## FBI Told of Chilean Plot to

By Joe Crankshaw United Press International

MIAMI—The Chilean secret police last February attempted to recruit two alleged Cuban exile terrorists to assassinate the nephew of Chile's late deposed Marxist President Salvador Allende, a ranking South American intelligence official told U.S. authorities.

The intelligence official, Ricardo Morales of the Venezuelan secret police, told FBI contacts that Chile's secret police (DINA) sought the assassination of both Andres Pascal Allende and his companion, Anne Marie Brüssier, according to documents made available to The Miami Herald.

Morales, himself a Cuban exile, said the DINA plot, which was never carried out, was reported to him by Rolando Otero, who currently faces trial in Miami on 39 felony charges related to nine terrorist bombings here.

[Suspicions of Chilean secret police involvement in plots against political exiles have been widely expressed in emigre circles. This was the first reported instance of an allegation to the FBI by a high-ranking intelligence official suggesting complicity of the

Chilean intelligence service in political assassination activities. Morales had himself been associated with the Central Intelligence Agency and FBI as an operative and informant after fleeing Cuba following Castro's accession to power.]

At the time of Morales' report to the FBI, Otero was a fugitive from a Miami federal grand jury indictment related to the bombings. He was subsequently acquitted of that charge earlier this year at a federal trial in Jacksonvill.e

Morales quoted Otero as saying DINA had attempted to recruit both Otero and Orlando Bosch for the assassination. Bosch was charged in Venezuela last week with first-degree murder in the sabotage of a Cuban airliner that claimed 73 lives.

Morales quoted Otero as saying DINA offered arms and funds to Cuban exile groups.

Otero refused to do the "favor," left Chile and told the Latin American intelligence official on Feb. 15, then returned to Santiago. He was arrested two weeks later and held until he was handed over to the United States in May. Bosch was arrested entering Costa Rica with a false passport on Feb. 19. He was charged with plotting to kill U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, Andres Pascal Allende and Anne Marie Brussier.

No trial was held and Bosch was later deported. He returned to Santiago and apparently remained there until going to the Caribbean area to organize CORU, a militant anti-Castro group which claimed credit for the group which claimed credit for the Cuban airliner bombing last month.

Morales made the reorts to the FBI in an exchange of intelligence with U.S. officials about exiled terrorists' plots.

An FBI spokesman in Washington said Monday the bureau would have no comment on the reported DINA plot. (FBI officials in Caracas had no comment on the case in response to independent inquiries by The Washington Post.)

Information on alleged DINA Cuban exile conspiracy against the surviving Allende family and government members was suppressed during the federal bombing trial of Otero in Jacksonville in September, 1976.

## Use Cubans to Kill Allende Kin

When Otero started to testify about his activities in Chile, government prosecutors objected that the information was immaterial to the bombing charges.

Otero was found innocent of federal charges that he placed bombs at Miami International Airport in October, and at the Miami FBI office, Social Security Office, State Unemployment Office, two post offices, a bank, the Dade State Attorneys Office and the Miami Police Department Headquarters on Dec. 3-4.

His trial on related state charge was to begin here Monday but was ordered postponed until after the beginning of the year and transferred to Pensacola.

Otero remained in Florida until late December, 1975, when he was told by an FBI informant that the FBI was preparing to have him indicted on the bombing charges.

Otero then went to the Dominican Republic, where he was arrested, then paroled to the custody of Admiral Cesar de Windt, father-in-law of rank Castro, an Otero friend.

When a Miami federal grand jury

returned indictments against Otero in the bombings, Otero flew to Caracas.

Otero had \$50 in his pocket when he landed in Venezuela, according to information in FBI reports. He stayed with Morales, a former Cuban political police agent and anti-Castro exile then working with the Venezuelan secret police.

Information contained in the reports alleges that Otero was told that if Venezuelan authorities moved to arrest him, he could receive asylum with the new Chilean ambassador.

While in Caracas, Otero allegedly told Morales that he had committed the bombings in Miami, except for the Miami police department explosion. He said he knew who placed that bomb. Morales sent the information to the FBI.

In early February, Otero flew to Santiago, according to the intelligence reports in the hands of investigators.

Otero told Morales, whom he believed would help in an exiles' plot against Castro later this year, that after arriving in Santiago, he went to DINA headquarters and indetified himself and said he was a fugitive from the United States.

At DINA headquarters, Otéro said, he was told the secret police supported the Cuban exiles' cause and would provide funds for them in return for a "favor."

The DINA spokesmen, Otero told the intelligence agent, wanted him to kill Andres Pascal Allende and Anna Marie Brussier, in Costa Rica before Feb. 22, 1976.

Allende is the nephew of Salvador Allende, who died when right-wing elements overthrew his Marxist government in September, 1973. The younger Allende is a member of MIR, a Chislean revolutionary group that opposes the junta.

Otero quoted DINA spokesmen as saying Bosch would be a back-up if he falled in the mission.

On Feb. 15, Otero relayed Dina's request to the intelligence agent and returned to Santiago where he remained until March 8, when he disappeared.

Chilean authorities later said they had taken him into custody on April 27 and charged Otero with being an undersirable allen. They ordered him deported following a hearing May 27.