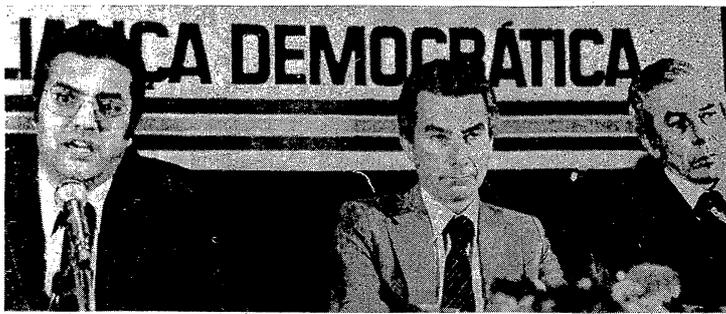


WEST EUROPE



Leaders of the Portuguese Democratic Alliance, Senhor Freitas do Amaral, left, Dr Francisco Sa Carneiro and Senhor Ribeiro Teles, at a press conference in Lisbon yesterday after their election victory.

Portugal's new rulers propose policy reforms

Lisbon, Dec 3.—The platform of the four-party Democratic Alliance of the centre right which gained control of Parliament in the Portuguese election today, calls for reforms in constitutional, economic and social matters, as well as in foreign policy. The main points include the creation of a market-based economy similar to that of the EEC countries, improvement in the standard of living, decentralization of government and revision of the constitution. The new government will complete participation in Nato and integration into the EEC through development of regular, formal contacts with its members. Other economic proposals call for the creation of jobs, tax cuts and a reduction in the cost of living.

The Democratic Alliance comprises the Social Democratic Party of Dr Francisco Sa Carneiro, who is the dominant leader of the Alliance, the Christian Social Democrats of Senhor Diogo Freitas do Amaral, the small popular monarchist party, of Senhor Goncalo Ribeiro Teles and the Reform Movement, which was not represented in the former Parliament. The victory of the Alliance was heralded by the right-wing press as a change of society and the collapse of the Socialist Party, indicate a trend to the right—said a newspaper. In a headline.

Electors told to beware Herr Strauss

From Patricia Clough Brussels, Dec 3 Herr Willi Brandt, chairman of the Social Democratic Party (SPD), today launched a blistering attack on West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, warning that he would lose the hard won confidence of the world if he became Chancellor. He said a victory for Herr Strauss in next year's Bundestag elections would mean fear in Germany, fear for Germany and fear of Germany. It would be a political gamble, "in which we Germans have much to lose and nothing to win".

Dilemma for Britain in EEC budget threat

From Michael Horsbry Brussels, Dec 3 The threat by the European Parliament strongly backed by British Conservative MPs in the Assembly, to throw out the EEC's budget for 1980 is facing the British Government with a delicate dilemma. The proposed constitutional revision could not be undertaken before next year's general election, and might include the use of a referendum. The national defence and foreign policy, the Alliance calls for making the armed forces more closely linked to the Government, and the defence of peace and international justice in the causes of liberty, democracy and human rights.

WEU clash on arms purchases

From Our Own Correspondent Paris, Dec 3 The Western European Union Assembly, the only European assembly with responsibilities in the field of defence, had plenty of matters to gnaw at its teeth when it opened here today. They include the proposal to modernize Nato nuclear arms in response to developments in the Warsaw Pact; the Salt 2 agreements and their impact on European security; and the situation in the Middle East. When it came to that hardy annual, the budget, the streamlining of European arms purchases and production, the budget was the focus of the debate. It was a confrontation between "Atlanticists" and "Europeans". Some fireworks were bound to be caused by the adoption of the budget, which was reported on this subject while most of the French members were absent. The debate in the French National Assembly on the defence estimate, which was written by Mr Carl Meintz (Luxembourg Liberal) came in for some sharp French criticism. Mr Jacques Baumel, Gaullist deputy did not bear about the budget. He said that his recommendation was to create a "market of defence materials covering the whole of the Atlantic area". The ultimate objective of the text "in such a conception, there would no longer be a proper European defence industry, but the event of a unification of the Atlantic area, market would be created, which must inevitably confine European industries to the role of suppliers of Western Europe of low technology equipment". Two West German speakers insisted that defence and the restoration of the balance of Europe were inseparable.

Jogger shot dead

Brussels, Dec 3—A Belgian gamekeeper, Herman Dhainaut, who shot and killed a jogger, Michael Warocquier, aged 33, as he was passing through a wood near Mons told police that he was jogging was fighting the game. The gamekeeper is now in prison.

Conciliatory tone on fish adopted by Mr Walker

From Our Own Correspondent Brussels, Dec 3 A conciliatory note was struck here today by Mr Peter Walker, the Minister of Agriculture, in a meeting with his counterparts from other EEC member states. The meeting in Brussels was a new opportunity on fishing rights. The meeting had been convened by the first test of Britain's attitude towards EEC negotiations after the failure of last week's talks in Dublin to give Mrs Thatcher the £1,000 cut the Prime Minister wanted in Britain's net contribution to the Community budget.

Mr Walker said that he was pleased with the bilateral talks he had had with the other two members of the Community. He believed that there had been a convergence of views over the past few months. One of the Community's achievements next year could be a new fisheries policy. Despite his conciliatory tone, however, Mr Walker made it clear that his Government's demands remained "in no way different" from those put by the British fishermen. These include a 10 per cent share for British fishermen in the British coast and exclusive rights within 12 miles.

French TV attacked as subservient

Paris, Dec 3 Senator Henri Caillevet, the expert of the Upper House on television, today mounted his charge again to battle against the windmills of the former ORTF. The French broadcasting organization split in 1974 into four autonomous but not, critics say, independent companies. The fact is that neither under the sway of the centralized ORTF, nor since its break-up, have viewers had access to programmes of a variety and quality comparable, the experts readily admit, to those of the BBC and ITA. But they maintain that the setting up of an independent channel would be a cure worse than the disease, instead of an incentive to productive competition.

of rather tame journalists (by British standards at least) has revived the debate whether—as the left insists—the Government's control of television is even more complete than under General de Gaulle, but more subtle in its methods. The accusation is that none of the television channels took "hot potatoes" like the Channel 5, which had provided an ample excuse for doing so. The burden of M Caillevet's criticism in his report to the Senate which came up for discussion today, is that French television programmes are only "lukewarm water with timid political broadcasts that are flat and lenient, that advertising is gaining more and more ground, and that there prevails in several channels a form of standardization which is detrimental to information. "People tune in to Ciguel"

subservience to the Government, political information lacks consistency and weight from the top down. Neither on the first nor the second television channels "is there any real news, as inspired by an overall view of all the cultural possibilities". The third channel, if Mr Caillevet describes it as a "deep seated evil". His remedy is to change people's attitudes at levels. The directors of the three channels should be elected by the public.

OVERSEAS

Mr Kennedy breaks ranks with attack on Shah as President prepares to announce candidacy

From Patrick Brogan Washington, Dec 3 President Carter will formally announce tomorrow that he is a candidate for reelection next year. The original plan was for the President to make a fighting speech at a fund-raising dinner and then to set off on a tour of half a dozen states, getting his campaign off to a roaring start. However, this was thought necessary because of his low standing in the opinion polls. Events in Iran have helped him politically. He has had to cancel all his out-of-town appearances since the American Embassy in Tehran was seized a month ago, and has ended his tour of the country. The advantage to the President has been the election of Senator Edward Kennedy's active campaign, which has focused attention on the President. However, the President has won considerable approval for his handling of the crisis in Iran. His rivals, Democratic and Republican, have been offering a severe criticism, and to proclaim their support for him.

The announcement of the President's candidacy will be followed by a series of "house parties" to raise money in every state in the Union. As of 1976, Mr Carter is concentrating on the early caucus and primary states, notably Iowa, where his people profess guarded optimism. Now begins the campaign to state convention, which will in turn choose delegates to the Democratic National Convention, in caucus held across the state on January 15. Mr Carter's campaign in 1976 began in the snows of Iowa and he hopes to repeat the achievement this time. The primary in New Hampshire, on February 27, will be in New Hampshire. Mr Kennedy has already discovered that there is no strong national mood to draft him for the Democratic nomination. Like other candidates, he has avoided rocking the boat on Iran up until now, but yesterday, he broke ranks.

Calls in US for Shah to face martyrdom

From Michael Leapman New York, Dec 3 A motion gathering ground here as the Shah's embassy hostage crisis drags on is that the Shah could end it at a stroke by voluntarily returning to Iran as a martyr. On Friday The New York Times printed a letter from a leader from Cleveland, Ohio which became the subject of comment on radio and television. It began: "The Shah of Iran has a golden opportunity to redeem himself as this late October in his life. Why will he use what gift of time remains? "Will he die unmurdered, save by his closest relatives, in some hospital room... or will he return to Iran to justify himself and in so doing relieve the pressures that threaten the lives of his people." The letter went on to suggest that the Shah could use his return to Iran to justify his return to Iran and to justify himself and in so doing relieve the pressures that threaten the lives of his people. The idea was repeated yesterday by the New York Daily News by the well regarded columnist Mr Jimmy Breslin. "Somehow," he said, "there has to be a bugle summoning the man to get up, without cost to his life, and perform a solitary act and end the danger for others."

Hint of compromise in eight-point list of demands

Iran given Kurds' autonomy plan

From Robert Fisk Mahabad, Iran, Dec 3 At a secret meeting in the north-western province of Iran, leaders of the country's five million Kurds have presented a list of demands to the Revolutionary Council with an eight-point plan for Kurdish autonomy. The document, which contains the most specific demands to have been made by the Kurds since their 1975 revolution, calls for an enlarged Kurdish province, a federal system of government, and a guarantee of autonomy to be written into the new Iranian constitution. The paper listing these demands, a copy of which has been made available to The Times, was handed over by Shaikh Ezzedin Hamedani, the Kurdish spiritual leader, to Mr Garyush Gochari, the Iranian Government spokesman, on Saturday. Mr Garyush is scheduled to return to Kurdistan tomorrow to discuss the Revolutionary Council's reply. If the Kurds receive no satisfactory response, they threaten to resume their struggle, which was implemented after ferocious fighting in Mahabad and Sanandaj last month—much of it renewed when it raged on in weeks' time, and since then has been continuing on Iran's new Islamic Constitution, at least one of Shaikh Ezzedin's demands cannot be met. The paper was signed by

Shaikh Hosseini and by leaders of the three main political groups in Kurdistan: the orthodox communist Kurdish Democratic Party, the Marxist-Leninist Komala movement and the left-wing Revolutionary Council. In a preface, it pointedly recalls that Ayatollah Khomeini, the Islamic revolutionary, imposed their own ruthless pacification of parts of Kurdistan last year. In several times stated that the economic, political and military oppression which the Kurds have suffered since the Shah's regime should be removed. The demands are listed as follows: 1. Autonomy for Kurdistan should be officially recognized and be specifically referred to in the constitution. 2. That the Kurdish region which is at present divided into four provinces—Kermanshah, Gilan-e Gharb, Kurdistan and West Azerbaijan, should be recognized as a single province. 3. A "National Assembly of Kurdistan" should be elected by a free, direct and secret ballot. 4. The Kurdish language should be given the same status as Persian language in schools and for official letters. After the fourth demand, the list of demands in Persian language will also be taken in schools. 5. Part of the national budget should be devoted to Kurdistan and that this regional budget should be expanded to take account of the backward economy that has been imposed on Kurdistan in the past. 6. Kurdish representatives should play a role in central government. 7. Foreign policy, national defence (the Army), the judiciary and the police should be expanded to take account of the backward economy that has been imposed on Kurdistan in the past. 8. Kurdish representatives should play a role in central government.

Senate support for President over sanctions

From David Cross Washington, Dec 3 The United States Administration today secured the support of the Senate for its policy of retaining economic sanctions against Zimbabwe Rhodesia until the London price talks are concluded. The Senate foreign relations committee agreed by a vote of eight to one that the sanctions should continue for as long as they are in the interest of the United States. The Senate's decision follows negotiations over the weekend between the Senate and the Administration. The Senate's decision follows negotiations over the weekend between the Senate and the Administration. The Senate's decision follows negotiations over the weekend between the Senate and the Administration.

Tass criticizes US 'gunboat' tactics in Iran

From Our Own Correspondent New York, Dec 3 Two United States sailors were taken prisoner when Soviet jets ambushed a Navy ship near San Juan, Puerto Rico, and seven other persons, including three women, were seriously injured. It was the most serious incident for several years in a low level but persistent gunnery full independence for the island. The attack was believed to be revenge for the death of weeks ago of Angel Rodriguez Cristobal, an independence supporter, who was shot in his cell in Florida. He had been arrested with 20 others in connection with the 1978 attack on the island which is used as a military base for the United States. The attack occurred at 6:20 a.m. as the yellow school bus was returning to the mainland. The United States also receives welfare payments from Washington. The question of a permanent future status for the island has long been a controversial issue. The United States, although not a fully-fledged member of the United Nations, has complete rights as United States citizens, and the islanders have complete rights as United States citizens. The question of a permanent future status for the island has long been a controversial issue. The United States, although not a fully-fledged member of the United Nations, has complete rights as United States citizens, and the islanders have complete rights as United States citizens.

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Reporter alleges assault by Brussels police

From Our Own Correspondent Brussels, Dec 3 A British journalist on a fact-finding visit to Brussels at the invitation of the European Commission, today alleged an assault by Brussels police. Mr Garrod Whateley, industrial correspondent for the Daily Telegraph, who was with Mr Whateley when the incident occurred, today said that he was on his way back to his hotel when they were attacked. He said four police officers arrived immediately, rushed past him and hit Mr Whateley on the back of the head with a baton. He said he was taken to hospital and then dragged him to a vehicle. Mr Whateley complained to the Foreign Ministry and I understand we have been given a satisfactory answer.

Czech reformist Dr Kriegl dies

From Our Own Correspondent Prague, Dec 3 Dr Frantisek Kriegl, a leading reformist of the Prague Spring, died yesterday in London. He was 71. He was a member of the Palach Press news agency. He was the only member of the Prague Spring who withstood the pressure of the Soviet leadership and refused to sign the 1968 agreement.

Zanu picket paper over merger story

From Our Own Correspondent Salisbury, Dec 3 A crowd of about 150 Zanu party supporters demonstrated outside the offices of the National Observer newspaper today. They were protesting the lead story in the paper's issue of this African-orientated weekly which said the party leader, the Rev. Jonathan Moyo, was seeking an alliance with the United African National Council (UANC) in the north. The newspaper quoted sources close to the Zanu party as saying that Moyo was the party's publicity secretary and a member of Parliament, said the report was incorrect. Moyo's demonstration was orderly although it did hold up

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