

PORTUGAL PARTIES SPLIT WITH JUNTA ON AFRICA POLICY

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Center-Left Urges Spínola to Start Negotiations on Self-Determination

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LISBON, April 20—The major Portuguese parties of the left and center differed today with the nation's new leader, Gen. António de Spínola, over his long-range program of keeping the African territories tied to Portugal.

Leaders of the Portuguese Democratic Movement, an organization of Socialists, Communists and Christian Democrats, said after an hour-and-a-half meeting with the general that they wanted an immediate end to the fighting in Portuguese Guinea, Mozambique and Angola. They also called for the opening of negotiations with the rebel movements there for self-determination and independence.

Though the political groups that were suddenly liberated by the coup d'état of last Thursday thus appeared headed for conflict with the new military leaders, the meeting today was described as cordial.

General's Plan Repeated

Leaders of the Democratic Movement, an outgrowth of a coalition of forces that had sought unsuccessfully to contest elections for the 150-seat National Assembly last October, said the general had accepted the broad outlines of a program of political action.

This, they said, included acceleration of a purge of "fascists" from Government and of the formation of a provisional government, which General Spínola announced a few days ago would be formed within three weeks.

The parties, anxious to enjoy power after the toppling of a dictatorial form of government instituted 48 years ago, said the general had agreed to form the provisional administration quickly. A member of the seven-man junta, probably General Spínola himself, will head it, they said, and military men will occupy defense posts, but civilians will occupy all others.

General Spínola, who precipitated the overturn here by publishing a book in February that declared the wars in Africa to

be unwinnable by military means, repeated in his meeting with the representatives of the Democratic Movement his program of a federation of equal states.

He told them that the African peoples were not yet prepared for self-determination and that this would take time. He agreed self-determination would have to be achieved, but made it clear he would act so that the voters would choose to remain within the Portuguese orbit.

He said that would mean a success for Portuguese policies. If the Africans voted for independence, this would signify failure.

The political leaders said they could not agree that preparation was needed for self-determination. The African peoples they said, are ready now.

Mário Soares, the secretary general of the Socialist party, who returned to Portugal yesterday from a five-year exile, said today in an interview that he was concerned that a separatist movement might be started by the white populations in the territories.

He said he would shortly go to London to talk to Prime Minister Wilson, and perhaps to Bonn to talk to Chancellor Willy Brandt about support for the Portuguese government about to be formed.

Atmosphere Friendly

He said the support of "friendly countries" was important in discouraging secession by whites in Africa.

Mr. Soares said independence had to come to the African territories but "it must be done in an orderly way."