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Date 12/12/84

~~SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

~~SECRET~~FROM: *SP* LEGAT, MONTEVIDEO (109D-2)SUBJECT: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS -
ARGENTINA

This communication is classified "~~Secret~~" in its entirety.

Enclosed is the original and five copies of an LHM captioned as above for information purposes.

EO25x1

The confidential source mentioned in the LHM is Dr. ARTURO POIRE, 601st Battalion, Argentine Army Intelligence, Buenos Aires. *(X)*

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109-12

201/3855

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Bureau (Encs. *8*)

(1-Liaison Unit)

1- Montevideo

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4/26/01
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X- 88810 Date:



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

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In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D.C.
December 12, 1984

FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS -
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This communication is classified "~~Secret~~" in its entirety.

On October 26, 1984, a confidential source abroad, who has access to intelligence type information, furnished the following information concerning individuals who currently serve in cabinet and ministerial level posts for the government of President RAUL ALFONSIN of Argentina: (X)

HECTOR POLINO - Secretary, Cooperative Action Group of the Ministry of Economy. He is a constituent of the Executive Board of the POPULAR SOCIALIST PARTY (PSP), and since June 1, 1975, has been Secretary of Propaganda of the PSP. On March 2, 1982, he represented Argentine socialism in meetings with other socialist leaders before the committee of the RADICAL CIVIC UNION (UCR). (X)

RENE EDUARDO ARTUÑO - Sub-Secretary of Economy for the Ministry of Economy. He was the Secretary General of the center "Mario Bravo" of the SOCIALIST PARTY in 1948 and a director of the Social Center of the Sub-Division Fifteen of the same group in 1952. He was charged on August 10, 1951, before Judge Dr. RIVAS ARGUELLO with illicit association and infraction of Decree Number 536/45. (X) (No disposition is listed).

ENRIQUE GROISMAN - Sub-Secretary of Juridical Analysis of the Presidency. He has Identity Card Number 2.600.797. He integrated a communist oriented movement denominated "Commission of Lawyers," and for his militancy and activities was classified in 1967 as a communist by the Advising Committee of Antecedents for the Secretary of State Information. (X)

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EVA PILAR BARREIRO DE ROULET - Vice Governor of the Province of Buenos Aires. Daughter of a well-known leader of the COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) of Misiones, Argentina, she formed part of a communist student cell during her youth at the University of La Plata. Later she formed part of the women's leadership of the UNION MUJERES ARGENTINA (ARGENTINE UNION WOMEN) (UMA), a front group for the CP. (X)

NELIDA BALGORRIA - President of the National Council of Education. Together with self proclaimed communist MARISA DE LICEAGA, she formed part of the MARXIST PENETRATION GROUP in education during 1958 in support of Rector RISIERI FRONDISI, who responded to international Marxism. She also formed part of the "CASA DE LA CULTURA ARGENTINA" (ARGENTINE HOUSE OF CULTURE) and the UMA, both fronts for the CP. (X)

BENJAMIN STUBRIN - Rector of the National University of the Coast. Father of MARCELO STUBRIN, National Deputy, and of ADOLFO LUIS STUBRIN, Deputy for Sante Fe, Argentina. This professor of Roman Law in March, 1963, was accused by the National Deputy Dr. ANTONIO SOLARI as being a communist element in accord with the media of information of the government. In October, 1965, being Minister of Government in the Province of Entre Rios, Argentina, he held an interview with an authorized CP member to which he financially helped with the object being that any party activities be discreet and surreptitious. On August 1, 1964, he signed a decree which exonerated a well-known communist activist of the Coast, J.H. MEIRANA. (X)

ADOLFO LUIS STUBRIN - this young National Deputy, 30 years old, was a part of the executive branch of the FEDERACION UNIVERSITARIA ARGENTINA (ARGENTINE UNIVERSITY FEDERATION) (FUA). During 1971, while a student in the City of Sante Fe, Argentina, he was registered by all information services as being an active militant communist in the National University of the Coast. (X)

RAUL ARAGON - Executive Secretary for the National Commission on the Disappeared. In 1967, he was an instructor of several courses in the Argentine Cultural Institute, headquartered in the Center of Arts and Works, regarding theory and history of the culture, which was integrated totally by Marxist elements. In 1972, he was a member of the Board of Directors of the Buenos Aires Forum (X)

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for the Human Rights Force integrated by leftist elements. He was also a member of the LAWYERS SYNDICATE ASSOCIATION and charged with defending extremist elements tried for subversive crimes. In 1973, he was a member of a commission which fought for the liberty of Dr. SIVAK, a member of a front group of the CP. (X)

ENRIQUE SPANGERBERG - Director of the Fiscal Coal Disposits. Was a National Deputy for the UCR Intransigent during the government of ARTURO FRONDIZI. He is a man of trust within the directorate of the CP in Rosario, Argentina, and deeply entrenched with communist union leaders in the Province of Sante Fe. (X)

JORGE ROULET - Secretary for the Public Operation of the Presidency. This individual is considered to be one of the closest collaborators of President ALFONSIN constituted together with his friend, Chancellor DANTE CAPUTO. He had a firm link in the chain of connection with the most radical wing of French socialism. His many years of study in Paris has permitted him to establish contact with a wide gambit of European Marxists. Already in 1950, he was detained by Section 17 as a representative of the FUA participating in meetings of agitation together with other communist elements in solidarity with railroad workers of the leftist sector confronting PERON. He was also in 1955, detained during a riot where he aggressively manifested in front of the Congress Building and was processed for "flight and aggression of authority" before Judge Dr. ALBARRACIN. During the same year he was again detained for participating in a protest wherein insued a violent shootout. As a delegate of the Students Center of Engineering, he participated in various protests considered of a communist and/or leftist character, attacking the Confederación General Universitaria (CGU) which followed Peronism. On October 10, 1951, Dr. RIVAS, National Judge, ordered a search of his residence and his detention in relación with infraction of Decree Number 536/45, Article 34, related to an investigation concerning terrorist attacks perpetrated against the railroads during the night of July 31, and the first of August, of the same year. In his capacity as student activist, he participated in the Interamerican Congress of Students at Brazil in 1952. While in Brazil in 1954 and the previous year in Denmark, he aligned himself with the whole spectrum of the "red gamut" of the world students. In 1954, he formed part of the Federal Council of the Federal University of Buenos Aires in representing the Center of Students of Engineering, and was a member of the groups called "LINEA RECTA" and "SOL DE MAYO" whose members were well known as authors of (X)

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terrorist acts. For that reason his detention was ordered, however, it could not be effected as he had fled his residence and stayed hidden for a time in the province of Sante Fe. In 1969, and already as a member of the Advisory Council of the Social and Economic Investigative Center which was of leftist orientation, he participated in various activities to proselytize Marxism and has distinguished himself in making speeches and debates to the most progressive elements. He is presently married to ELVA ROULET, Vice-Governor of the province of Buenos Aires. (X)

ALFREDO PEDRO BRAVO - Sub-Secretary of State for the Administration of Education. As a leader of the Confederation of Teachers and Professors, he was detained and tried in January of 1970 for infraction of law 17.401. In 1971, he was appointed Executive President of the Permanent Assembly for Human Rights. In August, 1978, he was detained and placed under "surveilled liberty." In December, 1978, he was liberated and he continued his activity with the Permanent Assembly for Human Rights. He is currently a leader of the ARGENTINE SOCIALIST CONFEDERATION. (X)

ADOLFO GASS - member of the National Committee of the RADICAL CIVIL UNION (UCR) (Renovation and Change). In 1964, GASS was the Argentine Ambassador to the state of Israel. In 1969, he joined the MOVIMIENTO DE MOVILIZACION RADICAL and in 1973 was elected National Deputy of the UCR for the province of Buenos Aires. In October of 1973, he formed part of a delegation that attended the World Congress for the Forces of Peace in Moscow. In 1970, he actively participated in the Tigre Hospital in support of Dr. ABEL ROBERTO GONZALEZ, father of ANA MARIA GONZALEZ, who had killed the Chief of Police, General ANGEL CARDOZO. In 1974, with a block of deputies together with members of the ALIANZA POPULAR REVOLUCIONARIA and LEONARDO BETTANIN (Montonero Deputy), he requested from the Minister of Interior an interpellation and participated in various meetings and organized acts by Marxist elements in "defense of political prisoners." (X)

EMILIO ARIEL GIBAJA - Secretary of Public Information. In 1950, GIBAJA was detained for distributing pamphlets which repudiated the project of constituting a student union organization. In 1951, he was detained for having been proven to be involved with attempts against railroads on the first of August and for that he was processed for the crime of attempt on the authority and infraction of Decree Number 536. In 1983, he formed part of the publicity campaign for Dr. RAUL ALFONSIN. (X)

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CARLOS GOROSTIZA - Secretary of Culture for Argentina. In 1955, before the overthrow of PERON, he formed a part of the Commission Directory of the Argentine Association of Chinese Culture with the title of Director, an entity which was controlled by the CP. In 1963, he was elected Secretary General of the Directors of Theaters Association and the following year was elected a member of the National Council for Peace, a front for the CP. In 1967, he was employed as a professor in the Superior Institute of Arts and Humanities where he could assert his leftist ideology influence. In October, 1978, the Secretary of State Information Resolution 35/78, File 2.101, classified GOROSTIZA as a Marxist ideologist, commanding that he not be allowed to hold any public administration posts (S)

RODOLFO PANDOLFI - Sub-Secretary of Public Information. In 1952, he was an Assistant Delegate to the University of Buenos Aires for the CENTER OF STUDENTS OF PHILOSOPHY AND LETTERS, a Marxist organization. In the same year he was detained by the First Commissary of the Capital for agitation and infractions of the police edict about "disorders," Article 19. In 1957, he was a reporter/photographer and traveled to Cuba where he established contact with the guerrilla leaders of the Marxist-Leninist revolution. In 1968, he published his book entitled, "Frondizi by he Himself." (S)

ALDO TESSIO - Itinerant Ambassador for the Third World Countries. TESSIO was the governor of the province of Sante Fe during the presidency of ARTURO ILLIA. For more than ten years, TESSIO has been an international leader of the World Council of Peace and it has been perceived that he has been "captured" by elements of the Soviet KGB. His duties allow him to maintain contact and relationships with the communist governments of East Europe, Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Together with his comrade, ALFREDO VARELA, a member of the Central Committee of the CP, both being members of the World Committee of Peace, traveled extensively, paid by Russia, to participate in the "International Pacific Congresses" under the auspices of Moscow. (S)

MARCELO STUBRIN - National Deputy for the UCR (Renovation and Change). In 1968, STUBRIN, being 17 years of age, was processed by the Second Section (police) for public intimidation and escape. In 1969, he was again detained for public intimidation, damage, attempt, and injuries and both cases occurred in the province of Sante Fe where he is originally from and where he is identified in the police (S)

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with file number 74-512. On May 21, 1970, he was tried in Rosario for infraction of Article 3 of Law 18.670. During the years 1968 and 1969, he was detained and tried for being a university activist and involved in throwing leaflets and noise bombs, and for adhering to the university reform of Sante Fe. After 1969, he participated in the activities of the UCR (coordinating and directing in the capacity as a Juvenile Radical, and the Franja Morada and the MURA group of the year 1966). On May 18, 1970, he was detained for participating in the disturbances honoring an activist, namely J.J. CABRAL. On September 23, 1970, as President of the Students Center of Law in Sante Fe, he integrated the "Jury Against Mc Carthyism and Law 17.401," which took place in Parana, and considered a communist oriented organization. As a delegate to the Student Center, he held various meetings with other leaders in an effort to unify the fight for the elimination of the "repressive laws and the liberty of political prisoners." As a representative of the students in 1972, he traveled to Chile where he participated in the Latin American Encounter of Students sponsored during the government of SALVADOR ALLENDE by the Latin American Students Center with its headquarters in Cuba. In 1972, he formed part of the executive group of the FUA and in 1973 he traveled to Tucuman, Argentina, to intervene in the assembly of "Combative Students." Currently he is one of the principal advisers of President ALFONSIN in political-student aspects. (S)

JOSE LUIS BACIGALUPO - Secretary of Housing and Environmental Order for the Ministry of Health and Social Action. This individual is ideologically connected to the well-known and active communist militant, RUBEN YUNES. In 1967, he was aligned with the Stockholm Declaration in support of the Vietnam cause. (S)

ERNESTO WEINSCHELBAUM - Sub-Secretary of Industry for the Ministry of Economy. This individual is a militant socialist and was actively leading the FUBA (University Federation of Buenos Aires) and a member of the leftist nucleus of the MOVIMIENTO UNIVERSITARIO REFORMISTA. (S)

OSCAR TORRES AVALOS - Technical Sub-Secretary and Coordinator of the Ministry of Foreign Relations. TORRES was detained on May 9, 1967, for obstruction of justice during a police raid. (S)

MARCOS AGUINIS - Sub-Secretary of Culture for the Ministry of Education. A Jewish writer living in Cordoba, who in 1981 (S)

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published the magazines of Marxist leaning named, "Retina" and "Busqueda." In 1977, he was classified as a communist by the Secretary of State Information. In 1974, he received from Spain the Planet Award for his book, "La Cruz Invertida" considered to be an anti-clerical diatribe. Until 1977, he was seen often in the hallways of the laboratory section of the faculty of chemical sciences of the National University of Cordoba where he would give out instructions to agitate the student activists of Marxist thinking. (S)

GERMAN LOPEZ - Secretary General of the Presidency of the Nation. LOPEZ was the ex-president of the University Federation of Buenos Aires during 1945 through 1950. He is well-established and documented member of the illegal apparatus of the CP having a police record during the first presidency of JUAN PERON. He is linked with terrorist elements of the student organization known as the "LA LINEA RECTA" and the "SOL DE MAYO" lodge. He was one of the organizers of the youth movement called "Agitation and Fight" in 1963 from which the first organized cells originated for the EJERCITO REVOLUCIONARIO DEL PUEBLO (ERP). He is considered an expert in labor problems with strict links with the union apparatus of the CP. (S)

LUIS BRANDONI - Artistic Adviser to the President of Argentina. Together with CARLOS GOROSTIZA, Secretary of Culture for the Nation and "PACHO" O'DONELL, Secretary of Culture for the Municipality of Buenos Aires, these constitute a "communist pillar" which supports the art and culture in Argentina. All his union and artistic activities as Secretary of the Argentine Association of Actors is dedicated to the agitation and propaganda in the line of Marxist-Leninist. He has been observed many times supporting and defending those individuals aligned with the Soviet front groups. In 1978 he was invited as a special guest from the Argentine society of cultural relations to the Soviet Union. As a reference to his character, he was a member of the Argentine Association of Actors and integrated in 1973, the World Delegation for the Forces of Peace which depends on the external security service of the Soviet Union. In 1975, he was already an illegal apparatus of the CP and was integrated as a collaborator with COMACHI (COMANDO DE ACCION CHILENO), which played an intergral part in the revolutionary action of all communist activities of ALLENDE. (S)

FRANCISCO DELICH - Rector of the University of Buenos Aires. DELICH is the father of ANDRES DELICH, who is the head of the Argentine University Federation (FUA) and the activist of the (S)

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"Franja Morada." The source stated that this is incongruous inasmuch as the father holds the highest authority in an institution of higher learning whereas his son holds the maximum authority in the students activities. FRANCISCO DELICH, during 1956, was a militant activist of the communist intellectual groups, and later became a student leader of the CP while at the National University of Cordoba. In 1966, his actions were noted as the director of a leftist magazine entitled, "Presente y Pasado." In 1979, he was the principal contact of the illegal communist apparatus with the Chilean activist, PABLO HUMBERTO VEAS VARGAS. (X)

LUIS GREGORICH - Attached to the Presidential Ceremonial. GREGORICH was an active militant of the CP and according to information, he was in 1963 considered an element of the highest aptitude. This reporter, who was born in Zagreb, Croatia, in 1938, and who has been residing in Argentina for the last ten years, was the secretary in the editorial staff and director of the literary supplement entitled, "La Opinion" run by JACOBO TIMERMAN and the author of a book entitled, "The Lost Republic." President ALFONSIN has named him ambassador before UNESCO. (X)

RICARDO CAMPERO - Commerce Secretary. In 1967, CAMPERO was an activist in an extreme left-wing group called "ASOCIACIÓN ESTUDIANTIL DE DIPLOMACIA" (AED). Since that time he has been considered an active communist militant participating in various acts of agitation and propaganda in the provinces of Tucuman and Santa Fe. In 1968, he spoke at the C.G.T. plenary session where he expounded on the rights of man. In 1969, he was a communist militant at the National University of Rosario, and in 1970 he formed part of the executive council of the FUA participating in various seminars and acts for human rights. In the same year he participated in a student insurrection plan denominated "Plan A.Z." which consisted mainly in the violent occupation of faculties, a plan that was detected and frustrated in time by the authorities. (X)

ANTONIO MUCCI - Minister of Labor. In October, 1956, his name appeared on the "Rosa" list as being a member of the Graphic Union which was considered socialist in nature and took part in the elections of the General Administrative Commission of the Graphic Federation of Argentina, and was elected secretary. In 1961, he traveled together with a commission to the republic of Cuba to explore the various aspects of life in that country. Upon his return he was detained, and taken from him was an assortment of communist propaganda. In 1962, he traveled to France and Yugoslavia. (X)

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where he established contact with union leaders of socialist tendencies. In 1963, he participated in an assembly with personnel from the factory, Compania General Fabril Financiera, in an open support of the communist cell that was active at the same. (X)

HUGO GAMBINI - President of the Official News Agency TELAM. Author of the book "El Che Guevara." In 1948 he was initiated into the CP committee of the Delta Zone. (X)

BERNARDO GRINSPUN - Minister of Economy. In 1945 he was detained by the Fifth Section of the police of Buenos Aires, processed and judged for the crimes of attempt on authority, injuries, damages, and theft. In the same year, he was again charged with the crime of "damage." In 1946, he was detained by the Fifth Commissary for infraction of a police edict on public security. In 1949 he formed part of the commission at the University Federation of Buenos Aires (FUBA). In 1950, he was detained by the 28th Commissary for infraction of the edict of drunkenness and other intoxicants. His economic penal background places him as the responsible individual for having emptied the coffers of the Banco Latinoamericano and of the finance companies DAR and CREDIBONO, together with the SAIECH brothers. These latter are known to be the figureheads that manipulate the Soviet capital in Argentina. Through the Banco Latinoamericano, he was able to operate the Soviet bank of operations clandestinely in the international market while the finance company CREDIBONO liquidated the capitals for the MONTONEROS (terrorist group) obtained from kidnappings and robberies. (X)

MANUEL SADOVSKY - Secretary of State for Science and Technology. SADOVSKY, a mathematician and physicist with many years in exile, has a long background of being a communist. Being the rector of the Risieri Fondizi University, he acted jointly with Marxists, SIMON ALTMAN and GINO GERMANI in the Commission of Scholarships. His wife, CORA RATTO DE SADOVSKY, during the years of the Second World War, formed part of an illegal apparatus of the CP that spied for the Soviet Union. Since 1946, she has formed a part on the National Commission of Women. (X)

HILARIO FERNANDEZ LONG - National Commission on the Disappeared. This engineer, since 1964, has been the deacon of the faculty and in his post he has been very actively influential. (X)

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in the political agitation along the communist lines. His habitual discourses are communist oriented, and he frequently held meetings with the pro-MONTONERO, Father MUJICA, and the writer, MARIA ESTHER DE MIGUEL. In February, 1967, he was the director of the communist oriented magazine entitled, "Meridiano 70," which took over for the magazine "Hoy, la Cultura." ~~(S)~~

JAIME FRANCISCO DE NEVARES - National Commission for the Disappeared. In November, 1951, he was ordained a priest and named a bishop in July, 1961, for the province of Nuequen, Argentina. There, in 1962, he took part in politics and supported the "National Political Front" against radicalism. He, himself, supported and affirmed the priest's movement for the Third World and dedicated himself to mediate the conflicts between the workers of Chocon. He worked specifically to obtain the release of subversive elements and formed part in commissions on human rights. He became president of the Human Rights Commission in Argentina. In August, 1978, he was made honorary member of the Ecumenical Movement for Human Rights whose objective was the formation of a lawyer's group for the defense of terrorists and the creation of solidarity groups with those who were detained for subversive motives. Together with the Bishop of Viedma, Monsignor MIGUEL HESAYNE, Bishop of Quilmes, Monsignor JORGE NOVAK, the Nobel Peace Prize winner, PEREZ ESQUIVEL, and the "Mothers of the May Plaza," he participated in various acts to revindicate the disappeared subversives. To that effect he made up the titles of two books which have been published entitled, "And Tomorrow There will be Nuremberg" and "Those Probably Responsible." According to the December 20, 1982, edition of the daily newspaper "La Voz," of Peronist leftist tendencies, it was published that Bishop NEVARES counseled all his priests and religious to "preach liberally about reconciliation" asking that the message not be read which was elaborated by the Executive Commission of the Episcopal Conference. ~~(S)~~

MAURICIO GOLDEMBERG - Director of Mental Health. A doctor of psychiatry, who has Marxist political leanings, and whose two sons disappeared as a result of dealing with the subversives. In 1966, he was accused by the NATIONAL LEGION OF TRADE UNIONS as being a protector of guerrillas in Argentina. ~~(S)~~

ERNESTO ROQUE SABATO - President of the National Commission of the Disappeared. On April 18, 1963, SABATO was detained as directed by the Executive Power Decree 2826/63 for activities against the public security while he was president of the Board of Directors of the Writers Union. In July, 1965, he ~~(S)~~

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collaborated actively with the magazine of leftist leaning entitled, "Capricornio," and in 1967 gave all his support to the "Casa de las Americas," an institution formed and directed from Cuba by the government of FIDEL CASTRO to proselytize communism under the pretext of promoting cultural relations. The support between SABATO and the Cuban government was displayed clearly in the daily newspaper "La Prensa," of November 15, 1967, where from Havana it was informed that SABATO figured among the most prominent Argentine authors from that country and he was given the right to have books published in Cuba. So strong resulted his love for the Cuban revolution that on December 4, 1967, in Bolonia, Italy, he gave a conference/debate about the topic "Che Cuevara, meaning of a myth." He also backed the Vietnamese during the World Conference on Vietnam that took place in Stockholm in 1967, and on April 23, 1968, his name appeared as one of the signatories on a declaration published by the Provisional Commission of Solidarity with Vietnam. Now in his position as head of the National Commission for the Disappeared, he is attempting or searching for the Nobel Peace Prize. (S)

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