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**Jack Anderson's Washington Merry-go-round**

BY JACK ANDERSON  
With Les Whitten

WASHINGTON — Last year, we published a sober report that had been smuggled to us from leaders of Chile's moderate Christian Democratic party. We reported that DINA, the Chilean dictatorship's notorious secret police apparatus, was moving against Christian Democrats "on a global scale."

"There is reason to believe," we reported on Nov. 16, 1975, "that DINA has hired thugs to track down and assassinate prominent exiles."

Two weeks ago, former Chilean Ambassador Orlando Letelier was blown to oblivion as he was driving his blue Chevrolet down Washington's tranquil, tree-shaded Embassy Row.

We have now established from reliable sources that he had been meeting with representatives of the Christian Democratic party. They informally discussed plans to form a coalition movement to oppose the Chilean dictatorship.

Our sources say that the lives of the other coalition members are also in danger. In fact, no Christian Democratic leader still brave enough to remain active in politics is safe.

At least two Christian Democratic exiles have been marked for murder: Gabriel Valdes, a former foreign minister, and Rodomiro Tomic, who ran against the late Marxist President Salvador Allende in 1970, have been warned of the assassination danger.

One warning came a year ago from the U.S. embassy in Santiago. The FBI considered the threats so credible that special details were ordered to protect Valdes and Tomic.

Bernardo Leighton, one of the founders of the Christian Democratic party, was gunned down on the streets of Rome, along with his wife, a year ago. He barely survived.

Three days after the murder attempt, French police corralled a trio of DINA agents at Orly airport in Paris. They were interrogated and then put aboard a plane for Santiago.

The military dictatorship, meanwhile, continues to offer lip service to Chile's traditional democracy. But as early as July, 1975, we saw intelligence reports from Santiago, which claimed the junta planned to wipe out the Christian Democratic party and thereby extinguish democracy forever in Chile.

The United States, for its part, continues to finance the Chilean dictatorship.

Footnote: We have discussed our evidence in detail with both Chile's Minister of Justice Miguel Schweitzer and Ambassador to Washington Manuel Trucco. Both vehemently denied that their government has been scheming to eliminate the Christian Democratic party.

NIXON'S WORRY: Richard Nixon is worried that President Ford may jeopardize his accomplishments in

China. The former president has confided his concern to at least two close friends.

The death of the demigod Mao Tse-tung has left a political vacuum on the Chinese mainland. It is a crucial time, therefore, for Chinese-American relations.

Yet in Nixon's view, President Ford is neglecting China and favoring Russia. Nixon believes this could be an historic mistake. He thinks the United States should tilt toward China.

The former President is also critical of Ford's diplomatic efforts in the Middle East. Recent events have given the United States an opportunity, he has told friends, to strengthen its ties with the moderate Arab countries.

This will take skillful personal diplomacy, Nixon believes. It will also mean adopting a more balanced Middle East policy, less favorable to Israel. But the end result, Nixon contends, would make Israel more secure and, therefore, would be better for Israel.

WATCH ON WASTE: Insiders tell us that the General Services Administration has lost some \$1.3 million worth of merchandise from a big

warehouse complex outside Washington. The fancy word for the loss is "slippage," but our sources say most of it was plain theft. Yet incredibly, the GSA is abetting further "slippage" by merging its crack Investigations Branch with its disorganized Office of Investigations.

Officially, GSA says that the losses are nowhere near \$1.3 million and that the merger will improve efficiency.

MONTOYA'S TAXES: We broke the story last March that the Internal Revenue Service had begun quiet audits of the tax returns of Sen. Joseph Montoya, D-N.M., whose subcommittee oversees the Internal Revenue budget.

This is the first time Montoya's taxes have been thoroughly audited since 1950. During the intervening quarter century, he has become a millionaire.

An earlier move to audit the senator's finances was blocked by Internal Revenue Commissioner Donald Alexander. His agency has now notified Montoya of the results of the audits of his 1974 and 1975 tax returns. For 1974, Montoya will receive a refund of \$112,051. His 1975 return was pronounced perfect — no money owed, none refunded.