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*Weekly Situation Report
on
International Terrorism*



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12 October 1976

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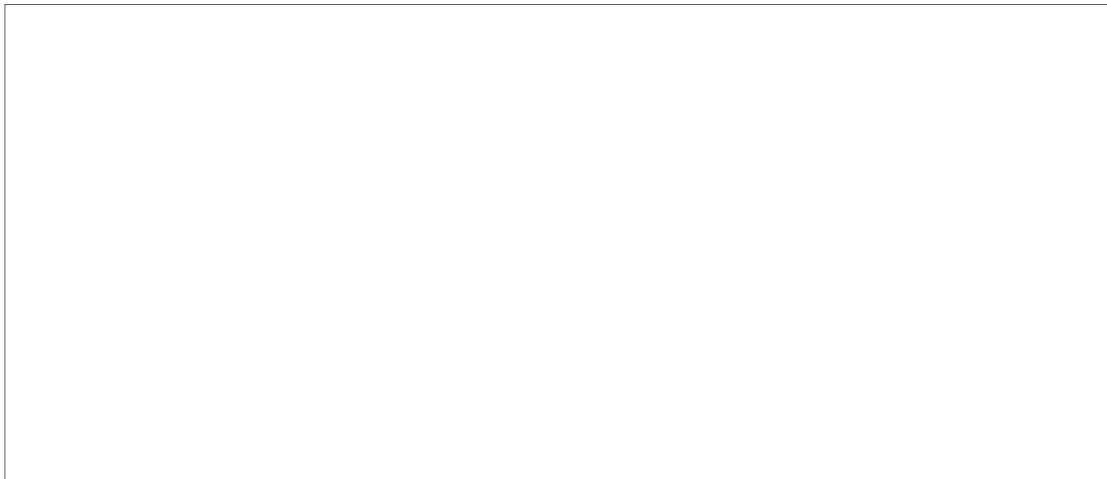
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WEEKLY SITUATION REPORT

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Articles:



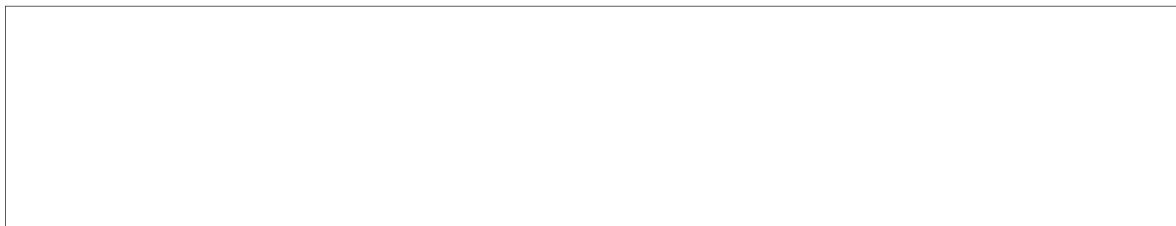
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Argentine Government Control of Right-Wing
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Notes:

Grenade Launchers Aimed at Buenos Aires Hotel
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American Student Deported from Argentina (Page 9)



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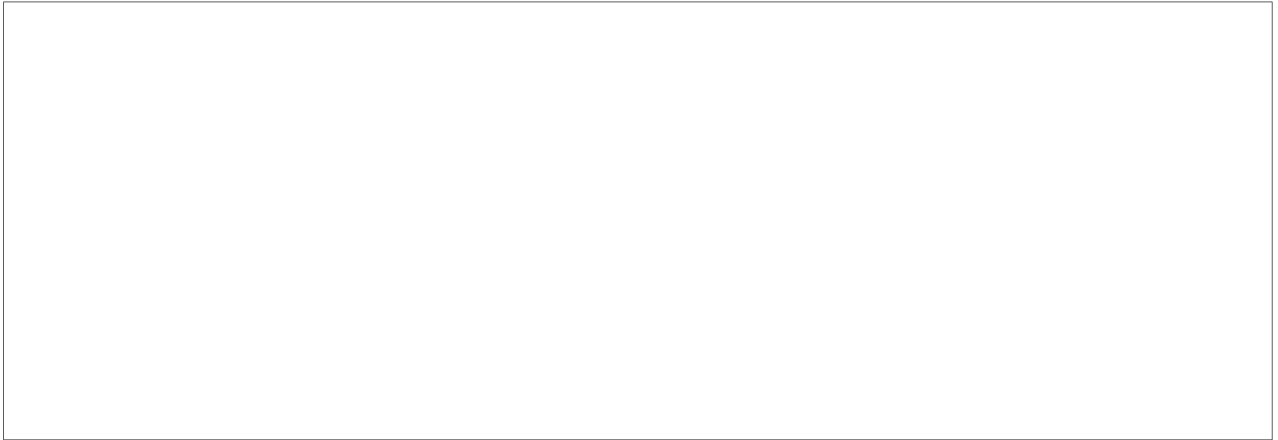
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TAB A - Chronology of Significant International Terrorist Acts

TAB B - Terrorist Threats and Plans

I. Western Hemisphere, Including United States



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Argentine Government Control of Right-Wing Activity

It appears that there are no right-wing terrorist groups of importance presently operating in Argentina which do not fall within the official command structure of the army, navy, air force, police, or the State Intelligence Secretariat (SIDE). (See the 7 September issue on the disbanding of an unofficial counterterrorist group.) These elements, therefore, can be considered as part of the government's countersubversive effort and their actions as being in accord with the general guidelines formulated with respect to the countersubversive campaign. In the course of interpreting these guidelines and implementing specific operations, excessive acts have obviously occurred. For the most part, however, it would seem that while President Videla and other senior military officials are trying to control unauthorized acts, they nonetheless view Argentina to be at war with internationally supported leftist subversive elements and consider that in a wartime situation excesses, while unfortunate, are inevitable.

The explicit targets in the countersubversive campaign are elements of the extreme left--that is, individuals who are members of or involved with the People's Revolutionary Army (ERP) and the Montoneros. Members of the Communist Party of Argentina (PCA), a legal party, are not of interest as such, [redacted] There have also been acts against certain quarters believed to be giving shelter, sympathy or support to subversives. In this regard, "third world" priests are suspect, as are liberal educators and professionals, and in some instances Jews. [redacted] no official records are kept on persons who are picked up by the Federal Police in connection with the countersubversive campaign. In the view [redacted] President Jorge Videla and other senior military officers are looking the other way with regard to excesses, as these officers do not want to interfere with the effectiveness of the countersubversive effort at this time. [redacted]

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NOTESGrenade Launchers Aimed at Buenos Aires Hotel

On the morning of 4 October, Argentine police discovered six hidden grenade launchers across the street from the Sheraton Hotel in Buenos Aires. They were in a park, on top of a utility company tool box and covered with burlap. The police called a bomb squad which deactivated the grenades only a few minutes before they were timed to be launched at the hotel. They were to be launched simultaneously by a clock and battery device which would ignite a potassium chlorate fuse which would then ignite a black powder charge beneath each grenade. The charge also was to ignite a slower-burning fuse connected to each grenade which would cause the grenade to explode. The grenades were angled to travel about 70 meters and were capable of penetrating a window but not a concrete wall.

One Argentine official speculated that the grenades were set to be launched around the time American actress Rita Hayworth was to leave the hotel. Because of the press coverage of Miss Hayworth's activities, the planned grenade attack could have become a publicity coup for the terrorists. (CONFIDENTIAL)

American Student Deported from Argentina

Patricia Ann Erb, the 19-year-old daughter of a U.S. Mennonite missionary who was abducted and jailed in Buenos Aires, was deported to the United States on 6 October. [redacted]

[redacted] She was taken from prison to the international airport under police escort and placed aboard a commercial flight to Miami. [redacted]

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Date: 7-8 October 1976

Foreign Businesses in Buenos Aires Bombed

Place: Argentina,
Buenos Aires

Argentine terrorists bombed several foreign businesses during the night of 7-8 October in commemoration of the capture and death of Argentine-born Cuban guerrilla leader Ernesto "Che" Guevara. Primary targets were the showrooms of foreign-controlled automobile companies including the Ford Motor Company. A branch of the Bank of Boston was also hit. There were no injuries and property damage was moderate. [Redacted]

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[Redacted]

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[Redacted]

12 October 1976

Date: 10 October 1976

Renault Executive Killed in Argentina

Place: Argentina,
Cordoba

The Argentinian manager of the French-owned Renault plant in Cordoba was killed by gunmen on 10 October. The gunmen approached the manager, Domingo Lozano, after he left church services, shot him and fled. (See this issue, Section B.) [Redacted] 3.5(c)

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Target: FORD EXECUTIVES
Fiat and IKA-
Renault Executives

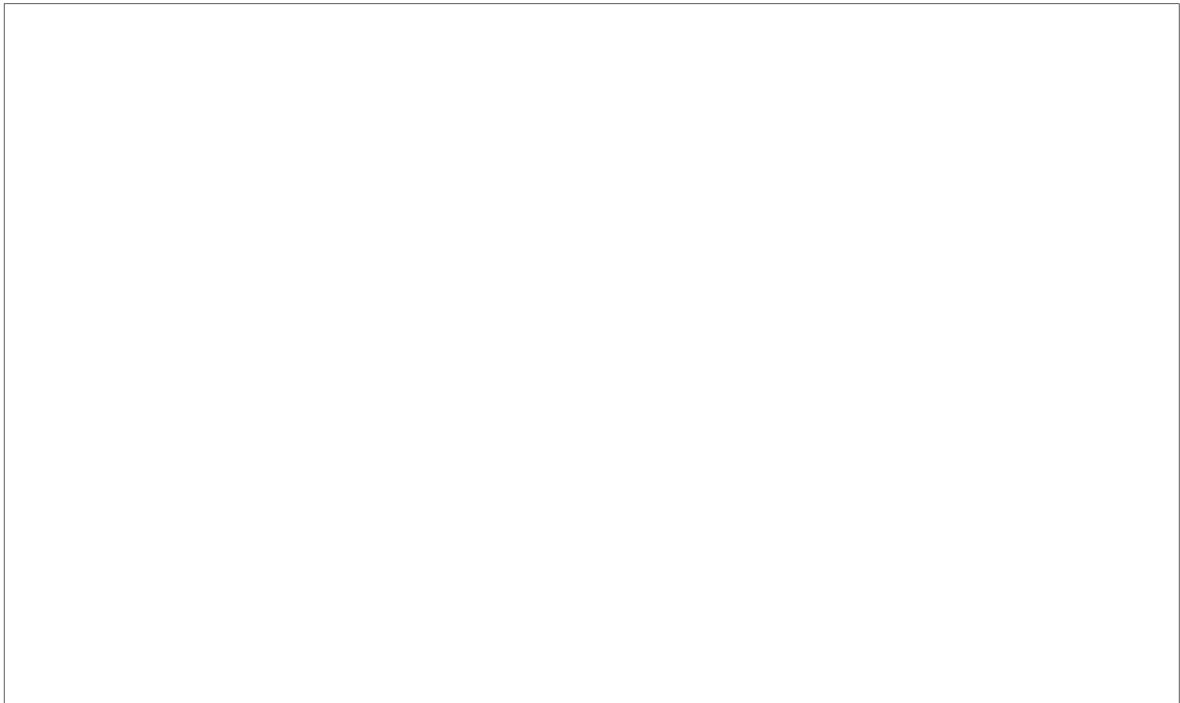
* Executives of the Fiat and IKA-Renault companies in Cordoba and their families have received phone calls and letters from the Montoneros threatening their lives unless employee conditions at their plants are improved. Seven senior Ford Motor Company executives in Buenos Aires received threatening letters from the Montoneros in early September. (See Tab A and the 7 and 28 September issues.)

Place: Argentina,
Buenos Aires
Cordoba

Date: Current



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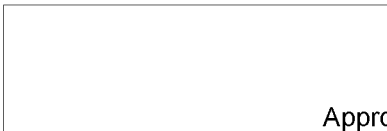
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Montoneros to Avoid Attacking Foreign Diplomats
in Argentina (Page 6)

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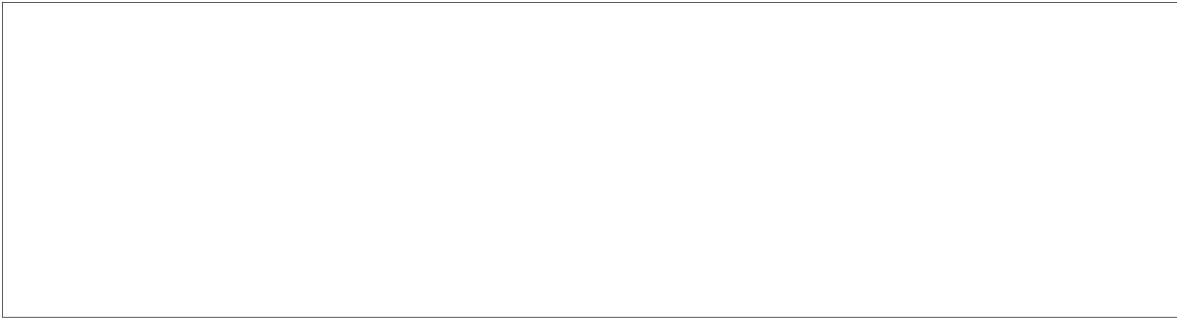
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Montoneros To Avoid Attacking Foreign Diplomats in Argentina

During a meeting in September Montonero leaders said they considered that the human rights issue, particularly within the United States, was working to their benefit. Consequently, in the interest of maintaining this advantage, the Montonero leaders decided that for the present they would not direct terrorist actions against foreign diplomatic missions or their personnel in Argentina, as such actions would tend to weaken the Montoneros' position in the human rights context. The Montoneros will, however, continue to kill and kidnap foreign and Argentine business executives, as well as members of the Argentine security services. The Montonero leaders explained that the human rights issue is generating sympathy and support not only for their organization but for all members of the Argentine left. [REDACTED]

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