

ARGENTINA

Forces Move Into Disputed S. Atlantic Islands	B 1
Military Committee Meeting	B 1
Charge at UN	B 1
UK Attack Claim	B 1
Declaration to UN	B 2
Note to OAS	B 3
Fleet Movements Confirmed	B 3
Defense Minister on Situation	B 3
Press Reports Landings	B 4
Claim USSR Support	B 4
Military Spokesman on 'Occupation'	B 4
Details of Landing	B 4
Commander Identified	B 5
Junta Communique	B 5
To Protect British Subjects	B 5
Malvinas Governor Named	B 5
British Governor's Call	B 5
Hungarian Deputy Premier, Delegation Arrive	B 6
Briefs: February Treasury Defecit	B 6

BOLIVIA

Information Minister: Strike Only Partial Success	C 1
Cochabamba, Huanuni Strikes	C 1
President Torrelío Rebuffs Resignation Rumors	C 1

PERU

Terrorist Attacks Continue in Ayacucho Areas	J 1
Other Attacks	J 1

URUGUAY

Honduran Mission Seeks Support for Peace Plan	K 1
Observers Return From El Salvador, Laud Elections	K 1
President Alvarez Preparing for Visit to Chile	K 1

PANAMA

Royo Issues Message on Court Reversion Day	N 1
Foreign Minister Illueca Hails Turnover	N 1
Intellectuals Opposed to Proposed U.S. Envoy	N 7
Paper Comments Favorably on Salvadoran Elections	N 7
[LA PRENSA 30 Mar]	

## CENTRAL AMERICA

## EL SALVADOR

'Final Official' Figures Given on Sunday's Vote	P	1
Opposition Parties Want To Oust President Duarte	P	1
Duarte Says PDC 'Will Remain in Power'	P	1
Military Sources Says 300 Killed in Clashes	P	2

## GUATEMALA

Junta Officially Ends Congress, Constitution	P	3
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## HONDURAS

Nicaragua's 'Pro-Soviet Orientation' Deplored	P	3
---	---	---

## NICARAGUA

Incident in Honduras Seen as 'Aggression'	P	4
Protest Note	P	5
French Communist Marchais Arrives for Visit	P	5

## CUBA

Havana Reports on Reagan Press Conference	Q	1
Comment on U.S. Recognition of Guatemalan Junta	Q	1
Young Communist Union Holds Fourth Congress	Q	1
Opening Ceremony	Q	1
PCF Secretary General Marchais Arrives for Visit	Q	4
Meets With Fidel	Q	5
Montane Oropesa Meets With Pham Van Dong	Q	5
Veiga Closes Food Industry Union Congress	Q	5

## CARIBBEAN

CARICOM Foreign Ministers Hold Talks in Belize	S	1
Reagan Initiative Discussed	S	1
Discussions Continued	S	1
Belize Meeting Ends	S	3

## BARBADOS

Leftist Organizations To Protest Reagan Visit	S	3
---	---	---

## OTHER COUNTRIES

## DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Balaguer Resigns Nomination for Presidency	V	1
--	---	---

## MEXICO

Dominican Foreign Secretary Concludes Visit	V	1
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## SURINAME

Government Installs New Cabinet 31 March	V	1
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FORCES MOVE INTO DISPUTED S. ATLANTIC ISLANDS

## Military Committee Meeting

PY011525 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1400 GMT 1 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 1 Apr (NA) -- The Military Committee today analyzed the reply by the British Government to its note of last Sunday regarding the tense situation in the South Atlantic. This was done during an unscheduled meeting at Air Force headquarters which compelled Lt Gen Leopoldo Galtieri to leave the Casa Rosada and put off his presidential duties.

British Ambassador Anthony Williams was at the Foreign Ministry last night, remaining there for only a very few minutes. He declined to make a statement to newsmen. Shortly afterward Foreign Minister Costa Mendez went to the Casa Rosada, where he had a meeting with President Galtieri, to whom, it is presumed, he handed the note the British diplomat had conveyed to him and which is now being analyzed by the Military Committee.

Meanwhile, Vice Adm Juan Jose Lombardo, commander of naval operations, has been at Puerto Belgrano since last night, and it has also become known that several warships, one of which is the carrier 25 de Mayo, have left that naval base without any indication of their destination. It was disclosed that their sailing was due to the yearly navy maneuvers, but it is not ruled out that those maneuvers will take place in the South Atlantic. It was also learned that transport groups of the 1st Air Brigade at El Palomar are ready for a possible transfer of troops to the south of the country.

## Charge at UN

PY012310 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2225 GMT 1 Apr 82

[Excerpt] New York, 1 Apr (TELAM) -- The Argentine ambassador to the United Nations today accused the British Government of causing, by its attitude, a situation of serious tension in the conflict between the two countries over the possession of a group of islands in the South Atlantic. In his discourse to the members of the UN Security Council, Eduardo Roca said the British Government had provoked the incidents and asserted that his country has formulated its demands in a peaceful manner because it is convinced that a solution can be achieved through dialogue.

The diplomat indicated that the British authorities, on ordering the deployment of warships in an unjustified and outrageous way, has continued with its policy of not acknowledging Argentina's sovereignty over the Malvinas, South Georgia and South Sandwich islands.

## UK Attack Claim

PY020416 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0359 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 2 Apr (NA) -- Eduardo Roca, Argentine ambassador to the UN, said tonight before the Security Council that "Argentina has once again been attacked by UK naval units sent into national waters with the clear purpose of exerting force against workers who, with the full knowledge of British officials, are carrying out peaceful commercial activities on St Peter Island, in the South Georgia group of the Malvinas jurisdiction.

At 2355 the Foreign Ministry released Ambassador Roca's statement, which is nine pages long. The statement says: "We have not incited the incident; we have not created it." It adds: "We are not the ones who have magnified it. The incident has now been escalated and has shown with all its crudeness the real reason for the crisis; the perpetuation of a colonial situation and the systematic irrational refusal of a just and logical solution."

## Declaration to UN

PY020110 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2326 GMT 1 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 1 Apr (NA) -- This is the text of the declaration submitted by Argentina to the UN Security Council:

I have the honor of addressing your excellencies on specific instructions of my government and in keeping with the provisions of the UN Charter, with the purpose of calling the attention of the Security Council to the grave tension existing between the Republic of Argentina and the United Kingdom. On 18 March 1982, Argentine workers from a private enterprise were transported to the South Georgia Islands by the transport Bahia Buen Suceso, disembarking on the island with prior knowledge of the British Embassy in Buenos Aires and, therefore, of the British Government.

All of these actions were executed under a commercial contract signed by a private Argentine enterprise and by a British enterprise, and accompanied by a document called a "provisional certificate," which is the only valid document for traveling to the Malvinas Islands, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands in keeping with the joint British-Argentine declaration governing the opening of communications between the Argentine continental territory and those islands.

The tense situation, which is a source of serious concern for my government, has been brought about by the following events: The unusual intention of the British Government not to acknowledge the 1971 declaration on South Georgia and the documents signed thereunder, and the British threat to use force through the dispatch of ships of its navy. This has been expressly acknowledged by the British foreign minister before the House of Lords. In his 30 March intervention, Lord Carrington also stated that his government was discussing security measures on which he could not comment in public. The concern these statements have given my government is deepened by reports in the British press, which have not been denied, that in view of this conflict, several warships -- some of them equipped with missiles -- and two nuclear submarines have reportedly been dispatched to the South Atlantic.

The attitude of the British Government that has caused these incidents, along with an unjustified military presence that threatens the basic principles that underline international peace and security, mark the peak of a systematic British policy designed to maintain a position which does not acknowledge the sovereignty of my country over the Malvinas, South Georgia and South Sandwich islands. Argentina has always claimed this sovereignty through peaceful means since British military forces illegally occupied the islands in 1833.

My government also wants to point out that since then the Republic of Argentina has systematically reiterated its unquestionable rights over the islands and has maintained its confidence in the use of negotiations to find a just solution to the conflict through the United Nations to put an end to the unjust anachronistic colonial situation. In this regard, in compliance with Resolution 2065 (XX) of the UN General Assembly, in 1965 the government began a process of negotiation which has not gone anywhere due to the obstinate and negative position of the British Government. The clearly defined object of this position was the dispute of sovereignty over these islands.

One of the several efforts made by the Argentine Government which I mentioned before is the proposal which the representatives of my country presented to the UK representatives at the meeting in New York on 26-27 February 1982 to establish a system of monthly meetings aimed at solving the dispute over those territories. Argentine sovereignty over them has been recognized by most states of the international community. That Argentine proposal has not been answered by the British Government, thus showing once more its indifference to peacefully consider, by way of negotiations, an issue which affects the territorial integrity and the dignity of the Argentine nation.

I take this opportunity to point out that the unilateral measures and acts adopted by the British Government have created a tense, serious situation that, if extended, could endanger the maintenance of international peace and security. In view of the fundamental responsibility of the Security Council in maintaining international peace and security, the Argentine Government feels that that trustworthy organization must be informed on the development of the situation. I request that this letter be distributed urgently as a document of the Security Council.

#### Note to OAS

PY020022 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2236 GMT 1 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 1 Apr (NA) -- Raul Quijano, Argentine ambassador to the OAS, tonight submitted a note outlining "the Argentine Government's viewpoints on the serious situation with Great Britain over the Malvinas Islands" to the OAS Permanent Council. During a telephone conversation with NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS, Quijano said the note was submitted to the chairman of the council, the Uruguayan representative, Ambassador Francisco Bustillo.

Quijano said the note outlined "all the details of recent events that have taken place in the South Georgia Islands and the historical reasons for the Argentine dispute with Great Britain. Quijano noted that the document submitted to the OAS tonight includes "the findings made by the inter-American legal committee in 1976, which acknowledged that the Argentine Republic has undeniable rights of sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands." Quijano added: "It was specified in the findings that the presence of ships in (?southern Argentine waters) posed a threat to the peace and security of the whole continent."

Regarding the present crisis with Great Britain, Quijano said that "the unilateral measures taken and acts carried out by the British Government have created a seriously tense situation which, if prolonged, may jeopardize peace in the region." Quijano also pointed out that the British attitude "is also a serious violation by an extracontinental power of the OAS Charter and of the inter-American treaty on mutual assistance."

#### Fleet Movements Confirmed

PY020105 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0130 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Bahia Blanca, 1 Apr (NA) -- A reliable navy source reported here today that the aircraft carrier 25 de Mayo has been in the South Atlantic since Sunday with a full crew and complement of aircraft. The carrier is carrying tracker and "A-4Q" aircraft. "Neptune" aircraft took off today from the Comandante Espora base.

The source conceded that almost all the fleet is currently sailing toward the South Atlantic under the command of Rear Adm Walter Allara.

#### Defense Minister on Situation

PY020203 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0143 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 1 Apr (NA) -- Defense Minister Amadeo Grugoli labeled the current situation as "significant and historical," thus hinting that an outcome of the crisis with Great Britain is imminent. The minister's remarks were broadcast tonight over Channel 7 television. Frugoli stated that "our rights over the Malvinas are inalienable and indispensable." He added that the possession of the islands by Great Britain involves a "very serious injustice" and an "unjustified dispossession."

Regarding his recent trip to Bahia Blanca, the defense minister stated that "the morale of the troops is terrific and the cadre of officers is highly professional." Regarding the navy, he stated that "it is at the level of the most technically developed navies in the world."

## Press Reports Landings

PY020909 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0914 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 2 Apr (TELAM) -- The newspaper CLARIN headlines its second edition as follows: "Argentine troops have disembarked in the Malvinas Islands; troops of the three armed forces are advancing early this morning toward the capital of the islands; Galtieri will speak to the nation today."

LA NATION, also in a second edition, has the following headline: "Argentina disembarks in the Malvinas archipelago." In a highlighted item beneath the headline it reports that the operation for the recovery of the Malvinas began after midnight with a commando action to take the installations of the Stanley airport and that this mission was accomplished at 0200, followed by the disembarkation of troops in the islands and the arrival of air force transports with troops.

DIARIO POPULAR in its third edition states that "We are going to the Malvinas," and it announces imminent military action.

## Claim USSR Support

PY021001 Paris AFP in Spanish 0947 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 2 Apr (AFP) -- The Soviet Union will support Argentina's decision to invade the Malvinas Islands if Great Britain continues its warmongering escalation, sources close to the government said here.

The Soviets have adopted this decision because of the very close links they have with the Argentine Government due to the trade operations that they are carrying out [transmission of item interrupted at this point].

[At 0952 GMT AFP transmits a service message canceling [anulen] the above item.]

## Military Spokesman on 'Occupation'

PY021153 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1115 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Rio Gallegos, 2 Apr (TELAM) -- A military spokesman stated here that the Malvinas Islands had been occupied by Argentine troops and that no clashes had taken place during the operation. The announcement by the officer was made from the scene of the operation. He said the British Royal Marines did not resist the attack.

He noted that around 0400 a C-130 Hercules aircraft took off toward the Argentine islands carrying airborne troops. Four other aircraft similar to the ones that operate from the aircraft carrier overflew this capital and headed toward the Malvinas. It has also been reported that personnel of the 9th Brigade and of the air brigade stationed in Comodoro Rivadavia are participating in the operations to recover the Malvinas.

## Details of Landing

PY021145 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1055 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 2 Apr (TELAM) -- The fleet departed Puerto Belgrano for the south on 28 March carrying a marine battalion, an amphibious command section, frogmen and Argentine Army troops, with the objective of staying near the islands as an advance force to support the operation.

On the evening of 1 April, from previously established positions, the fleet started advancing to the objectives that had been selected: the airstrip, Stanley and the Royal Marine garrison, to start initial attacks by the amphibious command, assure the ensuing attack against nearby beaches, Stanley, establish a beachhead with the marines, boats and navy helicopters. The ships involved are the aircraft carrier 25 de Mayo, missile destroyers, missile corvettes, tank landing ships, the icebreaker Almirante Irizar and their corresponding navy air groups. They fulfilled the first stage successfully taking the first objectives. The first marine units landed yesterday at 2200.

## Commander Identified

PY021236 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1142 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Bahia Blanca, 2 Apr (NA) -- V Corps Commander Osvaldo Jorge Garcia is in Comodoro Rivadavia, where he has been overseeing the army participation in the operations designed to recover the Malvinas Islands, it has been reported here. He left [Bahia Blanca] a few hours ago when the final stage of the actions to recover the islands began.

## Junta Communique

PY021325 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1311 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Military Junta communique]

[Text] The military junta, as the supreme organ of the state, hereby informs the Argentine people that in a successful joint operation the armed forces today recovered the Malvinas, Georgias, South Sandwich islands for the nation. The exercise of Argentine sovereignty over the entire territory of the above islands and their air and sea spaces has thus been guaranteed.

May the entire nation understand the profound, unmistakably nationalist sense of this decision, and with collective responsibility and effort may it support this undertaking, which will permit the materialization of the Argentine people's legitimate right, which had been patiently and prudently postponed for nearly 150 years.

His excellency the president of the nation will address a message to the nation at approximately 1300 over the national radio and television service.

## To Protect British Subjects

PY021334 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1246 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] With regard to events which are known to the public which occurred in the Malvinas Islands, and pursuant to Communique No 2 issued by the military junta, the Argentine Government hereby reiterates that it will guarantee the lives, assets and rights of all British citizens and English-speaking Argentines residing on the national territory or on the South Atlantic islands and will punish with the full might of the law any action against them, be it a physical action or an offense against their citizenship, symbols or beliefs, in keeping with Argentine law.

## Malvinas Governor Named

PY021354 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1325 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 2 Apr (NA) -- Interior Minister Alfredo Saint Jean has confirmed the appointment of Gen Mario Menendez as the new governor of the Malvinas Islands.

## British Governor's Call

PY021500 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1352 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 2 Apr (NA) -- Rex Hunt, former British governor of the Malvinas Islands, has summoned the 120 military officers on the island to gather at the government seat and recommended that they "remain calm and refrain from carrying out any act of provocation against the Argentine troops."

It was learned in this capital today that the call was broadcast over the radio. This information was disclosed here by Radio Rivadavia.

HUNGARIAN DEPUTY PREMIER, DELEGATION ARRIVE

PY010122 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1807 GMT 31 Mar 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 31 Mar (TELAM) -- Hungarian Deputy Premier Lajos Faluvegi arrived in the country at 1400 today. He was welcomed at Ezeiza Airport by Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez.

Faluvegi told reporters that "we expect two things out of this visit: In the political field to have an opportunity to exchange ideas on issues of world importance; and regarding the world economic situation, we have excellent relations and traditions."

I feel that the current situation is extremely complex, he added, both in the political and economic aspects, and it has greater importance than merely bilateral relations.

He added that it is important for distant countries with different social systems to maintain good relations to set an example for others.

Asked whether they were interested in Argentine meat and grain, he stated that it would not be very polite for him to make remarks before our talks. Our objective is to increase trade, to expand it and improve it in quality, he said. I can tell you that we are willing to increase our purchases in Argentina significantly during the next few years.

The Argentine foreign minister stated: We are very honored to receive this visit. I feel that notwithstanding our different social systems and often different political prospects, we have many things to talk about to reach agreements on the world situation. In conclusion, he stated: We feel that this visit will serve to strengthen our friendship and trade.

BRIEFS

FEBRUARY TREASURY DEFICIT -- The National Treasury deficit for February was nearly 2 trillion (1,927,937,000,000) pesos, about 60 percent above last year's deficit. Income in February was 4 trillion pesos and expenses 5.93 trillion. Income for the first 2 months of the year was 7.11 trillion pesos and expenses 11.76 trillion, a deficit of 4.64 trillion [as published] for the period, the Treasury Secretariat said yesterday. In real terms, the treasury deficit dropped 26 percent during the first 2 months of the year, compared with the same period last year. [Text] [Buenos Aires HERALD in English 30 Mar 82 p 11 PY]

TERRORIST ATTACKS CONTINUE IN AYACUCHO AREAS

PY011741 Paris AFP in Spanish 1352 GMT 1 Apr 82

[Text] Lima, 1 Mar (AFP) -- Approximately 100 heavily armed guerrillas last night attacked a police post at Vilcashuaman, Ayacucho Department, which resulted in several wounded, among whom are two civilian guards, it was reported here today. The post, 80 km from Ayacucho, was guarded by approximately 20 police, according to the newspaper EXPRESO which is linked to the Peruvian prime minister.

Gen Jorge Monge Llanos, regional chief of the Civil Guard, ordered the immediate deployment to the area of extra troops, who left last night in three army trucks, the newspaper says.

It has also been reported that another blackout occurred in Ayacucho, causing the people anxiety, amid the sound of machinegun fire from the outskirts of the city. Ayacucho has been under a state of emergency and a state of siege since 3 Mar in the wake of a terrorist attack which permitted the mass escape of 300 inmates and which caused 16 dead.

Other Attacks

PY311543 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2215 GMT 30 Mar 82

[Text] Ayacucho, 30 Mar (TELAM) -- Two clashes between the Civil Guard and terrorists occurred in the provinces of La Mar and Victor Fajardo, in Ayacucho Department, southeast of Lima. According to press reports, a policeman was wounded during a terrorist attack in Huancapi in Victor Fajardo Province.

Police reported that they found a dynamite stick on the runway of the local airport minutes before a plane from Lima landed.

A high-ranking ELECTROPERU official reported that one of three dynamite attacks carried out on 28 March caused a blackout in downtown Lima because an underground cable was cut.

The Republican Guard also reported that terrorists tried to blow up the Acuchimay reservoir with 31 dynamite sticks. The two men, who were in charge of lighting the fuses, fired several shots and then fled when approached by police. Later the Civil Guard deactivated the explosives. The reservoir is the source of water for the city of Ayacucho and other neighboring areas.

Traditional Holy Week festivities in Ayacucho have been reduced as a result of recent terrorist attacks. The police reported that the main ceremony will start at 1600 and end at 2000, one hour before the curfew.

Terrorist activities also occurred in the southern region of the country. A dynamite attack was perpetrated against an ENTELPERU microwave relay tower in Moquewa Department, causing communication problems.

DOMINICAN REPUBLICBALAGUER RESIGNS NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENCY

FLO20156 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0049 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Santo Domingo, 1 Apr (NOTIMEX) -- Dr Joaquin Balaguer, former president of the Dominican Republic and candidate in this year's elections on the Reformist Party ballot, today resigned the nomination, it was announced here today. Reaction among the followers of the 75-year-old leader was mostly one of astonishment and dismay since, according to political observers, such a decision was unexpected.

MEXICODOMINICAN FOREIGN SECRETARY CONCLUDES VISIT

FLO11136 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0243 GMT 1 Apr 82

[Text] Mexico City, 31 Mar (NOTIMEX) -- Concluding his visit to our country, Dominican Foreign Secretary Manuel Enrique Tavares Espaillat said that his country is in the process of recognizing the present Guatemalan junta and that in the case of El Salvador, the ballots won over the bullets. He added that Mexico's foreign policy continues to be coherent and "has not collapsed." The official said that reports about a possible military occupation in Central America are mere speculation. He said he was optimistic about the peace process emerging in that region. Tavares stressed that the recent election in El Salvador has not put either Mexico or France in an embarrassing position as far as the outcome is concerned, although he did acknowledge that none of the participating parties obtained a majority of votes.

He then declared that the Dominican Republic favors peace and that was why it welcomed and supported sincere initiatives for peace in the region, regardless of their source. He said his country is small, with few resources, and therefore "oil is our blood and our economy can go forward only if we have oil." He reiterated that he held talks with President Jose Lopez Portillo and the head of SEPAFIN [Secretariat of Patrimony and Industrial Development], Jose Andres de Oteyza, to renew the San Jose accord on oil deliveries.

SURINAMEGOVERNMENT INSTALLS NEW CABINET 31 MARCH

PA011745 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2121 GMT 31 Mar 82

[Excerpt] The Hague, 31 Mar (EFE) -- The New Surinamese Government, appointed by the military junta presided over by Lt Col Deysi Bouterse, today officially announced that it intends "to build a socialist state." The 11 members of the government were sworn in today before Bouterse and the other three members of the military junta which in February 1980 overthrew the constitutional system inherited from the Dutch. Reports from Paramaribo, capital of Suriname, said today that Lt Col Bouterse published two decrees establishing "the limits and functions" of the recently installed government. According to these decrees, which are part of a "provisional constitution" drafted by the Surinamese strongman, the government formed today must create a new legal body "supporting the theories of socialist progress." Netherlands experts on colonial policy said today that this is the first time since then that "Bouterse has given a definite political orientation to his military movement." Although Bouterse said from the beginning that he would follow a leftist ideological line, his actions belied his words to a great extent and he strengthened his relations, especially trade, with the United States and Western Europe.