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U.S. Ambassador to Portugal

By Miguel Acoca
Special to The Washington Post

LISBON, March, 28—U.S. Ambassador Frank Carlucci officially protested today a newspaper article alleging that he was a Central Intelligence Agency "strategist and operator" and that the CIA was behind a Spanish-based, right-wing guerrilla organization plotting to topple the leftist Portuguese government.

The ambassador's protest followed an Information Ministry statement yesterday that the controversial ambassador was "persona grata" in Portugal and expressing disapproval of "irresponsible and unfounded speculation" about him.

Accompanied by visiting U.S. Sen. Edward Brooks, whose home state, Massachusetts, has many Portuguese residents, Carlucci called on Prime minister Vasco Goncalves this evening. He remained to make the protest after the senator left.

Portuguese source said the session between the ambassador and the premier was "frank," which in diplomatic terminology usually means there was a difference of opinion.

In leaving, the ambassador said, "I have no comment to make on the meeting. If he wants to comment, let him."

Goncalves' aides gave the

impression that the meeting had been stormy, but did not elaborate.

Tuesday, just before Goncalves formed a new coalition Cabinet increasing the number of Communist ministers to two and the number of Marxists to four, Carlucci told President Francisco da Costa Gomes of American concern with Portugal's leftward shift.

At that time, according to informed sources, the president rejected Carlucci's warnings of increased political violence, the danger of a leftist takeover and a growing anti-American campaign. Costa Gomes reportedly told Carlucci that there was less anti-Americanism in Portugal than in other countries, and that fewer than five persons have been killed since leftist officers deposed the rightist dictatorship last year.

Carlucci has been in the headlines here since the rightist military uprising against the leftist ruling military collapsed March 11. He was placed in the limelight by Brig. Gen. Otelio de Carvalho, commander of security forces, who stated that because of the coup attempt, he could not guarantee the ambassador's safety.

The ambassador, who spoke on the phone with Gen. Carvalho immediately afterward, has reportedly been trying to meet the outspoken young rev-

olutionary officer ever since. President Costa Gomes, sources said, promised Carlucci an early encounter with Carvalho.

The newspaper story that aroused the ambassador's formal protest of a "personal" campaign appeared Wednesday in a Lisbon afternoon newspaper under a banner headline saying "The CIA acts in Portugal."

Sen. Brooke said in a press conference that during his wide-ranging discussion with Premier Goncalves he had expressed concern that Carlucci had been called a CIA agent.

"It's been wide circulation of this sort of thing that has

created unfortunate relations between us," added.

The senator asked for understanding of Portugal's revolutionary process, adding that neither the United States nor any other country "should dictate in the internal affairs of a sovereign state such as Portugal."

Brooke said he had "suggested to the prime minister that this is not the time for the U.S. to cut and run from Portugal and for Portugal to cut and run from the U.S."

Meanwhile, the Portuguese Communist Party announced that one of its leaders had made a quick trip to Moscow

Protests Article Citing CIA Tie

to discuss political developments here with Soviet Communist Party readers. The Portuguese party has been sharply criticized by Western European Communists because of tactics that their critics believe soured their electoral prospects by arousing fear of a communist takeover.

New agencies reported the following:

Communist Party leader Alvaro Cunhal, a minister without portfolio in the new government, alluded to criticism from the Italian Communist Party at a rally at the Lisbon sports pavilion last night.

Without naming the Italian

party, Cunhal said criticism of the Portuguese party's election tactics was interference in Portugal's domestic affairs and "can only profit the forces of reaction."

The Communist leader said that the inclusion of the Popular Democratic Movement in the new Cabinet was "a reinforcement of the power of the forces of democracy and social progress." The movement has close ties to the Communist Party.

Cunhal attacked the inclusion in the Cabinet of the centrist Popular Democratic Party, accusing it of having "an attitude manifestly

against the revolutionary process."

Guerrillas in Angola Agree to End Conflict

From News Dispatches

LUANDA, March 28—Representatives of the three Angolan liberation movements and two high Portuguese officials signed an agreement today to restore peace to Luanda, where more than 60 persons have been killed in a week of fighting.

Armed Portuguese troops patrolled the streets in open trucks to prevent renewed fighting between two rival

groups—the National Front for the Liberation of Angola and the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola.

The two groups, along with the National Union for the Total Liberation of Angola, had been participating with the Portuguese since January in a transition government to prepare the colony for independence in November.

Today's agreement, the three movements agreed to send unneeded troops and party officials out of the city. Each group said it would contribute another 500 troops to the joint African-Portuguese armed forces and 100 men to the police.