Diplomat to Peru helps ease tension between countries

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LIMA, Peru — On the plane bringing Mrs. Rosalynn Carter to Peru during her recent South American trip, United States offi-cials said flatly that American rela-tions with Peru were "the best in

the last eight years. Local officials and diplomats agreed that Peru, whose military government was long considered a thron in Washington's side, is getting along famously with the United States these days. They give a large share of the credit to career diplomat Robert W. Dean, who left Peru in mid-June following a three-year, two month tour of duty.

Dean, 57, will spend next year as diplomat in residence at Texas Christian University in Fort Worth,

discussed some of the reasons for

the improved relations. Dean arrived when Peru was in the sixth year of leftist military government under then President Gen. Juan Velasco.

Velasco forced through a sweeping land reform program, required industrialists to share ownership of their businesses with the workers and nationalized enormous properties owned by foreign corpora-tions, many of them American.

According to Dean, these reforms
were inevitable.

"Most people are agreed that something had to be done, and if it wasn't done by the people who came in, it would have been done by somebody else. Distribution of land, income and power was so skewed that it tended to build up

economic and social pressures, with all their political overtones," he

In August, 1975, Gen. Francisco Morales Bermudez replaced Velasco as president in a swift coup without a bullet fired. He promised that the self-styled "Peruvian Revo-lution of the Armed Forces" would

It did, but in a "second phase." "In the second phase, the major emphasis seems to be to correct what the Peruvians themselves had decided were excesses of the first phase," Dean said. "Some people would interpret the refinements as less revolution and more pragmatism, to calm some of the fears in the minds of international investors,

and above all, domestic investors.

with a significant decrease in the rate of growth in the agricultural sector. With the population growth of three per cent per year, there was a net loss of food availability."

versed, Dean said, largely because owners of middle-sized farms no longer fear expropriation. In the industrial area, the government has converted the controversial worker-ownership plan to a simple profit sharing scheme.

The promise made by Morales Bermudez to call general elections in 1980 is "a logical corollary to the openings being made in the economic field."

States and Peru, "mostly in the expropriation area, have been solved, us," Dean said.

He is optimistic on Peru's future. The current acute financial crisis is "hopefully temporary: this country is an absolute treasure trove of resources, especially in the mining

the major newspapers under a plan
In the meantime, the diplomatic to turn them over to organized soproblems between the United cial sectors "does not fit our concept of traditional freedom of the press. Peru is not a human rights country by dint of patient and protracted in the problem sense; philosophinegotiations, with the help of excellent teams that Washington sent its citizens, not to abuse them," he





Ashworth says Board should ease policies If higher education in Texas can maintain a firm handle on efficiency and duplication of efforts, the Coordinating Board will ease its "get tough" policy, that agency's top spokesman predicted Monday. Dr. Kenneth Ashworth, Texas Commissioner of Higher Educa-

tion, told administrators at a Texas A&M University workshop that he thought the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, should not seek to increase its

power over their operations.
"I think we already have all the authority we need or should have," Ashworth said. "We shouldn't have a centralized decision-making role.

He said his advice to institutions of higher education in Texas would be the same as President Lincoln gave to Union Army Gen. George McClellan: "Consolidate your forces, seek a place of security and

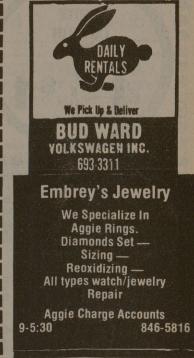
Dr. Charles A. LeMaistre, chancellor of the University of Texas System, who followed Ashworth in the program, said that the focus is on discretionary spending in govern-ment, and that certainly includes

He said that the past decade, however, has been remarkable in terms of growth of higher education in the state.

LeMaistre said that while taxpayers are concerned about their tax dollars and do not favor expansion of education, when it is time for their children to go to school, they want a spot for them.

Communities prosper in the education of their citizens. I'm opposed to limiting access to class-rooms. Access should be unfet-tered," he emphasized.

The chancellor added that higher education should not be limited to 18 and 24-year-olds. He said these students are brighter than ever before, but they lack experience. Colleges and universities, he said, should operate so those in the older age groups can easily come back in for more learning, or to change





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