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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS RELATED TO THE US STAND ON HUMAN RIGHTS
(17-23 June 1977)

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This compilation is prepared weekly by the Office of Regional and Political Analysis. Inquiries may be directed to [Redacted] of the International Issues Division, [Redacted]

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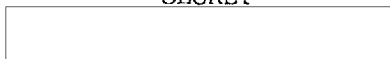
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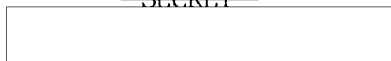
LATIN AMERICA

-- Human rights matters dominated nearly every phase of the OAS General Assembly in Grenada. *Venezuela, Jamaica, the Dominican Republic, Panama, and Costa Rica helped the US secure passage of a strong human rights resolution. Other*

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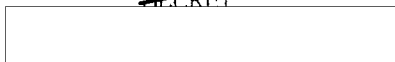
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countries voting in favor included Mexico, Peru, Ecuador, Haiti, Trinidad, Barbados, and Surinam. Argentina's effort to gain formal acceptance for the proposition that human rights must be considered in the context of a government's obligation to combat terrorism and maintain public order was defeated. Brazil, Chile, Uruguay, Guatamela, and El Salvador supported the Argentine resolution. The debates on human rights were emotional and positions seemed to harden as the Assembly progressed. Human rights has quickly become a prominent--and potentially divisive--issue in hemispheric relations.

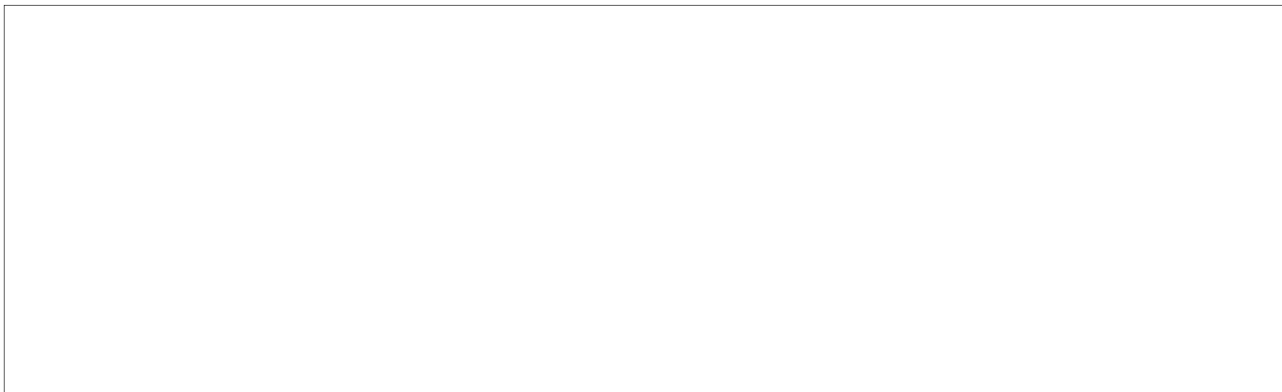
-- Chile released Communist former senator Jorge Montes on 18 June. He was handed over to East German officials in exchange for eleven GDR political prisoners. *Following the exchange of Chilean Communist Party chief Louis Corvalan for Soviet dissident Vladimir Bukovsky last December, the Chilean government offered to let Montes go if Cuba would release Huber Matos in return. The Castro regime never responded to this proposal. Montes was the only prominent figure from the Allende years still held by Santiago. He was also the last detainee either acknowledged or known to be held by Chile without charge under state of siege provisions.*

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--  Chile's Carabineros--the national police force--have been ordered to stop disregarding extra-legal conduct by DINA, the country's principal internal security service. The Carabineros were also told to adopt a tougher attitude toward army interference in police affairs. *The orders  were approved by Carabiniro commander General Cesar Mendoza, a member of the ruling junta. The Carabineros have never been pleased with some of DINA's more notorious methods.*

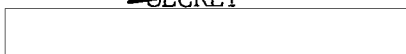
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