





RECENT INITIATIVE IN HOLDING DISCUSSIONS WITH THE INTER AMERICAN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION IN WASHINGTON WAS A REFLECTION OF THIS COOPERATIVE ATTITUDE. ARGENTINA WAS BEGINNING TO ENGAGE IN A SYSTEMATIC DIALOGUE WITH THE COMMISSION. HE THEN OPENED THE FLOOR TO ANY QUESTIONS THE U.S. DELEGATION MIGHT HAVE CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN ARGENTINA.

3. MR. TODMAN INVITED MRS. DERIAN TO PROCEED WITH HER QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS. MRS. DERIAN RAISED THE FOLLOWING ISSUES:

(A) PROBLEMS THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS (ICRC) HAS BEEN ENCOUNTERING IN ITS EFFORTS TO INSPECT ARGENTINE DETENTION CENTERS.--- MRS. DERIAN NOTED THAT THE ICRC PRISON VISITS HAD BEEN SUSPENDED SINCE APRIL, 1977. ALLARA, QUITE SURPRISED, REPLIED THAT THE ICRC HAD ACCESS TO ALL ARGENTINE PRISONS. AN AGREEMENT HAD <sup>JUST</sup> BEEN REACHED WITH ICRC REPRESENTATIVE NESSI PROVIDING FOR CONTINUATION OF THE RED CROSS PROGRAM WHICH WAS TO THE COMPLETE SATISFACTION OF THE ICRC. ARLIA ADDED THAT THE BASIC AGREEMENT, WHICH DEALT WITH THE PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED, ACTUALLY HAD BEEN REACHED 15 DAYS EARLIER (I.E. BEFORE NESSI HAD ARRIVED IN ARGENTINA), BUT ~~THAT~~ TIME WAS NEEDED TO WORK OUT THE DETAILS. ALLARA NOTED THAT THE RED CROSS PROGRAM WOULD RESUME IN DECEMBER AND THE ICRC WOULD BE PERMITTED



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TO INSPECT MILITARY AS WELL AS REGULAR PRISONS. ARLIA  
ADDED THAT THE RED CROSS WOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO SEE  
PERSONS WHO WERE LEGALLY BEING HELD INCOMMUNICADO UNDER  
THE ARGENTINE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. HE SAID THIS  
WAS SIMILAR TO INCOMMUNICADO RESTRICTIONS IN EFFECT IN  
THE FRG. MRS. DERIAN REPLIED THAT SHE DID NOT BELIEVE  
THAT THE FRG RESTRICTIONS WOULD BAR THE VISITS OF A  
HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATION SUCH AS THE RED CROSS. ARLIA  
ALSO NOTED THAT A DISTINCTION HAD TO BE MADE BETWEEN THE  
TIME PERIOD AND THE PLACE. THE ICRC WAS FREE TO VISIT  
ALL PENAL FACILITIES IN ARGENTINA BUT, ~~THAT~~ THERE WERE  
TIME LIMITS ~~FR~~ FOR SUCH VISITS.

(B) PUBLICATION OF A CENTRALIZED LIST OF DETAINEES ----  
ALLARA STATED THAT FOR QUITE SOME TIME THE GOA HAD BEEN  
PUBLISHING LISTS OF THOSE BEING PLACED UNDER EXECUTIVE  
DETENTION AND ~~THESE~~ THOSE RELEASED. SOMETIMES THESE LISTS  
WERE PUBLISHED IN THE NEWSPAPERS. IN ADDITION TO THIS,  
THERE WAS A SPECIAL OFFICE IN THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR  
STAFFED BY OVER 100 EMPLOYEES TO REPLY TO QUERIES FROM  
FAMILIES WITH DISAPPEARED MEMBERS. ALTHOUGH THIS INFORMA-  
TION WAS NOT AVAILABLE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC, THE MINISTRY  
ENTERTAINED REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION FROM ANYONE WISHING  
INFORMATION REGARDING A FAMILY MEMBER. ALLARA OFFERED TO  
TAKE MRS. DERIAN ON A TOUR OF THE OFFICE, WHICH SHE HAD TO  
DECLINE BECAUSE OF HER FULL SCHEDULE.

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(C) ANTI-SEMITISM \_\_\_\_\_

~~XXX~~ MRS. DERIAN NOTED THAT THERE WAS WIDESPREAD AND GROW-  
 ING CONCERN ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ABOUT ANTI-SEMITISM IN ARGENTINA.  
 IT WAS A PROBLEM WHICH WOULD NOT GO AWAY, BEING THE  
 SUBJECT OF MUCH DISCUSSION NOT ONLY IN THE U.S., BUT ALSO  
 AMONG INTERNATIONAL JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS. THE U.S. TOOK  
 NOTE OF THE GOA POSITION THAT THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL  
 POLICY OF ANTI-SEMITISM, BUT GREATER EFFORT WAS NECESSARY  
 TO CLARIFY THIS FURTHER, AS RUMORS OF ANTI-SEMITISM  
 PERSISTED, EMBELLISHED FOR EXAMPLE BY STORIES OF SWASTIKAS  
 ON PRISON WALLS.

ALLARA RESPONDED THAT THERE WAS NO ANTI-SEMITIC ACTIVITY  
 IN ARGENTINA WHICH WOULD WARRANT THE BELIEF ABROAD THAT  
 ANTI-SEMITISM PREVAILED HERE. THE GOA HAD DONE EVERY-  
 THING POSSIBLE TO PROVE THAT A POLICY OF ANTI-SEMITISM  
 DID NOT EXIST. IT WAS INTRODUCING INTO THE PENAL CODE  
 THE CRIME OF RACISM. FEW COUNTRIES COULD BOAST SUCH A  
 GUARANTEE. ALLARA SUGGESTED THAT THE VANCE DELEGATION  
 CONTACT THE ORGANIZED ARGENTINE JEWISH COMMUNITY, WHICH  
 ENJOYED FULL ACCESS TO GOA, TO REASSURE ITSELF ON THIS  
 POINT. THE PREVIOUS FRIDAY, FOREIGN MINISTER ~~MONTE~~ MONTES  
 HAD RECEIVED A VISIT OF DAIA REPRESENTATIVES WHO PRESENTED  
 HIM A ~~BOOK~~ BOOK PUBLISHED BY THE DAIA HONORING ADMIRAL  
 GUILLERMO BROWN. ALL THEY SPOKE OF IN THIS MEETING WAS  
 THEIR PREOCCUPATION WITH THE PROBLEM IN THE MIDDLE EAST.



THERE WAS NO MENTION OF ANY PREOCCUPATION ABOUT EVENTS IN THEIR OWN COUNTRY.

(D) TIMERMAN AND DEUTSCH CASES ---- MRS. DERIAN POINTED OUT THAT THE ISSUE OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN ARGENTINA WAS FUELED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S ACTIONS AGAINST PARTICULAR INDIVIDUALS SUCH AS TIMERMAN AND THE DEUTSCH FAMILY.

ALLARA STATED THAT THE MILITARY JUNTA HAD INCLUDED TIMERMAN IN THE INSTITUTIONAL ACT OF RESPONSIBILITY AS HE HAD BEEN FOUND TO BE A PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGING THE INTERESTS OF THE NATION. ALLARA HANDED MRS. DERIAN A COPY OF THE LAW WHICH HAD BEEN APPLIED. MRS. DERIAN ASKED HOW LONG TIMERMAN WOULD REMAIN DETAINED, AS THE INSTITUTIONAL ACT DID NOT HAVE ANY TIME LIMITS FOR IMPRISONMENT. ALLARA RESPONDED THAT THAT ACT PROVIDED FOR THE CONTINUED ~~BY~~ DETENTION OF TIMERMAN UNTIL SUCH TIME AS HE COULD JUSTIFY THAT HE HAD ACQUIRED HIS PROPERTIES LEGITIMATELY. TIMERMAN WAS SUSPECTED OF HAVING A FINANCIAL RELATIONSHIP WITH DAVID GRAIVER, ANOTHER JEW. GRAIVER'S FUNDS WERE KNOWN TO HAVE HAD THEIR ORIGIN IN RANSOM MONEY EXACTED BY TERRORISTS FROM THE FAMILIES OF KIDNAP VICTIMS. THIS WAS WHAT HAD TO BE INVESTIGATED.

*Not an  
accidents to  
legal experts*

AS FOR MR. DEUTSCH AND HIS DAUGHTER, STATED ALLARA, THEIR CASE WAS BEFORE THE SECOND FEDERAL COURT AT CORDOBA AND THEREFORE WAS A JUDICIAL MATTER. THE LEGAL PROCESS WAS BEGINNING FOR THEIR ALLEGED CRIMES.



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SHE WOULD BE GRATEFUL FOR ANY INFORMATION THE MINISTRY COULD PROVIDE WITH REGARD TO THESE INDIVIDUALS.

(G) RIGHT OF OPTION PROGRAM ----- MRS. DERIAN ALSO RAISED THE PROBLEMS IN EFFECTING THE RELEASE AND DEPARTURE ABROAD OF EXECUTIVE DETAINEES UNDER THE RIGHT OF OPTION PROCEDURES TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY. ALLARA CONFIRMED THAT THERE WERE PROBLEMS INVOLVED IN IMPLEMENTING THE PROGRAM. ONLY 17 REQUESTS HAD BEEN RECEIVED SO FAR, THE PROBLEM BEING THAT IN ORDER TO MAKE A FORMAL REQUEST THE PRISONER WAS REQUIRED TO HAVE A VISA ISSUED BY A RECEIVING COUNTRY. MRS. DERIAN NOTED THAT THE U.S. AND OTHER COUNTRIES' VISA LAWS REQUIRED A ~~CON~~ CONSULAR OFFICER TO INTERVIEW AN APPLICANT ~~BEFORE~~ BEFORE A VISA COULD BE ISSUED AND THAT THIS WAS NOT ALLOWED IN ARGENTINA. ARLIA RESPONDED THAT THE FOREIGN MINISTRY WAS AWARE OF THIS PROBLEM. HE COMMENTED WITH REGARD TO U.S. THE MINISTRY WAS ALREADY CONSIDERING ACTIVITY IN THIS FIELD THAT ~~WAS BEING HANDLED BY THE U.S. CONSUL~~ ONE

SPECIFIC CASE -- [ ] -- AND MUST LOOK B3NA

~~ALSO~~ TOWARD THE GENERAL SITUATION. (THE SPECIFIC CASE INVOLVED ~~THE REQUEST FOR MFA TO ARRANGE~~ A CONSULAR VISIT TO [ ] WHO HAD B3NA

ALREADY RECEIVED A CERTIFICATE FROM THE US EMBASSY, TO U.S. COMPLETE CERTAIN/LEGAL REQUIREMENTS.) DISCUSSIONS ON THIS MATTER WERE UNDERWAY BETWEEN THE FOREIGN MINISTRY AND THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR. THE GENERAL PROBLEM OF CONSULAR

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ACCESS TO PERSONS WHO REQUESTED EMBASSY CERTIFICATES TO PROCESS THEIR RIGHT OF OPTION CERTIFICATES PETITIONS WAS MORE DIFFICULT. NOWHERE IN THE WORLD, ~~SECRET~~ <sup>ARLIA</sup> ASSERTED, NOT EVEN IN THE U.S., WERE FOREIGN CONSULS ALLOWED ACCESS TO DOMESTIC PRISONERS. FURTHERMORE, U.S. VISA LAWS DID NOT ALLOW COMMUNISTS, TERRORISTS, OR POLITICAL ACTIVISTS (SIC) ENTRY INTO THE U.S. AND SINCE THESE ARE THE ONLY ARGENTINE PEOPLE UNDER/DETENTION, U.S. CONSULAR ACCESS WOULD SERVE NO PURPOSE. ALLARA SUGGESTED THAT PERHAPS, BOTH THE U.S. AND ARGENTINA COULD BEND THEIR RULES FOR HUMANITARIAN PURPOSES.

4. AMBASSADOR AJA ESPIL THEN INTERJECTED A QUESTION ABOUT HOW ARGENTINA COULD IMPROVE THE IMAGE THE WORLD HAD OF ANTI-SEMITISM FLOURISHING IN ARGENTINA. MRS. DERIAN SAID THAT SHE DID NOT HAVE AN EASY ANSWER TO THAT PROBLEM. BUT SHE COULD ATTEST THAT THE ANTI-SEMITIC IMAGE EXISTED AND WAS GROWING.

5. MR. TODMAN SUGGESTED THAT A VISIT TO ARGENTINA BY THE INTERAMERICAN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION (IAHRC) COULD GO A LONG WAY TOWARDS CLEARING UP MISUNDERSTANDINGS AND DISTORTIONS WHICH EXISTED WITH RESPECT TO ARGENTINA. TODMAN ELABORATED ON THE POINT MADE EARLIER THAT LEGISLATION BEFORE THE U.S. CONGRESS WAS CONDITIONED ON/OBSERVATIONS <sup>WHAT</sup> COULD BE MADE WITH REGARD TO WHAT WAS GOING ON IN ARGENTINA,

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AND THEREFORE A COMMISSION VISIT WAS VERY IMPORTANT.

ALLARA REITERATED THAT ARGENTINA HAD ALREADY STARTED A DIALOGUE WITH THE IAHR. AN AGREEMENT HAD NOT YET BEEN REACHED, BUT HE WAS OPTIMISTIC. ALLARA COULD NOT SAY, / HOWEVER, WHETHER ARGENTINA WOULD ACCEPT A VISIT BY THE IAHR, AS THIS MATTER HAD TO BE DISCUSSED BY HIGHER LEVEL OFFICIALS IN THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT.

6. AT THIS POINT, SECRETARY VANCE AND FOREIGN MINISTER MONTES ENTERED THE ROOM. MONTES ASKED ALLARA AND CURA TO SUMMARIZE THE PROGRESS WHICH HAD BEEN MADE UP TILL THAT POINT IN THE MEETING.

(A) ALLARA SUMMARIZED AS FOLLOWS: THE ARGENTINE DELEGATION HAD REVIEWED U.S. PROPOSED LANGUAGE FOR THE JOINT COMMUNIQUE, AND HAD MADE SOME ADDITIONAL SUGGESTIONS AND OBSERVATIONS WHICH WERE BEING CONSIDERED BY THE U.S. DELEGATION. THERE HAD BEEN A FULL DISCUSSION OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS SUBJECT, THE FOREIGN MINISTRY DELEGATION TRYING TO PROVIDE ALL THE INFORMATION WHICH THE U.S. MEMBERS HAD ASKED FOR, ADDING SOME FURTHER COMMENTS WHERE NECESSARY. BASICALLY, THE CONVERSATION HAD DWELLED ON CERTAIN INDIVIDUAL SYMBOLIC CASES, SUCH AS THAT OF TIMERMAN AND DEUTSCH. ALLARA HAD PROVIDED ALL THE INFORMATION WHICH THE MINISTRY HAD IN ITS POSSESSION. ANOTHER SUBJECT TREATED WAS THE NOTION WHICH EXISTED IN THE U.S. OF AN ANTI-SEMITIC BENT IN ARGENTINE

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GOVERNMENT POLICIES. ALLARA HAD DISCUSSED THE CASES INVOLVING JEWISH INDIVIDUALS AND HAD STRESSED THAT THERE WAS NO JUSTIFICATION FOR BELIEVING THAT THERE WAS A SYSTEMATIC ANTI-SEMITIC POLICY IN EFFECT IN ARGENTINA. THE ARGENTINE DELEGATION HAD TAKEN COPIOUS NOTES ON THE ISSUES RAISED TO STUDY WHAT ITS MEMBERS COULD DO ABOUT SOLUTIONS. THE RIGHT OF OPTION PROBLEM WAS A MAJOR ONE. THE LAW INVOLVED HAD BEEN FULLY <sup>"REGULATED"</sup> ~~ENFORCED~~ (I.E. THE PROCEDURES INVOLVED HAD BEEN FULLY ESTABLISHED AND WERE IN EFFECT), BUT FEW PEOPLE HAD EXERCISED THEIR RIGHT BY APPLYING. ONE OF THE DIFFICULTIES WAS THAT THE DETAINEES COULD NOT GET APPROVAL UNTIL THEY HAD A VISA IN HAND. GENERALLY, FOREIGN COUNTRIES WOULD NOT TAKE TERRORISTS. THIS MADE THINGS DIFFICULT, AS ALL THE DETAINEES WERE CONNECTED WITH TERRORISM. THE TWO DELEGATIONS HAD DISCUSSED THE POSSIBILITY OF INTRODUCING MORE ~~FLEXIBILITY~~ FLEXIBILITY INTO THE PROCEDURES SO AS TO PERMIT A GREATER NUMBER OF DETAINEES TO EXERCISE THEIR RIGHT OF OPTION.

(B) CURA SAID THAT THE TWO DELEGATIONS HAD EXAMINED PARAGRAPH 10 OF THE DRAFT JOINT COMMUNIQUE ON BILATERAL TRADE AND HAD REACHED FULL AGREEMENT. THE ARGENTINES HAD PROPOSED THE CREATION OF A MIXED COMMISSION TO STUDY MALNUTRITION IN LATIN AMERICA. THIS WAS BEING STUDIED BY THE U.S. DELEGATION, WHICH PROBABLY WOULD APPROVE IT. IN THE AFTERNOON THERE WOULD BE ANOTHER DISCUSSION OF MULTILATERAL



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QUESTIONS INCLUDING THE INCREASES IN THE INTERNATIONAL PRICE OF OIL PLANNED BY OPEC FOR DECEMBER. THE TWO SIDES ALSO DISCUSSED FOREIGN INVESTMENT AND BILATERAL TRADE QUESTIONS, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF GREATER ACCESS FOR U.S. GOODS TO THE ARGENTINE MARKET.

7. THE FOREIGN MINISTER SAID THAT HE HAD A FEW MATTERS HE WOULD LIKE TO TAKE UP PRIVATELY WITH THE SECRETARY. MR. VANCE STATED THAT HE WAS PLEASSED WITH THE PROGRESS WHICH HAD BEEN MADE IN THE MEETING. IT APPEARED THAT THE TWO SIDES WERE IN AGREEMENT ON NUCLEAR SECTION OF THE COMMUNIQUE, HE COMMENTED. THE MEETING CLOSED ON THE THAT NOTE.

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