

communication, Townley requested information as to what happened to "Daniel."

In another communication, Townley informed Etchepare that Enrique Arrancibia traveled from Buenos Aires, Argentina, to California during the Fall of 1977 on banking business for ALFA.

According to Propper and Branch, both ALFA and "Daniel" conducted operations on behalf of DINA.

VIII. Internal DINA Intrigues:

Based on the content of several of Townley's letters, it appears that CNI requested Townley and his wife to provide any derogatory information that could be used against General Contreras. Townley expressed his reluctance to provide such information and provided Etchepare with the identities of former DINA personnel who had detailed personal knowledge of irregularities and illegalities committed by Contreras and other DINA officials. In his 4/26/79 letter to Etchepare, Townley provided the identities of the following such individuals:

Lina I
Hermes
Halcon

Garza
Claudio

In the above letter, Townley informed Etchepare that Colonel Valdivieso stole money from DINA accounts. Townley also informed Etchepare that Sonia, last name not mentioned, Valdivieso's DINA secretary, helped him to organize a network of secretaries within DINA who reported everything coming to their knowledge to Valdivieso. In the same communication to Etchepare, Townley also suggested that Valdivieso and Contreras were involved in extorting money from ITT in Chile, as well as the Racal Company in England in connection with contacts participated in by these companies for the purchase of equipment at the "Bloqueo de Maipu."

IX. Townley's Concern Regarding the Assassination of Chilean Army General Carlos Prats and his Wife, Carmen, in Buenos Aires, Argentina on 9/30/74 and the Attempted Assassination of Former Chilean Vice President Bernardo Leighton and his Wife, Anita, in Rome, Italy, on 10/6/75:

Retired Chilean Army General Carlos Prats Gonzalez and his wife, Carmen, were assassinated in Buenos Aires on 9/30/74, when a bomb was detonated underneath their car as they approached their residence. At the time of his assassination, General Prats had been critical of the Pinochet Government for interfering in the Chilean