Declassified in Part - Sanitized Co	ppy Approved for Release 2013/09/26 : CIA-R	DP88T01079R000300140006	6-7
Intellige	ence		25X1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	National Intellige	nce Daily	
*	Wednesday 16 September 1987		25X1
		,	
र इ			
		Top Secret	25 X 1
		CPAS NID 87-216JX 16 September 1987	25X1



opy Approved for Release 2013/09/26 : CIA-RDP88T01079R000300	
Contents	
Persian Gulf: Situation Report	1
Sri Lanka-India: Tamil Strife Taxes Indian Force	2
Haiti: Electoral Progress Slow	3
Hungary: National Assembly To Debate Austerity Program	4
Nigeria: First Steps Toward Civilian Rule	5
Notes	
Lebanon-Palestinians: Talks To End Camps War	6
Colombia-Panama: Countering Drug Money Laundering	7
North Korea-South Korea: Talks on Olympics Proposed	9

North Korea-South Korea: Talks on Olympics Proposed 9

25**X**6

Special Analyses

In Brief

10

25X1

Top Secret

16 September 1987

25X1 25X1



eciass	sified in Part - Sanitized	Copy Approved for Release 2013/09/26 : CIA-RDP88T010	25	5X1
	PERSIAN GULF:	Situation Report	25	5X1 5X1 5X1
	Algerian Foreign Minister Arrives in Tehran	According to the Iranian press, Algerian Foreign Minis Ibrahimi arrived in Tehran yesterday to discuss bilater the current session of the UN General Assembly. The Fwill also visit Baghdad. Comment: The Algerian Foreign Minister is likely to prelranian flexibility on negotiating an end to the war. An mediation effort in 1982 ended when Iraq shot down the Foreign Minister's plane, killing all aboard.	al issues and foreign Minister 25 obe for signs of Algerian he Algerian	5X1
	·	Top S	e cret	5 X ^

16 September 1987

SRI LANKA-INDIA:	Tamils Strife Taxes Indian Force
	India is planning stiffer military force to curb factional fighting among Sri Lankan Tamil militants who are challenging the implementation of the July peace accord.
	The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam are intensifying their efforts to undermine the accord by defying Indian troops and Sri Lankan authorities. The Tigers organized a large demonstration in the north to protest India's alleged failure to protect them from attacks by rival Tamil insurgents.
	More than 150 people have died in the recent fighting, according to press reports. New Delhi is considering additional military efforts to force the Tamils to cease their violence. Indian Prime Minister Gandhi met with his senior ministers Menday to discuss the fighting, according to the US-Embassy in New Delh
	The Indian Army already has conducted cordon-and-search operations in the east to disarm Tamil militants, according to the Embassy in Colombo.
	Comment: Jayewardene is concerned that the continued violence will bolster the influence of Sinhalese opposition leaders against the accord. India will probably try to prevent Indian troops from becoming too mired in the Tamil fighting. An expanded Indian naval blockade and aircraft overflights would be intended to signal Tiger leaders that Indian patience is wearing thin. If these moves did not end the clashes, the Indians would probably rely on their troop buildup to

Top Secret

16 September 1987

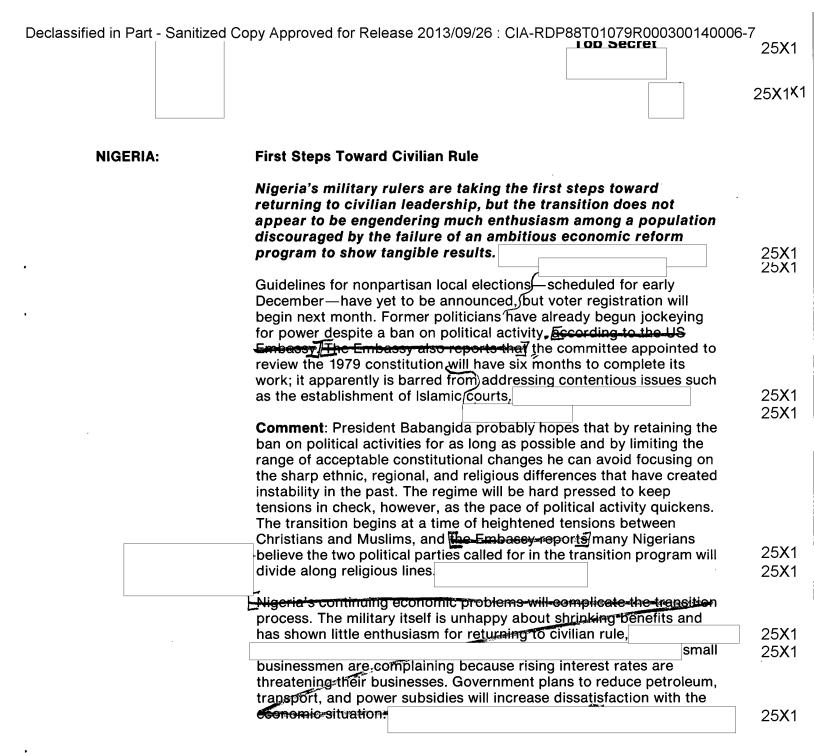
HAITI: Officially Recognized Political Parties

Party	Leader	Orientation
Haitian Christian Democratic Party (PDCH)	Reverend Sylvio Claude	Center left
Movement for the Organization of the Country (MOP)	Gerard-Philippe Auguste	Center left; populist
National Agricultural and Industrial Party (PAIN)	Louis Dejoie	Centrist
Assembly of National Progressive Democrats (RDNP)	Leslie Manigat	Centrist
Democratic Movement for the Liberation of Haiti (MODELH)/Democratic Revolutionary Party (PRDH)	Francois Latortue	Centrist
Movement for the Installation of Democracy in Haiti (MIDH)	Marc Bazin	Centrist
National Party for the Defense of Workers (PNDT)	Reverend Dumas Arnold	Centrist
Haitian Social Christian Party (PSCH)	Gregoire Eugene	Centrist
Mobilization for National Development (MDN)	Hubert DeRonceray	Centrist
National Party of Work (PNT)	Thomas Desulme	Center right; populist
National Union of Democratic Forces (UNFD)	Lamartiniere Honorat	Rightist; Duvalierist
Union for Haitian Renewal (URH)	Edouard Francisque	Far right; Duvalierist
Alliance for the Renaissance of Haiti (ARA)	Alex Dominique	Unknown
Party of Haitian Patriots (PPH)	Francois Magloire	Unknown
National Union of Haitian Democrats (UNDH)	Jean Theagene	Unknown

25X1

	Top Secret
	\perp
HAITI:	Electoral Progress Slow
	Haiti's independent electoral commission is proceeding slowly with preparations for the presidential election on 29 November, but the tense political atmosphere continues to impede the campaign.
	The ruling council has provided \$6 million to finance the commission's activities and has legally recognized at least 15 political parties, allowing them to field presidential candidates, according to the US Embassy. Nevertheless, electoral commission members remain dubious of the council's commitment to democracy and have said they will not begin extensive organizing throughout the country until the council guarantees the safety of election workers and candidates. The Embassy says leading moderate presidential contenders are concerned about their safety because of the murder of a centrist
	leader last month by peasants.
	Several dissidents who participated in earlier antigovernment demonstrations have been murdered in the capital in recent weeks.
	Colonel Jean-Claude Paul, commander of the elite Dessallines
	Battalion, is responsible for some of the recent killings.
	Paul has formed a private 50-member security force, largely from loyal troops and former militiamen. Although the council has been under public and foreign diplomatic pressure to replace Paul, council member Regala reportedly has ruled out his
	removal
	Despite widespread public doubts about the council's political
	intentions President Namphy and Regala remain committed to holding the election.
	Tragala ramain deminities to notating the diagram.
	Comment: Even if election preparations are completed on time, the candidates' hesitant campaigning could lead to a low voter turnout
	that would undercut the election's legitimacy
	Namphy and Regala probably are reluctant to discipline or remove Paul because such a move would jeopardize the council's critical military support.

	Lop Secret
HUNGARY:	National Assembly To Debate Austerity Program On 16 September
	program, which begins in the National Assembly today , is likely to be acrimonio <u>us and might result in a sizable number</u> of
	opposing votes
	A senior Hungarian official has told the US Embassy that the National Assembly is unlikely to take the unprecedented step of voting down the Council of Ministers' program, but it may weaken measures intended to improve the balance of payments, to restructure industry, and to further economic reform. The leadership has already decided to move more cautiously in feducing subsidies in order to limit bankruptcies where high unemployment could arise.
	Despite the regime's consultation with many interest groups, broad opposition to the package continues to build, according to Embassy reporting? Public trust in the government is waning, and the trade unions fear unrest if price increases and a new personal income tax squeeze living standards further.
	Prime Minister Grosz, in a frank interview designed to win support for the program and restore regime credibility, warned that there are no better alternatives and that temporary hardships must be accepted. He blamed current economic problems on the leadership and hinted at calling an extraordinary party congress before 1990. Major personnel changes are slated for later in the fall
•	Comment: The National Assembly usually registers pro forma approval of party programs, but the deteriorating economic situation has provoked its members to express dissent more openly. While the regime may welcome debate as a demonstration of its receptiveness to society's concerns, dilution of its program might severely hamper efforts to revive the economy and reassure creditors, tarnishing Grosz's image as a strong leader. Rumors of personnel changes following the session indicate Grosz will try to push ahead with the



Top Secret	25)
	25)
	25)
	25) 25)
	25)
	25)
	0.5
	25)
	0/
LEBANON-PALESTINIANS: Talks To End Camps War	25
Recent talks between Palestinians in southern Lebanon allied with	25 X 1
Yasir Arafat and the pro-Syrian Amal militia are allowing both sides a respite, but major fighting probably will resume shortly. The recent	
negotiations, aimed at ending the nearly three-year-old struggle for control of the Palestinian refugee camps, produced a shaky cease-fire	
that was broken on Sunday when Amal militiamen fired on the camps in Beirut and Sidon. According to the US-Embassy, Amal's original	2
demand that the Palestinians reduce their armed presence in the south and withdraw to the camps was not seriously addressed. The	25X
Palestinians had demanded that Amal lift the nine-month-old siege of the camps in Beirut and Tyre and that they be allowed to rebuild the	257
camps.	25
Comment: Deep animosities between Arafat and Syrian surrogates	
remain serious obstacles to an agreement on the role of the Palestinians in Lebanon. Syria is preoccupied with more pressing	
regional and internal issues and may view the cease-fire as a way to deemphasize the conflict with Arafat. Arafat may see the talks as an	
opportunity to ameliorate dissatisfaction with his leadership among some of his lieutenants in Lebanon	25

^a Monthly Average.

^b January through July.

314201 9-87

Top Secret

16 September 1987

25X1

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Co	py Approved for Release 2013/09/26 : CIA-RDP88T01079R000300140006-7	7 25 X 1
		20/(1
	X	25 X 1
	COLOMBIA-PANAMA: Countering Drug Money Laundering	
	Colombia's Council of Ministers is considering legislation to discourage the laundering of drug money through Colombian banks. According to press reporting, the proposal was triggered by a surge in capital flows to Colombian banks this year brought about by the current political crisis in Panama, a major money-laundering center. The law would obligate Colombian financial institutions to report deposits of more than \$200,000 and withdrawals in excess of \$2,000. A depositor's inability to explain satisfactorily the legitimacy of his funds would subject him to arrest and trial. Comment: US bank data indicate that US currency returns from Colombia have surged, offsetting sharply lower returns from Panama. The shift is a strong indication of money laundering as well as of capital flight. The proposed law demonstrates Bogota's attempt to control drugs, but the government lacks a significant enforcement capability. Moreover, the proposed deposit reporting requirement is too high to pose more than an inconvenience to traffickers. There is no prescribed punishment for banks that fail to report or knowingly accept illicit funds, and an asset forfeiture provision is lacking.	25X1 25X1

16 September 1987



NORTH KOREA-SOUTH KOREA: Talks on Olympics Proposed P'yongyang yesterday called for talks with Seoul to break the deadlock over cohosting of the Olympics. A South Korean Olympic official responded publicly that the South is willing to discuss the matter with the North after consulting with the International Olympic Committee. Seoul's first reaction, however, was to reject the talks proposal and demand that P'yongyang accept the share of games offered by the IOC in July, according to the US Embassy Comment: The games open in a year, and time is running out for an agreement. P'yongyang's offer may be part of a renewed effort to win international support for its demand for equal status. The North has gained little in the existing talks forum, and P'yongyang almost certainly is disappointed by its failure to win concessions on cohosting before invitations are issued tomorrow. It may test prospects for a renewed Olympic boycott campaign at a conference of Communist sports ministers next week in the USSR. Although the South's official response underscores its desire to be seen as flexible. Seoul's preference for a hardline approach suggests any talks will	
NORTH KOREA-SOUTH KOREA: Talks on Olympics Proposed P'yongyang yesterday called for talks with Seoul to break the deadlock over cohosting of the Olympics. A South Korean Olympic official responded publicly that the South is willing to discuss the matter with the North after consulting with the International Olympic Committee. Seoul's first reaction, however, was to reject the talks proposal and demand that P'yongyang accept the share of games offered by the IOC in July, according to the US Embassy Comment: The games open in a year, and time is running out for an agreement. P'yongyang's offer may be part of a renewed effort to win international support for its demand for equal status. The North has gained little in the existing talks forum, and P'yongyang almost certainly is disappointed by its failure to win concessions on cohosting before invitations are issued tomorrow. It may test prospects for a renewed Olympic boycott campaign at a conference of Communist sports ministers next week in the USSR. Although the South's official response underscores its desire to be seen as flexible. Seoul's preference for a hardline approach suggests any talks will	5X1
P'yongyang yesterday called for talks with Seoul to break the deadlock over cohosting of the Olympics. A South Korean Olympic official responded publicly that the South is willing to discuss the matter with the North after consulting with the International Olympic Committee. Seoul's first reaction, however, was to reject the talks proposal and demand that P'yongyang accept/the share of games offered by the IOC in July. Comment: The games open in a year, and time is running out for an agreement. P'yongyang's offer may be part of a renewed effort to win international support for its demand for equal status. The North has gained little in the existing talks forum, and P'yongyang almost certainly is disappointed by its failure to win concessions on cohosting before invitations are issued tomorrow. It may test prospects for a renewed Olympic boycott campaign at a conference of Communist sports ministers next week in the USSR. Although the South's official response underscores its desire to be seen as flexible. Seoul's preference for a hardline approach suggests any talks will	JA
P'yongyang yesterday called for talks with Seoul to break the deadlock over cohosting of the Olympics. A South Korean Olympic official responded publicly that the South is willing to discuss the matter with the North after consulting with the International Olympic Committee. Seoul's first reaction, however, was to reject the talks proposal and demand that P'yongyang accept/the share of games offered by the IOC in July. Comment: The games open in a year, and time is running out for an agreement. P'yongyang's offer may be part of a renewed effort to win international support for its demand for equal status. The North has gained little in the existing talks forum, and P'yongyang almost certainly is disappointed by its failure to win concessions on cohosting before invitations are issued tomorrow. It may test prospects for a renewed Olympic boycott campaign at a conference of Communist sports ministers next week in the USSR. Although the South's official response underscores its desire to be seen as flexible. Seoul's preference for a hardline approach suggests any talks will	
P'yongyang yesterday called for talks with Seoul to break the deadlock over cohosting of the Olympics. A South Korean Olympic official responded publicly that the South is willing to discuss the matter with the North after consulting with the International Olympic Committee. Seoul's first reaction, however, was to reject the talks proposal and demand that P'yongyang accept the share of games offered by the IOC in July, according to the US Embassy. Comment: The games open in a year, and time is running out for an agreement. P'yongyang's offer may be part of a renewed effort to win international support for its demand for equal status. The North has gained little in the existing talks forum, and P'yongyang almost certainly is disappointed by its failure to win concessions on cohosting before invitations are issued tomorrow. It may test prospects for a renewed Olympic boycott campaign at a conference of Communist sports ministers next week in the USSR. Although the South's official response underscores its desire to be seen as flexible. Seoul's preference for a hardline approach suggests any talks will	X1
P'yongyang yesterday called for talks with Seoul to break the deadlock over cohosting of the Olympics. A South Korean Olympic official responded publicly that the South is willing to discuss the matter with the North after consulting with the International Olympic Committee. Seoul's first reaction, however, was to reject the talks proposal and demand that P'yongyang accept the share of games offered by the IOC in July, according to the US Embassy. Comment: The games open in a year, and time is running out for an agreement. P'yongyang's offer may be part of a renewed effort to win international support for its demand for equal status. The North has gained little in the existing talks forum, and P'yongyang almost certainly is disappointed by its failure to win concessions on cohosting before invitations are issued tomorrow. It may test prospects for a renewed Olympic boycott campaign at a conference of Communist sports ministers next week in the USSR. Although the South's official response underscores its desire to be seen as flexible. Seoul's preference for a hardline approach suggests any talks will	
P'yongyang yesterday called for talks with Seoul to break the deadlock over cohosting of the Olympics. A South Korean Olympic official responded publicly that the South is willing to discuss the matter with the North after consulting with the International Olympic Committee. Seoul's first reaction, however, was to reject the talks proposal and demand that P'yongyang accept the share of games offered by the IOC in July, according to the US Embassy. Comment: The games open in a year, and time is running out for an agreement. P'yongyang's offer may be part of a renewed effort to win international support for its demand for equal status. The North has gained little in the existing talks forum, and P'yongyang almost certainly is disappointed by its failure to win concessions on cohosting before invitations are issued tomorrow. It may test prospects for a renewed Olympic boycott campaign at a conference of Communist sports ministers next week in the USSR. Although the South's official response underscores its desire to be seen as flexible. Seoul's preference for a hardline approach suggests any talks will	
P'yongyang yesterday called for talks with Seoul to break the deadlock over cohosting of the Olympics. A South Korean Olympic official responded publicly that the South is willing to discuss the matter with the North after consulting with the International Olympic Committee. Seoul's first reaction, however, was to reject the talks proposal and demand that P'yongyang accept the share of games offered by the IOC in July, according to the US Embassy. Comment: The games open in a year, and time is running out for an agreement. P'yongyang's offer may be part of a renewed effort to win international support for its demand for equal status. The North has gained little in the existing talks forum, and P'yongyang almost certainly is disappointed by its failure to win concessions on cohosting before invitations are issued tomorrow. It may test prospects for a renewed Olympic boycott campaign at a conference of Communist sports ministers next week in the USSR. Although the South's official response underscores its desire to be seen as flexible. Seoul's preference for a hardline approach suggests any talks will	:YA
deadlock over cohosting of the Olympics. A South Korean Olympic official responded publicly that the South is willing to discuss the matter with the North after consulting with the International Olympic Committee. Seoul's first reaction, however, was to reject the talks proposal and demand that P'yongyang accept the share of games offered by the IOC in July, according to the US Embassy. Comment: The games open in a year, and time is running out for an agreement. P'yongyang's offer may be part of a renewed effort to win international support for its demand for equal status. The North has gained little in the existing talks forum, and P'yongyang almost certainly is disappointed by its failure to win concessions on cohosting before invitations are issued tomorrow. It may test prospects for a renewed Olympic boycott campaign at a conference of Communist sports ministers next week in the USSR. Although the South's official response underscores its desire to be seen as flexible. Seoul's preference for a hardline approach suggests any talks will	,VO
official responded publicly that the South is willing to discuss the matter with the North after consulting with the International Olympic. Committee. Seoul's first reaction, however, was to reject the talks proposal and demand that P'yongyang accept the share of games offered by the IOC in July, according to the US Embassy. Comment: The games open in a year, and time is running out for an agreement. P'yongyang's offer may be part of a renewed effort to win international support for its demand for equal status. The North has gained little in the existing talks forum, and P'yongyang almost certainly is disappointed by its failure to win concessions on cohosting before invitations are issued tomorrow. It may test prospects for a renewed Olympic boycott campaign at a conference of Communist sports ministers next week in the USSR. Although the South's official response underscores its desire to be seen as flexible. Seoul's preference for a hardline approach suggests any talks will	
matter with the North after consulting with the International Olympic Committee. Seoul's first reaction, however, was to reject the talks proposal and demand that P'yongyang accept the share of games offered by the IOC in July, according to the US Embassy. Comment: The games open in a year, and time is running out for an agreement. P'yongyang's offer may be part of a renewed effort to win international support for its demand for equal status. The North has gained little in the existing talks forum, and P'yongyang almost certainly is disappointed by its failure to win concessions on cohosting before invitations are issued tomorrow. It may test prospects for a renewed Olympic boycott campaign at a conference of Communist sports ministers next week in the USSR. Although the South's official response underscores its desire to be seen as flexible. Seoul's preference for a hardline approach suggests any talks will	
was to reject the talks proposal and demand that P'yongyang accept the share of games offered by the IOC in July, according to the US Embassy. Comment: The games open in a year, and time is running out for an agreement. P'yongyang's offer may be part of a renewed effort to win international support for its demand for equal status. The North has gained little in the existing talks forum, and P'yongyang almost certainly is disappointed by its failure to win concessions on cohosting before invitations are issued tomorrow. It may test prospects for a renewed Olympic boycott campaign at a conference of Communist sports ministers next week in the USSR. Although the South's official response underscores its desire to be seen as flexible. Seoul's preference for a hardline approach suggests any talks will	
that P'yongyang accept the share of games offered by the IOC in July. Comment: The games open in a year, and time is running out for an agreement. P'yongyang's offer may be part of a renewed effort to win international support for its demand for equal status. The North has gained little in the existing talks forum, and P'yongyang almost certainly is disappointed by its failure to win concessions on cohosting before invitations are issued tomorrow. It may test prospects for a renewed Olympic boycott campaign at a conference of Communist sports ministers next week in the USSR. Although the South's official response underscores its desire to be seen as flexible. Seoul's preference for a hardline approach suggests any talks will	5X1
Comment: The games open in a year, and time is running out for an agreement. P'yongyang's offer may be part of a renewed effort to win international support for its demand for equal status. The North has gained little in the existing talks forum, and P'yongyang almost certainly is disappointed by its failure to win concessions on cohosting before invitations are issued tomorrow. It may test prospects for a renewed Olympic boycott campaign at a conference of Communist sports ministers next week in the USSR. Although the South's official response underscores its desire to be seen as flexible. Seoul's preference for a hardline approach suggests any talks will	5X1
Comment: The games open in a year, and time is running out for an agreement. P'yongyang's offer may be part of a renewed effort to win international support for its demand for equal status. The North has gained little in the existing talks forum, and P'yongyang almost certainly is disappointed by its failure to win concessions on cohosting before invitations are issued tomorrow. It may test prospects for a renewed Olympic boycott campaign at a conference of Communist sports ministers next week in the USSR. Although the South's official response underscores its desire to be seen as flexible. Seoul's preference for a hardline approach suggests any talks will	25)
Comment: The games open in a year, and time is running out for an agreement. P'yongyang's offer may be part of a renewed effort to win international support for its demand for equal status. The North has gained little in the existing talks forum, and P'yongyang almost certainly is disappointed by its failure to win concessions on cohosting before invitations are issued tomorrow. It may test prospects for a renewed Olympic boycott campaign at a conference of Communist sports ministers next week in the USSR. Although the South's official response underscores its desire to be seen as flexible. Seoul's preference for a hardline approach suggests any talks will	5X′
international support for its demand for equal status. The North has gained little in the existing talks forum, and P'yongyang almost certainly is disappointed by its failure to win concessions on cohosting before invitations are issued tomorrow. It may test prospects for a renewed Olympic boycott campaign at a conference of Communist sports ministers next week in the USSR. Although the South's official response underscores its desire to be seen as flexible. Seoul's preference for a hardline approach suggests any talks will	•
gained little in the existing talks forum, and P'yongyang almost certainly is disappointed by its failure to win concessions on cohosting before invitations are issued tomorrow. It may test prospects for a renewed Olympic boycott campaign at a conference of Communist sports ministers next week in the USSR. Although the South's official response underscores its desire to be seen as flexible. Seoul's preference for a hardline approach suggests any talks will	
certainly is disappointed by its failure to win concessions on cohosting before invitations are issued tomorrow. It may test prospects for a renewed Olympic boycott campaign at a conference of Communist sports ministers next week in the USSR. Although the South's official response underscores its desire to be seen as flexible. Seoul's preference for a hardline approach suggests any talks will	
cohosting before invitations are issued tomorrow. It may test prospects for a renewed Olympic boycott campaign at a conference of Communist sports ministers next week in the USSR. Although the South's official response underscores its desire to be seen as flexible. Seoul's preference for a hardline approach suggests any talks will	
prospects for a renewed Olympic boycott campaign at a conference of Communist sports ministers next week in the USSR. Although the South's official response underscores its desire to be seen as flexible. Seoul's preference for a hardline approach suggests any talks will	
of Communist sports ministers next week in the USSR. Although the South's official response underscores its desire to be seen as flexible. Seoul's preference for a hardline approach suggests any talks will	
Seoul's preference for a hardline approach suggests any talks will	
face major obstacles.	
lace major obstacles.	5X1
·	Σ Λ
25	X1
	, , ,
25	5X6
	, (0
•	

25X1

9



	Top Secret	
	2	25X1
	25	5X1
	In Brief	
Middle East	2	25X1
	Lebanon's economy helping Libyan effort to recruit Lebanese	25X1
	mercenaries says about 150 Druze signed up for \$2,000 monthly salary, enormous sum by Lebanese standards recruiting continues among Lebanese Shia 2 — Jordanian Prime Minister Rifai claims agreement reached on /	25X1 25X1
	technical specifications for MIG-29 purchase from Soviets , according to financing remains	25X1 25X1
	relations after Poland , second East European state to establish Interests Section in Tel Aviv in past year Israelis hoping for	25 X 1
		25 X 1
	2	25 X 1
Americàs	2	25 X 1
Africa	— Frontline States to hold summit in Tanzania later this week, according to press probably will formulate common strategy for UN General Assembly discussions on Namibia , discuss	25 X 1
		25 X 1
	Top Secret	5X1



	Top Secret
	2
	2
East Asia	2
	Press indicates Vietnam freed some 500 civilian, military officials of former South Vietnamese Government claims more than 6,500 freed under amnesty announced this month suggests
	more responsive approach to 🖰 humanitarian concerns.
	Former South Korean Prime Minister and Security Chief Kim Chong Pil to announce presidential candidacy later this month ruling camp apparently failed to deter bid would lessen votes
	for ruling-party nominee Roh Tae Woo.
Europe	- Norway's rightwing Progress Party gained against ruling Labor and Conservatives in nationwide municipal elections Monday mainstream parties probably will retreat to traditional platforms to regain support national election set for fall 1989.
Europe	and Conservatives in nationwide municipal elections Monday mainstream parties probably will retreat to traditional platforms to regain support national election set for fall 1989. Defense Minister von Eekelen told press yesterday Netherlands might halt INF preparations when US- Soviet arms control
Europe	and Conservatives in nationwide municipal elections Monday mainstream parties probably will retreat to traditional platforms to regain support national election set for fall 1989. Defense Minister von Eekelen told press yesterday Netherlands might halt INF preparations when US- Soviet arms control agreement signed probably not official position public
Europe	and Conservatives in nationwide municipal elections Monday mainstream parties probably will retreat to traditional platforms to regain support national election set for fall 1989. Defense Minister von Eekelen told press yesterday Netherlands might halt INF preparations when US-Soviet arms control agreement signed probably not official position public pressure to cease preparations likely before US ratification. Poland's Jaruzelski visiting East Germany today first Bloc leader to see Honecker since his West German trip likely to
Europe	and Conservatives in nationwide municipal elections Monday mainstream parties probably will retreat to traditional platforms to regain support national election set for fall 1989. Defense Minister von Eekelen told press yesterday Netherlands might halt INF preparations when US-Soviet arms control agreement signed probably not official position public pressure to cease preparations likely before US ratification. Poland's Jaruzelski visiting East Germany today first Bloc leader to see Honecker since his West German trip likely to stress permanence of Germany's division, Poland's western
Europe	and Conservatives in nationwide municipal elections Monday mainstream parties probably will retreat to traditional platforms to regain support national election set for fall 1989. Defense Minister von Eekelen told press yesterday Netherlands might halt INF preparations when US-Soviet arms control agreement signed probably not official position public pressure to cease preparations likely before US ratification. Poland's Jaruzelski visiting East Germany today first Bloc leader to see Honecker since his West German trip likely to stress permanence of Germany's division, Poland's western border Poles uneasy over inter-German relations. Leader of UK Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament will join Liberals
Europe	and Conservatives in nationwide municipal elections Monday
Europe	and Conservatives in nationwide municipal elections Monday



Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2013/09/26 : CIA-RDP88T01079R000300140006-7

Factors Influencing Debtors

A combination of pressures and opportunities are prompting the major debtors to intensify their push for a new strategy at this time. Economic forecasts indicate that slow growth and rising interest rates in industrial countries may aggravate already weak payments positions among debtor nations. Political gains by proponents of

continued

Top Secret

<u> </u>	
	25X1
hardline debt policies—like the Peronist victories recently in Argentina—are exerting increasing influence on moderate policymakers. Latin debtors see an unprecedented opportunity to win major concessions in view of the commercial banks' enlarged loan-loss reserves and the heightened sympathy apparent among creditor governments.	25 X 1
Delegates of the Cartagena Group of debtors agreed late last month to recommend to their 11 member governments that the Group become more active in devising approaches to the debt problem, according to the Embassy in Montevideo. A key proposal reportedly under consideration is to tie debt-service payments to banks to the ower values of the debts in the secondary markets.	25X1
Brazil's Bresser said he intends to meet with his Mexican and Argentine counterparts in New York on 24 September to discuss new approaches to debt before the annual joint IMF-World Bank meetings. The debt problem probably will be the major issue that Latin American governments raise, both in formal and informal	
sessions, at the IMF-World Bank meetings.	25 X 1

Implications

The international banking community will staunchly oppose radical Brazil-style proposals because they would decimate the gains achieved in tough negotiations with Mexico and Argentina, would weaken the link between domestic policy performance and external assistance, and might threaten the solvency of major US banks. On the other hand, the continued inability of Latin governments to obtain sufficient new financing and debt relief to meet development needs will increase the likelihood that populist politicians will replace more moderate leaders. Such shifts already are beginning to occur in Argentina, Ecuador, and Venezuela.

25X1

