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Title: **104-10192-10110_p11.png**

Provenance:

Category: **Uncategorized**

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sibility that a sixth party will be formed in Hon-
duras.

continue to tabicize and thus abet the irreconcil-
ability of the Latin CD parties because there are no
interests at all. ODCA leader Calderón appears to
recognize the need for at least some basic ideo-
logical common ground among ODCA-member
parties. But no signal success has been achieved in
this direction to date and even now it is not all san-
guine that even modest progress will be made in
this regard in the foreseeable future. Reporting on
the Congress of the World Christian Democratic
Union (WCDU) held in Lima in April 1966 indicates
clearly that the Latin American parties will not
submit without combat to any effort (whether initi-
ated by the European financial backers of the CD
movement or by ODCA) that aims at imposing
standards and controls that will impinge on their
complete freedom of action.

15. Formation of Central American Regional
Grouping. The Central American CD parties met in
El Salvador in July 1966 to establish a smaller re-
gional grouping, the Union Demócrata Cristiana de
Centroamérica (UDCCA). This action does not ap-
pear to reflect any over-all pique with ODCA (the
relations of Cerezo and Rafael Caldera with the
Central American parties appear close and cordial)
but rather a desire to establish a smaller and more
cohesive unit that can better address itself to the
problems common to the area and, to a lesser ex-
tent, to the individual CD parties. UDCCA is com-
posed of five parties (in Guatemala, El Salvador,
Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama), with the pos-

V - EUROPEAN CD ROLE AND INFLUENCE

16. The European Christian Democratic Union (EC-
DU). The European CD parties were first to estab-
lish a regional organization, the Nouvelle Equipe
Internationale (NEI) in 1947. The NEI never played
a major role in World Christian Democratic affairs.
From the outset the Latin American parties main-
tained the closest relations with individual leaders
of the CD movement in Europe, particularly those
involved in financial operations with its sister par-
ties and ICUS in Latin America. The NEI became
progressively less significant and in recent years
was virtually moribund. But in mid-1965 the orga-
nization was revamped and re-christened as the
European Christian Democratic Union (ECDU). Its
newly elected President, Mariano Rumor, Secretary
General of the Italian PDC, appears intent on mak-
ing the ECDU a strong organization which will at
least match the Socialist International in stature.

17. European Financial Support to CD Parties. The
two organizations which have contributed most
heavily to the support of the Latin American CD
parties and related activities are the Institute for
International Solidarity (IIS) and the International
Solidarity Foundation (FIS). Between them they will
contribute an estimated \$100,000 to \$150,000 to
the CD parties and ICUS during Calendar Year
1967. It was recently reported that the CDP party

of Venezuela will receive \$50,000 for the 1968 elections from FIS at the rate of \$16,000 per year commencing in 1966.

18. The IIS, The Institute for International Solidarity, headed until recently by Dr. Peter Kolb (the new Director is not yet identified), is an arm of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation of the German Christian Democratic Union (CDU). Like its

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