which support Argentina in her actual crisis. [laughs]

Do you know that on the walls of the streets in Madrid posters and legends are being pasted all over the place with an inscription: Today Malvinas, Tomorrow Gibraltar. They refer, of course, to the Spaniards' (?century) dream of recuperating the sovereignty of the last European colony. But in order to obtain this they will have to reasonably wait until British pleasures in the South Atlantic are terminated.

You know, on occasions I feel like a feminist, and we cannot take up too much of Thatcher's time nor of her efforts to confront so many demands. You should know, my dear Harry, that the newspapers of the Americas assured today that the fall of Mrs Thatcher's government IS an imminent possibility, and it is said that the change would certainly not favor the Argentine Malvinas.

So you see, my dear old Harry, we cannot even hope for it. Oh well. [laughs] Have you got a good record player and a complete discotheque? Would you allow me to make [words indistinct] sailing and pining more pleasant? Let us listen together, then, to "The Name of the Game." [music]

Good evening, Mrs (Kendall). An ordinary greetings [words indistinct]. I am a woman, and I know how hard it is to have to listen to all this worrying news that comes and goes from one extreme to another of this unfortunate conflict. On consulting with the high military chiefs of the three armed forces, Argentina was able to establish that the decision to reincorporate the Malvinas, Sandwich and South Georgia Islands to a national patrimony is irrevocable. And they pointed out at the same time that British aggression is trying to reestablish to colonialist pretentions of the 19th Century. And those who are actually now governing Great Britain have not realized that the 20th Century is [words indistinct] which was marked by freedom. And that is why they have not measured the disastrous possibilities that can overcome their (?invincible) neighbor because Argentina, let me tell you, will not only defend what it has recaptured, but according to anticipated (?strategies), will also attack at the precise moment and (?play it) with all its land, air and sea force. [sentence indistinct]

Behind this disproportionate sending of the navy by the (?arrogant hawks) there are other underlining intentions, of course, such as trying to defend the decision of Mrs Thatcher's government, making a show of force in order to teach these insolent gauchos a lesson and to try and halt this example from spreading. Let us remember as well Gibraltar, Hong Kong and [word indistinct] others.

I do not want to make you sad. Quite the contrary, I want you to feel comforted by our Argentine [words indistinct] who are only seeking peace, supporting our legitimate rights. Well [words indistinct] unable to say hello to you, to you two boys standing in [words indistinct] be able to tell them that we are both worried women, but that we have faith and that [words indistinct] is it not Mrs (Kendall)? When they write to you, I am sure they will comment on the fact that Liberty had a personal word to say to both of them and that she dedicated this song to them. [words indistinct] [music]

Say we enter into [words indistinct] naturally, seeing as how it is for Mrs Thatcher. And we sign off with a feeling of happiness for having shared with all of you a true, friendly moment of conversation. Liberty bids you farewell, and don't forget (?guys): I am a voice, a spirit, a country. I am who can proudly say today: The world listens when Argentina speaks.

PREVENTIVE IMPRISONMENT ORDERED FOR UK NEWSMEN

PY240223 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0130 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Ushuaia, Tierra del Fuego, 23 Apr (NA) -- Local Federal Judge Jose Maria Sagastume today ordered the preventive imprisonment of the three British journalists arrested a week ago in Rio Grande, since he considers them "prima facie" guilty of having violated Article 224 of the Penal Code, which covers the crime of espionage.

The judicial decision against Simon Winchester of THE SUNDAY TIMES, Ian Mather and Robert Prime of THE OBSERVER, who are charged with having taken photographs of Argentine military areas in the southern region, allows the prisoners' lawyer the possibility to request their release.

Cens . of British Citizens

PY240449 Paris AFP in Spanish 0352 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 24 Apr (AFP) -- Police sources reported here tonight that members of the Argentine security forces are carrying out a census of British citizens in the entire country due to the course that the conflict with Great Britain over the Malvinas (Falklands) has taken.

They reported that no arrests have been made, as the measures are not aimed at persecuting British citizens but taking the logical preventive measures due to the current circumstances. The sources reported that the main objective of this disposition is to exercise measures of control over members of the British community in Buenos Aires.

Colombian Journalist Released

PY250436 Formosa Canal Once Television Network in Spanish 0402 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Col Esteban Solis, chief of civilian affairs for the V Corps, during his regular meeting with national and foreign reporters in Comodoro Rivadavia has said that the report that a Colombian journalist is still under arrest is not true because he was released yesterday after an investigation into his background was carried out.

He also discarded the possibility of British intelligence [as received] planning an assault [words indistinct] with paratroopers in the Malvinas. Colonel Solis discarded the possibility of success of any action by transported British troops and even labeled such an attempt as senseless.

ECONOMY MINISTER ON CONSEQUENCES OF SITUATION

PY250918 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0140 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 21 Apr (NA) -- Economy Minister Roberto Alemann estimated that faced with a war, fiscal measures would have to be taken, such as postponing adjustments in the revenue of public agencies and, if the conflict were prolonged, increasing tax rates. In statements published in today's edition of a general interest weekly, the Finance Ministry chief also considered it likely that if the conflict with Great Britain is resolved with the recognition of Argentine sovereignty over the islands, the government would be strengthened politically and would not "be carried away by political speculation" because it would carry out its plans with "more strength and more support."

Although he stated that "I do not like to consider the possibility of war," Alemann said that if war broke out it would be of fundamental importance to "adopt fiscal measures," postponing other expenditures to finance the war. This would mean postponing "salary increases, equipment purchases, buying goods for the state, postponing absolutely everything and redoing the budget on a totally different basis."

At any rate, he said that for the moment there were no major modifications in the plans that have been forecast, although he admitted that the withdrawal of bank deposits had created some monetary problems that could rectify themselves in the future. He stated that he raised no objection to the operation recovering the Malvinas, judging that from the seasonal point of view it had been undertaken at the right time. He did admit that a prolongation of the conflict could postpone the economic recovery expected for the second quarter. Consequently there would be no recovery of the income of workers in the private sector.

Concerning relations with the Soviet Union, he considered the uneasiness stirred up by European journalists about a presumed "dependence" on the Soviet Union "hypocritical." Alemann noted that the change in direction of Argentine exports toward the Soviet Union was the result of, among other things, the closing of the EEC to Argentine products and EEC subsidies of agricultural products.