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*M. Scavider*

**COFFY**

INR WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS OF DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RIGHTS ARGENTINA PROJECT (S200000044) **RELEASE IN FULL**

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U.S. DEPT. OF STATE, A/RPS/IPS

Margaret P. Grafeld, Director

Release  Excise  Deny

Exemption(s): *NR*

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AFRICA

Zaire

Mobutu Announces Amnesty. In an extemporaneous speech on June 24, President Mobutu announced that he intended to submit a draft law to the Legislative Council providing amnesty for Zairian refugees living in neighboring countries. On June 27 the Council unanimously approved the measure and extended it to include political prisoners in Zaire accused of "attacking the security of the state." According to Zairian radio, Mobutu is expected to sign the bill within the next few days. Opposition groups in Paris and Brussels have already declared that they do not intend to take advantage of the amnesty. ~~(CONFIDENTIAL)~~ Kinshasa 6603, June 24; UNCLASSIFIED, FBIS, June 27) *NR*

INR Comment The amnesty, combined with other measures that Mobutu announced on June 24, indicates a more forthcoming attitude on his part toward pressures for reform. The amnesty and the end of the emergency in Shaba also pave the way for additional steps toward improved relations between the Kinshasa regime and Shaba. What remains to be seen, however, is the extent to which Mobutu will, in fact, follow through. ~~(CONFIDENTIAL)~~

LATIN AMERICA

Argentina

Human Rights Trends (INR Review and Analysis). Argentina's human rights record in 1978 displays some improvement over the 1976-77 period, but conditions have changed little in the last six months. Serious abuses still occur, despite reports of efforts by military officials to curb renegade counterterrorist activities. There is a reasonable prospect for gradual but significant improvement over the next year or so, however. In the meantime, the Argentines will probably pursue a damage-limiting strategy in their relations with the US.

Department of State, A/GIS/IPS/SRP

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In recent weeks, President Videla's government has taken several noteworthy steps that are designed primarily to defuse human rights criticism during the OAS General Assembly (June 21-30).

--On June 20, the Inter-American Human Rights Commission was invited to pay a "special visit" to investigate "legal-judicial conditions."

--President Videla is said to have informed an archbishop on June 19 that 14 labor leaders would be released and the cases of others reviewed.

--Alfredo Bravo, a well-known labor leader and rights activist, returned home on conditional liberty on June 16 after 10 months in jail.

--Two restrictions on press freedom were rescinded on June 5.

Implementation of well-timed human rights "concessions" has been a consistent Argentine tactic over the past two years.

The prospects for gradual improvement during the coming months will be enhanced by the continued diminution of the terrorist threat and the likelihood that Videla and his fellow moderates in the armed forces will consolidate their control over the security forces. On the latter point, according to unconfirmed reports from Argentine military sources, 50-60 junior and noncommissioned officers have been detained for abuses during security operations, a number of others have been reassigned, and over 400 policemen have been disciplined in the last 18 months. We will be better able to assess the impact of these steps after termination of the artificial environment created by the World Cup soccer competition (June 1-25), during which the security apparatus has been treading very lightly.

Those favoring gradual human rights improvements will argue that such a policy serves Argentina's domestic and international interests.

--Domestically, it will remove human rights considerations as a divisive factor and an inhibition on the military's reconstruction plans.

--Internationally, it will restore Argentina's tarnished image, decrease the possibility of new political and

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