

## Intervention Against Allende Reported

# CIA Role in Earlier Chile

Washington

Massive intervention by the Central Intelligence Agency and State Department helped to defeat Socialist Salvador Allende in the 1964 election for President of Chile, according to knowledgeable official sources.

American corporate and governmental involvement against Allende's successful candidacy in 1970 has been the focus of a Senate foreign relations subcommittee investigation into the activities of U.S. multinational companies abroad.

But the previously undisclosed scale of American support for Christian Democrat Eduardo Frei against Allende six years earlier makes the events of 1970 seem "like a tea party" according to one former intelligence official deeply involved in the 1964 effort.

### STORY

The story of the American campaign, early in the Johnson administration, to prevent the first Marxist government from coming to power in the western hemisphere by constitutional means was pieced together from the accounts of officials who participated in the actions and policies of that period.

Cold war theology lingered, and the shock of Fidel Castro's seizure of power in Cuba was still reverberating in Washington. "No more Fidels" was the guidepost of American foreign policy in Latin America under the alliance for progress.

"U.S. government intervention in Chile in 1964 was blatant and almost obscene," said one strategically placed intelligence officer at the time. "We were shipping people off right and left, mainly state department but also CIA with all sorts of covers."

### FIGURES

One of the key figures in the 1964 intervention was Cord Meyer Jr., the redoubtable cold war liberal. He directed the CIA's covert programs to neutralize communist influence in important opinion - moulding sectors

## Allende Crackdown on Leftists

Santiago

President Salvador Allende's administration started cracking down hard yesterday on leftist hard-liners who have mounted a wave of violent demonstrations to protest food and other shortages.

"The government is prepared to repress all these 'ultra' elements," Daniel Vergara, undersecretary in the Interior Ministry, warned after police were called out in force to break up a series of demonstrations in Santiago and other cities Wednesday.

Riot squads in large numbers used tear gas, water hoses and clubs to disperse the demonstrators, mostly shanty dwellers in hard hats, armed with staves and rocks. Eleven persons were injured, five of them policemen. Sixty were arrested.

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such as trade unions, farmer and peasant organizations, student activities and communication media.

At least one conduit for CIA money, the International Development Foundation, was employed in the 1964 campaign to subsidize Chilean peasant organizations, according to a former official who was responsible for monitoring assistance to Chile from the agency for in-

ternational development.

One former member of the foundation board, who quit when he discovered it was financed by the CIA, said:

"Some of us had suspected for a long time that the foundation was subsidized by the agency. Then it finally surfaced, and it was impossible to continue serving on it. Nonetheless, what they were doing was consonant with President Kennedy's policies

in the alliance — political development."

The foundation is still in existence although its CIA financing was terminated. It now is financed by aid appropriations.

### TERMINATED

Covert financing was arranged for a newspaper friendly to the political interests of Christian Democrat Frei. "The layout was magnificent. The photo-

## Election

graphs were superb. It was a Madison avenue product far above the standards of Chilean publications," recalled another state department veteran of the campaign.

One former high-ranking diplomat said CIA operations at the time were bypassing the ambassador's office, despite the 1962 Kennedy letter issued by the late president after the Bay of Pigs debacle. The letter designated ambassadors as the primary authority for all U.S. operations within their countries.

A former U.S. ambassador to Chile has privately estimated that the far-flung covert program in Frei's behalf cost about \$20 million. In contrast, the figure that emerged in senate hearings as the amount ITT was willing to spend in 1970 to defeat Allende was \$1 million.

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