1. Representatives from all member countries of the Condor Organization met in Buenos Aires 13-16 December 1976 to review past activities and discuss future plans. The principal item on the agenda was the discussion and planning of coordinated psychological warfare operations directed against leftist and radical groups in the various member countries. Operation Condor is a cooperative arrangement among security services of Chile, Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Brazil to counter terrorism and subversion.

2. On 12 April said he was not aware of any operations being run in either the United States or Europe by Condor countries. Cautioned, however, that security had been strengthened at the operations center in Buenos Aires and compartmentation increased after Condor representatives found out in September 1976 that the French...
INTELLIGENCE SERVICE WAS AWARE OF THE EXISTENCE AND SOME OBJECTIVES OF OPERATION CONDOR; THUS, HE COULD NOT BE SURE ABOUT OPERATIONS ELSEWHERE, ALTHOUGH HE EMPHASIZED THAT DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS IN EITHER THE U.S. OR EUROPE WAS NOT SURFACED AT THE MEETING HELD 13-16 DECEMBER.

Said that reaction to this particular breach of security was extremely harsh in Argentina which resulted in the firing of the then director of the Argentine state secretariat for intelligence (SIDE) and replacing him with General Carlos Enrique Laidlaw, the current director. He added that the foregoing incident made Condor representatives realize that the other intelligence services are probably aware of their organization and, therefore, everything is handled accordingly, i.e., with a maximum of caution. Comment: General Otto P. Ladio was the former director of SIDE.

3. Concerning current Condor operations, believed the exchange of information on subversives and terrorists was being conducted mostly bilaterally between intelligence services of member countries. In the covert action field, Sosa said that both Argentina and Chile were making extensive use of the communications
MEDIA FOR PROPAGANDA PURPOSES. HE ADDED THAT THE THRUST OF THESE PROPAGANDA EFFORTS WAS TWOFOLD: TO REFUTE CRITICISM LEVELLED AT THE RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS BY THE FOREIGN COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA AND INTERNATIONAL FORA AND TO INSTILL A NEW SENSE OF NATIONAL PRIDE IN THE POPULATION. THAT CHILE HAD RECENTLY COMPLETED TWO FILMS ON "CHILE AFTER ALLENDE" WHICH IT WAS ASKING CONDOR REPRESENTATIVES TO SHOW ON TELEVISION IN THEIR COUNTRIES. TO DATE, ONLY URUGUAY AND ARGENTINA HAVE AGREED TO SHOW THEM. ACCORDING TO PARAGUAY HAD ONLY MADE USE OF THE PRESS, THE DAILY NEWSPAPER "PATRIA" IN WHICH PROPAGANDA WAS PERIODICALLY INSERTED. HE SAID THAT A REQUEST TO USE TELEVISION FOR THIS PURPOSE WAS UNDER CONSIDERATION BY HIS SUPERIORS AS WAS A REQUEST FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY. THAT THE LATTER WOULD PROBABLY NEVER COME TO PASS BECAUSE FUNDS SIMPLY WERE NOT AVAILABLE FOR SUCH AN UNDERTAKING.

4. LASTLY, THAT THE MEETING THAT WAS TO BE HELD IN ASUNCION IN MARCH 1977 ON "PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE TECHNIQUES AGAINST TERRORISTS AND LEFTIST EXTREMISTS" WAS CANCELLED BECAUSE OF THE INABILITY OF ARGENTINA AND PARAGUAY TO PARTICIPATE. HAT BOTH COUNTRIES' INTELLIGENCE SERVICES HAD BEEN DEEPLY INVOLVED IN
SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE THIRD CONGRESS OF THE LATIN-AMERICAN ANTI-COMMUNIST CONFEDERATION HELD 28-30 MARCH, AS WELL AS IN THE PREPARATION FOR THE 20 APRIL STATE VISIT OF ARGENTINE PRESIDENT JORGE VIDELA TO PARAGUAY. THAT A NEW DATE FOR THE NEXT CONDOR MEETING HAD NOT BEEN SET.