



Director of
Central
Intelligence

~~Top Secret~~

(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(6)

OCPAS/CJG

CY# 281

(b)(3) NatSecAct

National Intelligence Daily

Thursday
17 March 1983

~~Top Secret~~

CPAS NID 83-064JX
TCS 2764/83
17 March 1983

Copy **281**

~~Top Secret~~

(b)(3) NatSecAct

Contents

[Redacted]

NR Record

El Salvador: Human Rights Abuses 4

[Redacted]

NR Record

(b)(3) NatSecAct

[Redacted]

~~Top Secret~~

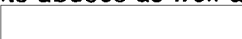
TCS 2764/83
17 March 1983

~~Top Secret~~




(b)(3)
NatSecAct


EL SALVADOR: Human Rights Abuses

A government security official claims that intimidation, political pressure, and corruption in the judicial system are ensuring continuing human rights abuses as well as the activity of extreme rightist death squads. 


(b)(3)
NatSecAct

Colonel Moran, the head of the 2,000-man Treasury Police, has admitted to a US official that he could bring criminal charges against at least seven Treasury officers. According to Moran, however, turning the offenders over to the civilian courts would result in their exoneration. He also noted that, if he dismissed men "whose only skill is killing," they would either end up working with rightist death squads or with leftist insurgents. 


(b)(3)
NatSecAct

Moran denied that the Treasury Police—which have the best intelligence sources and worst human rights record in El Salvador—are responsible for death squad actions. He alleged these groups are controlled by the Constituent Assembly's chief of security and other extreme rightists, who rely on intimidation to avoid prosecution. 

(b)(3)
NatSecAct

In addition, Moran claimed intervention by extreme rightist Assembly leader D'Aubuisson caused the civilian courts to release Lieutenant Lopez Sibrian, one of the instigators of the murder of two US labor representatives in 1981. Although Lopez Sibrian is back on active duty, Moran stated a majority of the officer corps favors reopening the case. 

(b)(3)
NatSecAct

Comment: Moran's unusually candid revelations probably reflect his desire to resign from the military and emigrate to the US. His conclusion regarding military sentiment for a reexamination of the Lopez Sibrian case is supported by a recent survey carried out by the US Embassy. The willingness of the officer corps to press for punishment reflects its fear of jeopardizing continuing US military assistance. 

(b)(3)
NatSecAct

~~Top Secret~~

TCS 2764/83
17 March 1983