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**I. T. T. OFFICE HERE
DAMAGED BY BOMB**

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Bomb Damages an I. T. T. Office

Caller Linked Explosion at Latin-American Section to 'Crimes in Chile'

By PAUL L. MONTGOMERY

A time bomb demolished four rooms in the Latin-American section of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation on Madison Avenue early yesterday morning, apparently in protest against the company's activities in Chile.

A young man calling himself the "Weatherman underground" telephoned The New York Times at 2:19 A.M., 20 minutes before the explosion, to say the bomb would go off "in retaliation of the I.T.T. crimes they committed against Chile."

The I.T.T.-Americas skyscraper at 437 Madison Avenue, at 50th Street, was virtually deserted when the bomb went off, so that no one was hurt. The blast shattered furnishings and walls in the reception area on the ninth floor, and sent five window panels crashing down on 50th Street.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation and the police were seeking links between the explosion and a fire at the I.T.T.-Standard office on Via Flaminia Nuova in Rome eight hours earlier. The Rome police said unknown persons had poured gasoline on the two main doors of the office and ignited it. The fire was quickly put out, and damage was slight.

There was also a pipe-bomb

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explosion at the Federal office building in San Francisco two hours after the blast here, but the San Francisco police said they could see little connection aside from the timing.

I.T.T., a vast international conglomerate with earnings of \$8.6-billion last year, has long been held by radicals to be a symbol of United States exploitation of Latin America. Protests against the company have heightened since Congressional hearings this spring revealed that I.T.T. and the Central Intelligence Agency had tried to work together to block the election of Salvador Allende Gossens as president of Chile in 1970.

Dr. Allende's Marxist Government subsequently seized the major part of I.T.T.'s holdings in Chile. The Government was overthrown by a military coup on Sept. 11, and Dr. Allende died in his office. There have been several demonstrations outside I.T.T. offices here since then, alleging that the company played a part in the coup.

If yesterday's bombing was indeed done by people connected with the Weatherman, it would be one of the few times since the fall of 1970 that the violent splinter of Students for a Democratic Society had been heard from.

In scattered subsequent terrorist acts, such as a bomb explosion in a woman's rest room at the Pentagon early on May 19, 1972, a caller claiming to be a Weatherman warned of the blast in advance, but some law enforcement sources discounted the attribu-

tion, saying the Weatherman faction was too small and dispersed for coordinated action.

The call to The Times yesterday morning came to the night telephone supervisor. She said the man seemed to be perhaps 25 years old and spoke in a clear, accentless "radio announcer's" voice. She said that there was no background noise and that the man gave his message determinedly, refusing to be interrupted for questions. This was his message:

"Take this down because I am only going to say this once. I am the Weatherman underground. At the I.T.T.-American building, a bomb is going to go off in 15 minutes. This is in retaliation of the I.T.T. crimes they committed against Chile."

The caller then hung up, and the operator immediately called the police at 911.

The police said that, about the same time, they got a call from an "unknown male" telling of the imminent bombing. The New York Post also got a call, but it was indistinct and it apparently came a few minutes after the explosion.

Confusion About Site

There was some initial confusion about the site of the bomb. The I.T.T. corporate headquarters are at 320 Park Avenue, around the corner from 437 Madison Avenue. About one-third of the Madison Avenue building, called I.T.T.-Americas, is leased to the company for various divisions.

As the police were going to the two addresses, the bomb went off on the ninth floor of the Madison Avenue building. Only two people were in

the tower—a security man in the lobby and a man working for a computer company on the 21st floor. They said the concussion rocked through the building.

The bomb, apparently consisting of dynamite, a detonator, a battery and a watch, had been placed in a closet at the back of the ninth-floor reception room. There were no special security precautions at the building, and anyone could have come in the previous day and placed the bomb if the receptionist were not there.

The explosion destroyed the reception room, and adjacent conference room and two small offices fronting on 50th Street. Before it was cleaned up yesterday, the area was a mass of twisted metal strips, overturned furniture, acoustic tiles and shattered partitions.

I.T.T. put special security precautions into effect at its offices yesterday. A company spokesman said it was "a safe assumption" that the bombing had a political motive.

There was a bombing with minor damage at the Zurich office of I.T.T.-Standard, a manufacturing subsidiary, on Sept. 16, five days after the Chilean coup. Last week, there were two demonstrations outside 320 Park Avenue, the company said, one by the Ad Hoc Committee for Chilean Solidarity and the other by the Socialist Workers party. Both protested alleged I.T.T. involvement in the coup.

Evidence of the company's attempt to manipulate politics in Chile for its own advantage came out at hearings of the Senate Foreign Relations committee last March and April.