

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

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Office of the Secretary of Defense Chief, RDD, ESD, WHS Date: 16 Apr 2018 Authority: EO 13526 \$552 Deny in Full: Declassify: __ Declassify in Part: Reason:

I-23531/75 8 JUL 1975

In reply refer to:

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

MDR: 17 -M- 221

Staff Reduction in MilGroup Argentina -- ACTION MEMORANDUM SUBJECT:

(8) On 4 April 1975, by message at Tab B, which you approved, State and DOD agreed to proceed with a temporary reduction in MilGroup Argentina from 20 to 13 to lessen US personnel exposure to terrorist activity. This reduction followed a previous drawdown from 29 to 20, which occurred in July 1974 for the same security reasons.

This issue had been the subject of earlier correspondence from Dep Sec State. Dep Sec Def, on 9 December 1974 (Tab C), did not concur with the reduction from 20 to 13 and proposed that the removal of dependents from Argentina should be considered before making further reductions of official US personnel. However, Dep Sec State on two occasions in March (Tabs D and E) reaffirmed State's position on the reduction which resulted in approval of Tab B by Defense.

On 13 November 1974, the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, forwarded a memorandum for the Dep Sec Def wherein he strongly recommended (Tab F) that there be no further reductions below 20. Since State/Defense agreement to the MilGroup reduction of 20 to 13, the JCS by memorandum of 23 June 1975 (Tab G) have again voiced strong opposition to the reduction to 13, and have requested your reconsideration of the Defense position on this matter. The JCS note the following: (1) the Argentine Air Force Commander and the Argentine Navy Deputy Commander for Policy and Strategy have taken serious exception to these reductions; (2) the Argentine Air Force Commanding General has stated that he will be compelled to ask for total withdrawal of the US Air Force Mission if the current reduction is implemented; (3) the authorized strength of 27 US military personnel is based upon valid mission requirements;

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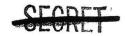
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(4) the "temporary" reduction to 20 personnel diminished mission capability significantly, particularly in the opinion of the Argentine military; (5) to reduce MilGroup strength further to less than 50 per cent of authorized strength degrades mission effectiveness to an unsatisfactory level; (6) the Argentines may draw erroneous conclusions about overall US policy between Argentina and Brazil — the latter has 40 US military personnel with three general officers; and (7) the JCS are concerned that the US MilGroup reductions will be perceived as a weakening of US resolve in the face of a threat.

The Defense Intelligence Agency has reported (Tab H) that the terrorist threat to US personnel in Argentina will probably continue at a high level. Argentinian terrorist groups retain the capability to conduct terrorist acts, most probably kidnappings as opposed to murders of US personnel. Reductions in the number of US personnel would immeasurably enhance the security; however, from a strict security standpoint, consideration should be given to removing dependents from Argentina — not principals. If dependents are removed and principals then relocated into a more confined area, needed security coverage in response to the threat could be materially increased at an overall reduction in cost. Additionally, by removing dependents in lieu of principals, the Argentine military views would be satisfied, and the terrorist targeting possibilities would be reduced.

In view of the strong position taken by the JCS and the likely negative political reaction of the Argentina military, recommend you sign the memorandum at Tab A to the Secretary of State requesting that the reduction in MilGroup strength from 20 to 13 be reversed, that US military presence in Argentina be returned to authorized strength as soon as the situation permits and that consideration be given to the removal of US dependents.

(U) Director, DSAA concurs

Assistant Secretary of Defense International Security Affairs

DECLASSIFIED IN FULL Authority: E0 13526 Chief, Records & Declass Div, WHS Date: APR 1 6 2018 Honorable Henry A. Kissinger Secretar of State Washing n. D. G. 20120

Dear Her y,

US presence in Argentina was substantilly reduced last year in an attempt to dilute the threat by terrorist groups to the security of US officials. As a part of this effort, the number of military personnel assigned to the US MilGroup was temporarily reduced from 29 to 70 in July 1974. Additionally, in April 975, COMUSMII GP, Argentina was d wngraded from a general officer to a colonel in order to comply with Pullic Law 94-11. Recently, at the ur ing of the US A abassador, a further reduction of US MilGroup personnel, from 20 to 13, was directed.

I have reevaluated the situation in light of current developments and believe that reduction of the US MilGroup to 11 will be counterproductive to US interests in Argentine and will damage our ongoing efforts to renew confidence in US resolve around the world. The currently authorized Mil-Group st ength of 27 US military personnel is based upon mission requirements, which have not changed. The "tempor ry" reduction to 20 personnel. has diminished mission capability, particular in the opinion of the Argentine military. To reduce MilCroup strength to less than 50 per cent of authorized strength unquestionably degrades mission effectiveness to an unsatisfactory level. F rthermore, at a time when the Argen ine military is growing more suspicions of Brazil's aspirations for greater military power, both conventional and nuclear, the contrast between the US military manuing level in Brazil (40 -- including three general officers) and the reduction to 13 (with no general : ficer) in Argentina may cause the Argentines to draw erroneous conclusions about overall US policy toward the two countries.

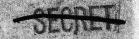
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The Argentine Min ster of Defense has not objected to the "temporary" reduction to only 13 US military personnel in the MilGroup. However, this attitude is not shared by other key Argentine vilitary leaders. The Commanding General of the Argentine Air Force, General Pautario, has stated that this latest reduction would compel him to request the withdrawal of the US Air Force Mission. General Fautario cites the bila eral mission agreement between the Unite States and Argentina, which this un lateral reduction clearly violates. Articles 5 and of the US-Argentina dission Agreement require that any ariation in personnel strength in the Mission must be "mutually agreed upon between the Department of Air Force and the Ministry of Aeronauties." (It should be remembered that General Fautario led the effort to retain the US MilGroup is st year when the former Army commander had called for its expulsion.) We would also antic rate negative reactions to further r ductions by the commanders of the A gentine Army and Navy.

The Defense Intelligence Agency has advised that the terrorist threat to US per sonnel in Argentina will probably cor tinue at a high level. Intelligence reporting confirms that the People's Revolutionary Army (ERP) is known to be currently to getting official US per sonnel. Additionally, more public stoport is likely to be generated for the terrorists as a result of the deteriors ing economic situation in country. It spite of recent setbacks at the hand of government security forces, the two major Argentinian terrorist groups retain the capability to conduct terroriet acts, most probably kidnappings as opposed to murcers of US personnel, is they seek to attain their long range goals. The threat to US personnel is real, and reductions in the number of possible targets would immeasurably enhance the security of US perso mel. However, the continued preser te of official US dependents in country has a direct effect on this matter. Fro a a strict security standpoint, consider tion should be given to removing dependents from the country -not principals. If dependents are removed and principals then relocated into a more confined area, security coverage in response to the threat could be materially increased at an overall reduction in cost, the Argentine military lews would be satisfied, mission tasks could be more effectively accomplished and the tersorist targeting possibilities would be reduced.

I must conclude that the withdrawal of a ven additional US military members from Argentina at this time would not serve the best interests of the Unite | States. It is in violation of our mission agreements with Argentina

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and clearly places the continued presence of the US MilGroup in jeopardy at a time when Argentina's internal security situation and US interests warrant a continued US military presence. The security posture of US military personnel could be significantly increased with the removal of dependents from the country.

(8) I would appreciate your assistance in reversing the reduction action now in progress, retaining at least 20 military personnel in the MilGroup, and effecting a return, as soon as conditions permit, to the authorized manning level of 27 US military personnel.

Sincerely,

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DepSecDef

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MD Chron

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