

Central Intelligence Agency  
Inspector General

# REPORT OF INVESTIGATION



(b)(1)  
(b)(3)  
(b)(6)

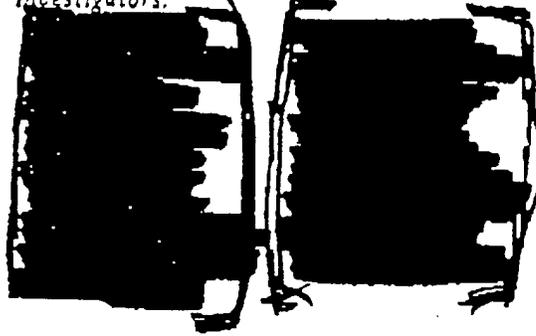
GUATEMALA: VOLUME I  
OVERVIEW  
(95-0024-IG)

July 15, 1995

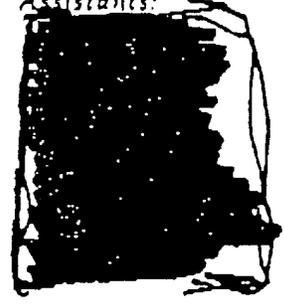
*Frederick P. Hitz*  
*Inspector General*

*A. R. Cinquegrana*  
*Deputy Inspector General*  
*for Investigations*

*Investigators:*



*Assistants:*



All portions are  
classified ~~SECRET~~

Approved for Release  
Date OCTOBER 1997

~~SECRET~~

Copy 75 of 100



2

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL  
INVESTIGATIONS STAFF

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

GUATEMALA

GUATEMALA: VOLUME I  
OVERVIEW  
(95-0024-IG)

(S)(1)  
(S)(3)

July 15, 1995

INTRODUCTION

1. On January 27, 1995, based upon a review of relevant intelligence reporting from the CIA Station in Guatemala, Acting Director of Central Intelligence Admiral William O. Studeman asked the Inspector General (IG) to investigate the relationship between CIA and Guatemalan Army officer Julio Roberto Alpirez, [REDACTED] [REDACTED]. Admiral Studeman requested that the investigation include CIA's knowledge of Alpirez's alleged involvement in the killing of U.S. citizen Michael DeVine and the possible death of Guatemalan insurgent leader Efraim Bamaca Velasquez.

[REDACTED]

1  
~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

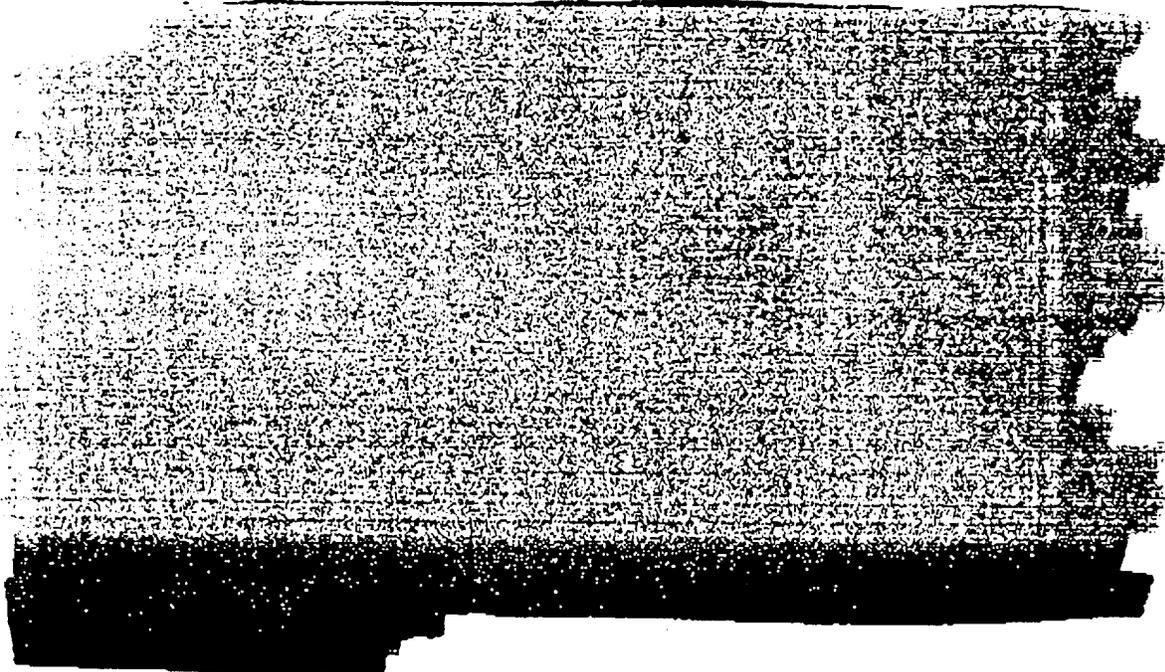
6. On March 30, 1995, the President directed that the Intelligence Oversight Board (IOB) conduct a government-wide review of allegations surrounding the death of DeVine and the disappearance of Bamaca, as well as any related matters. The IG investigation initially requested by Admiral Studeman was broadened to include the SSCI's questions, the IOB's questions, and other issues that developed during the public debate that followed Congressman Torricelli's allegations. For example, a May 5, 1995 letter from Congressman Torricelli to the IG reported allegations by a former Drug Enforcement Administration agent that DeVine was killed because he had discovered a narcotics trafficking operation run by Colonel Alpirez. According to this second letter from the Congressman, the CIA concealed this information from DoJ and prevented DoJ from finding a political motive for the killing, thereby constituting an obstruction of justice. Finally, a May 11, 1995 letter from the Chairman of the IOB asked the IG to look into allegations that relevant documents were being sent to former Agency employees to conceal them from investigators.

(b)(1)  
(b)(3)

### SCOPE OF INVESTIGATION

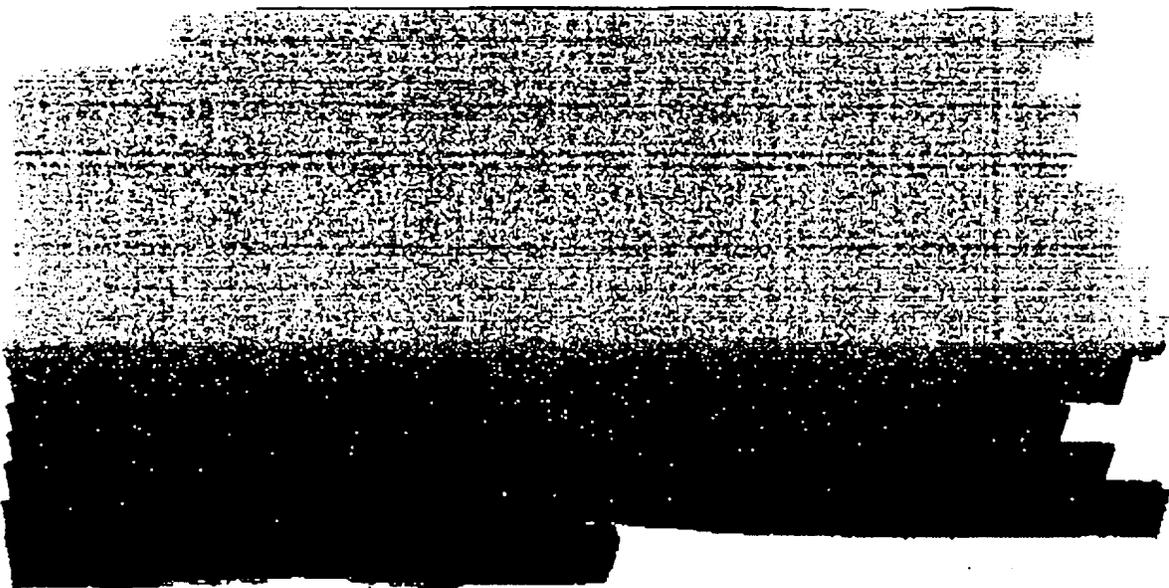
7. The Acting DCI's January 27, 1995 request for an IG investigation, as recorded in a February 3, 1995 memorandum, referred to "recently obtained information suggesting that [REDACTED] Alpirez may have murdered the Guatemalan insurgent leader Efraim Bamaca Velasquez." Accordingly, the IG was requested to address the Agency's

relationship with Alpirez; its knowledge of any involvement by him in human rights abuses, including the DeVine killing; the Agency response to derogatory information about Alpirez, including that related to the DeVine and Bamaca killings; whether CIA complied with relevant statutes, regulations, and procedures pertaining to human rights and congressional notification; and whether different actions would have resulted had current authorities been in effect.



(b)(1)  
(b)(3)

9. On April 7, 1995, the President's IOB issued Terms of Reference for its inquiry, as directed by the President, into any and all aspects of the DeVine and Bamaca cases, as well as related matters. The Terms of Reference also included any intelligence relating to the torture, disappearance, or death of any U.S. citizens in Guatemala since 1984, including Sister Diana Ortiz in 1989, Griffith Davis in 1985, and Nicholas Blake in 1985. Further, detailed questions were raised by the IOB concerning dissemination practices, the U.S. intelligence relationship with Guatemala, and the process for validating sources of information. The CIA, Department of Defense (DoD), and State Department IGs were asked to address these matters in their investigations insofar as they were applicable to those agencies.



11. IG Reports of Investigation are usually issued individually and present each case independently. Because of the nature and scope of the issues presented in connection with the Agency's activities in Guatemala, a multi-volume approach is desirable to present the individual cases, but an overview is also necessary to present the overall portrait they present of Agency activities in Guatemala.

(S)(1)  
(b)(3)

12. Volume One, with Exhibits A through G, presents such an overview. It describes the context within which the events occurred, provides the basic facts of the individual cases, discusses the general allegations that have been made regarding the Agency and the activities it has conducted in Guatemala and presents conclusions and recommendations. The Exhibits outline the legal and policy framework within which the Agency operated.

13.

