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## Chile blast at U. S. 'not news'

By VIRGINIA PREWETT

As expected, Chile blasted the U.S. at the current Organization of American States assembly. It took the news play, to the virtual exclusion of everything else said, tho it was no more than a repetition of charges of U.S. intervention and general mistreatment previously made by Chile and thus was, strictly speaking, now news.



The impression left with the U.S. reading public, and on Capitol Hill, was: "There they go again, those Latin Americans, whacking the U.S. even tho we've poured out billions of tax-payers' money to help them."

Our neighbors know that U.S. economic cooperation in recent years has been mostly loans tied to the purchase of U.S. goods. But this never comes thru to our public.

Many things were said as the OAS Assembly opened that are of substantive interest and concern to our public. Tho you would never

guess it from the coverage, other countries got lambasted there as well as our own.

Guatemala raked Great Britain over the coals in their current dispute over British Honduras (Belize), in which Britain sent naval units into the Caribbean.

And Fidel Castro, whose cause was pushed by Peru, was both directly and indirectly lambasted by a number of nations' representatives.

### HITS AT CASTRO

Venezuela's statement very clearly hit at Castro, without naming him, in condemning the kind of "interventionism" he practices. Costa Rica condemned "the acts of intervention aimed at creating violence and terrorism as the path to power thru the destruction of political liberties" — a clear shot at Fidel. Paraguay named Cuba as "the only vassal state in the hemisphere — the vassal of Russia." Colombia charged Cuba with "permenent intervention" in aiding subversive groups thruout the hemisphere. Argentine, in an indirect reference, deplored the "use of violence, whether from the left or the right, to get political power."

Quite apart from Chile's complaints, our country was criticized for failing to live up to promises of economic cooperation. Trinidad-Tobago brought up the imposition of the 10 per cent tariff surcharge, which tho rescinded, still rangles.

And Mexico gave what was clearly an important warning in saying that the issue of U.S.-Latin American economic cooperation is the issue of peace in the continent.

### APPROVED BY MANY

Colombia suggested that Latin American countries restrict expenditures on armaments, and this was approved by many speakers. This can be a historic step forward in the hemisphere and deserved notice. It was not judged newsworthy in face of Chile's blast.

If the news play reflected things said at the Assembly one-sidedly, the Assembly itself poorly reflected realities in Latin America.

For example, even as it deliberated, the Tupemaros in Uruguay began what is called "virtual civil war."

The Tupemaros are Castro-type urban guerrillas whom Fidel Castro encouraged openly from Santiago, Chile, during his long visit there. Responsible U.S. newsmen have it from CIA and other top-level sources that Fidel Castro's Chilean embassy is helping the Yupemaros, as well as guerrillas in Bolivia. Yet Chile escaped all mention in the matter.

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Chile prepares for attack

## Battle brews at OAS meeting

By VIRGINIA PREWETT

BATTLE lines of a sort are already drawn for the Organization of American States Assembly, which began a ten-day session here yesterday. Chile has told the United States it "cannot ignore" Washington's (alleged) scheming in 1970 to prevent the election of Dr. Salvador Allende to its presidency, as tenuously revealed in the Anderson-ITT scandal.



The U.S. delegation to the OAS Assembly is prepared to assume a "statesman-like, dignified attitude," but if attacked hard will "reply in kind."

The Nixon Administration, from the highest level, has signaled to Dr. Allende what weapons it has. But it is also clear the White House wants to avoid a knock-down-and-drag-out fight at the OAS with Chile. Our side has had good success getting complaining Latinos

down to work in committees and may do this again at the Assembly, where such meetings are closed.

Our Secretary of State, William Rogers, obviously does not want to become involved. After entertaining the visiting delegation heads at a luncheon today he will leave for a visit to Canada tomorrow.

## LOUD, CLEAR SIGNALS

The signals launched by the Nixon team to Chile on the Assembly eve have been loud and clear. They tell Santiago that Washington has detailed proof that President Allende is harboring a Cuban embassy now trying to upset governments in both Bolivia and Uruguay.

On Friday, April 7, the New York Times' roving columnist on foreign affairs published leaked information aimed at both Castro and Allende. It revealed that Bolivian exiles in Chile now marshaling to "communize Bolivia" are directed by a Cuban mission in Santiago. Dr. Allende is pointedly tied into the affair by the revelation that the Cuban who heads the mission is a Castro intelligence officer named Luis Fernandez Ona, "married to Allende's favorite daughter, Beatrice."

## AID TO GUERRILLAS

Earlier, an even more detailed leak of CIA information to Jack Anderson on March 30 had given chapter and verse on the way the Cubans in Castro's Santiago embassy and the Allendista Chileans are working to help guerrillas trying to overturn governments in Bolivia and Uruguay.

Latin American sources had long since revealed this to me and it comes as no surprise to the well-informed. But the timing of the leaks, especially the one to columnist Sulzberger, indicates the White House holds a strong hand and wishes it to be known.

But this same White House, at the moment, is in a bind on the issue, one it will not be free of until after President Nixon visits Moscow in May, if then. The Nixon-Kissinger team wishes to keep its options wide, if possible. Depending on how Moscow is willing to deal, the team might later want to make a 180 degree turn, specifically on Castro's Cuba.

Other complaints against the United States besides Chile's, will be heard at the OAS assembly, echoing those sure to be voiced at this week's Santiago meeting of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). And these complaints may become deeply involved in our domestic, election-year politics. For none other than the longtime Nixon critic, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman, Sen. J. William Fulbright, is meeting with the Latinos on April 14.

STATINTL

**The Washington Merry-Go-Round****CIA Papers Show Anti-Allende View****By Jack Anderson**

In earlier columns, we quoted from internal memos to show how the International Telephone and Telegraph conglomerates and the Central Intelligence Agency plotted together unsuccessfully to block President Salvador Allende from coming to power in Chile.

We have now obtained secret CIA documents which explain why the CIA, at least, was anxious to prevent Allende's election. The cloak-and-dagger crowd feared he would permit the Communists to turn Chile into a base for stirring up revolution throughout South America.

The latest secret intelligence reports bear out the CIA's concern. These reports that Cuban dictator Fidel Castro has turned his embassy in Santiago, Chile, into "the principal Cuban center for support of Latin American liberation movements."

This Cuban liberation center allegedly "provides financial and logistical support and guidance to the subversive groups operating in other Latin American countries."

The CIA also charges that, "President Salvador Allende through lesser government officials has apparently given his approval for Cuba to maintain contact with these subversive elements in Chile."

Castro has formed a special Directorate for Liberation whose mission is to foment Communist revolutions around the world. It is staffed, according to the CIA, by hundreds of tough, trained intelligence officers under the command of Manuel Pineiro Losado, who is known by the code name "Barba Roja."

The Latin American section is directed by a man known as "Ariel," whom the CIA identifies by two names he has used in the past, Juan Carretero Ibanez and Ruben Cabrera Marquez. From Havana, he directed the late Che Guevara's rag-tag guerrilla operations in Bolivia in 1968.

The chief of the liberation team in the Cuban embassy in Santiago, according to the CIA, is Manuel Martinez Galan, who goes by the code name "Manolo." He is a veteran Communist intelligence officer who is reportedly in charge of all clandestine activities in the Santiago embassy.

"The presence in Santiago of 'Manolo' and 'Ariel,'" declares a secret CIA report, "are indicators of the importance attached to the continued Cuban government interests and active support of the export of the revolution."

Castro used his embassy in Paris as "the principal center concerned with providing vari-

ous types of support to Latin American liberation movements" until Allende allowed him to open an embassy in Santiago. "Communications between the Cuban officers in Santiago and guerrillas operating in other countries," says the CIA, "is accomplished by radio."

"On occasions an officer will be dispatched from Havana to make contact with one or more of the guerrillas. Explosives in the form of plastics are carried in false bottoms of suitcases by the traveling officers."

Footnote: The Cuban embassy supports various subversive groups throughout Latin America, but the CIA identifies as "the most notable" the notorious Tupamaro terrorists who operate in Uruguay.

**Spruce Goose Revisited**

Billionaire Howard Hughes' vintage plywood flying boat, the "Spruce Goose" is about to lumber into the news again. A team of General Services Administration officials has secretly visited the hangared monster to try to figure out what to do with it.

Although GSA owns the eight-motored giant, renting it to Hughes for about \$800 a month, Hughes guards required the officials to sign in, then barred them from going

inside the plane. They were kept 20 feet away on the grounds that maintenance work was in progress.

Resigned to Hughes' strange ways, GSA regional head Richard Laws complied. Laws sighed, "It's a beautiful thing" when he saw the air relic which is bigger overall than either the 747 or huge C-5 transport.

GSA is considering giving the ivory-colored behemoth, which Hughes test flew one time only 25 years ago, to a federal, state or municipal museum. If none will take it, GSA may sell it for a novel restaurant, as a low-speed air transport, or as a tourist attraction such as the London Bridge or the Queen Mary.

Thus, the Hughes book hoax controversy is finally stirring the government to dispose of the venerable seaplane slumbering in its huge humidity-controlled hangar in California.

**Gravel vs. Kleindienst**

Sen. Mike Gravel (D-Alaska) has confided to friends that he will vote firmly against elevating Richard Kleindienst to Attorney General.

Gravel was dubious before the ITT hearings. Now, he says, he is convinced that Kleindienst is unsuitable as the nation's number one law enforcer.

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