

**AIRGRAM**

**DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

Reproduced at the National Archives

**ACTION COPY**

**CONFIDENTIAL**  
CLASSIFICATION

For each address check one ACTION INFO

TO - AID/W

TOAID A 325 ~~325~~ X

FOLAD CINC SOUTH

USAID A XX 8 X

OPS/LA  
DATE REC'D.  
65-A-2177  
Box 105  
FOLDER 11  
SECTION  
DATE SENT  
September 21, 1965

(X)

DISTRIBUTION  
ACTION

FROM - BOGOTA

SUBJECT - Monthly Report - Public Safety Division  
August 1965

REFERENCE -

**DECLASSIFIED**

**I. SITUATION**

For the third consecutive month there was a general decline in rural violence. The urban crime rate remained at approximately the same level as did that of terrorism. Civil turbulence was up sharply as the result of widespread teachers' strikes; civic stoppages in protest against poor financial support of educational institutions; meetings by the defrocked priest Camilo Torres, now considered a captive of left-wing extremists; and the tendency of some extremist students at National and Free Universities in Bogotá to engage in violence and destruction on the slightest pretext.

National Police Daily Intelligence Bulletins reflected the following figures and incidents of note:

Rural Violence

The number of citizens murdered by bandits declined noticeably for the third consecutive month and the number wounded was down sharply from the previous month. The number of National Police killed or wounded by bandits was considerably less than the previous month while the number of bandits captured by the National Police climbed sharply. The number of bandits killed or wounded by National Police was down for the second consecutive month. There was a reduction in the number of fincas attacked. Hijackings were down from July and on a par with June. The number of rural kidnappings continued low.

OTHER AGENCY

State  
DOD  
CIA  
NSA  
NSC

Att 6 OPS 9/24/65

OPS/LA FILE MATERIAL  
Please return to room  
2676 or phone 7998

DRAFTED BY  
H O Hardin/kwm  
J D Doney

OFFICE  
Public Safety

PHONE NO. DATE  
9/13/65

APPROVED BY  
Herbert O. Hardin  
Chief Public Safety Advisor

AID AND OTHER CLEARANCES

GP-3 Downgraded at  
3 year intervals

**CONFIDENTIAL**

cc: Ambassador  
Chief, Bilgrp.  
R Warren/FOL  
K Nathan/ADDP  
2-RC Brown/FO  
Cal. Studer/MA

ACTION OFFICE - When ACTION completed, return this CONFIDENTIAL FILE

DATE SIGNATURE PRINTED 3-63

BOGOTA

TOAID A 325  
 USAID A XXX B

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

10

Citizens murdered by bandits -----	32
Citizens wounded by bandits -----	0
National Police murdered by bandits -----	2
National Police wounded by bandits -----	3
Bandits captured by National Police -----	54
Bandits killed by National Police -----	4
Bandits killed by Citizens -----	1
Bandits wounded by National Police -----	1
Bandits wounded by Citizens -----	1
National Police Posts Attacked -----	1
Fincas attacked -----	20
Hi-jackings -----	2
Kidnappings -----	2

In the Department of Cundinamarca, municipality of Ospina Perez, on August 3, National Police captured a bandit leader who apparently was aspiring to the brutal reputation of Sangre Negra, killed more than a year ago by National Police. The leader had adopted the alias "Sangre Negra II."

In the Department of Antioquia, Municipality of El Carmen de Viboral, a National Police Patrol on August 14 captured Jose Joaquin CASTAÑO, alias "El Murcielago," brother of the bandit leader "Sinsonte" who was killed by National Police May 11. Castaño was reported to have been organizing a new bandit gang to avenge the death of his brother.

In the Department of Cundinamarca, Municipality of San Juan Rioseco, August 13 National Police swooped down on a gang of 17 bandits, including the leader, and arrested them as they were preparing a foray.

In the Department of Huila, Municipality of Palermo, August 26, a gang numbering about 80, said to be one of the gangs of Pedro Antonio MARIN Marulanda, alias "Tiro Fijo", kidnapped an hacienda owner and his wife, demanding 100,000 pesos to be delivered to a designated spot on August 30. In the Municipality of Iquira on August 29, National Police captured a bandit attempting to rob a citizen carrying 50,000 pesos to ransom the couple. It was not known whether the bandit was implicated in the kidnapping.

Urban Crime

There was a notable absence of armed robberies of banks and financial institutions.

Citizens murdered by gangsters -----	1
Citizens wounded by gangsters -----	1
National Police murdered by gangsters -----	2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JTA

TOAID A 325  
 USAID A 278

CONFIDENTIAL

3

19

National Police wounded by gangsters ----- 1  
 Gangsters captured by National Police ----- 4  
 Gangsters killed by National Police ----- 1  
 HI-jackings ----- 1

A most unusual crime was the August 22 hi-jacking of an Avianca Air Mail Truck as it was hauling a newly arrived cargo of airmail, including 19 sacks from the U.S., from El Dorado Airport to the downtown distribution center. As the truck entered the edge of central Bogotá at 9:00 a.m., a man dressed in the uniform of a municipal traffic agent stopped it and told the driver of a report that there was a bomb in one of the mail sacks. The "traffic agent" was then joined by several other armed men who forced the driver to an unnamed location where 60 sacks of mail were transferred to another vehicle. The driver was found bound and gagged in another neighborhood. Several days later DAS announced the arrest of one Argentine, one Venezuelan, and one Uruguayan in connection with the case. They were carrying forged Colombian identification documents. The gang is said to have told the driver at the time of the hi-jack that it was on behalf of the ELN (National Army of Liberation.) However, DAS has not established any connection between the three suspects and the ELN.

On August 3, a gang of six or seven armed bandits entered a chocolate factory in downtown Bogotá and attempted to rob the place. One of the employees opened fire on the gang, fatally wounding one of the members. In the return fire one employee was wounded. The other gang members fled in an auto, but were intercepted by an AID provided National Police radio patrol car. One suspect surrendered while another chose to fire on the Police, wounding a passing citizen. The police captured the man.

Civil Turbulence

Riots ----- 4  
 National Police killed in riots ----- 1  
 National Police injured in riots ----- 14  
 Persons injured in riots ----- 8  
 Persons arrested in riots ----- 34  
 Strikes ----- 19  
 Manifestations and demonstrations ----- 15  
 Civic Stoppages ----- 3

Most of the strikes and manifestations, and two riots resulted from a strike by the professors and students at the University at Tunja, Department of Boyaca, because the faculty members had not been paid for two months. The strikes and demonstrations were joined by workers' unions and the closing of business houses and financial institutions in protest against inaction by the National and Departmental Governments in paying the

CONFIDENTIAL

BOGOTA

TOAID A 325  
 USAID A RR Q

CONFIDENTIAL

4

10

faculty. The movement spread to the town of Monquirá where demonstrators blocked the principal streets and highways on August 25. When the army intervened eight soldiers and four students were injured. In Bogotá, some National University Students "got into the act" on August 26. They blocked the street leading by the main entrance of the National University on the road from El Dorado Airport. Their disturbances did not gain impetus because the Tunja affair was settled. However, they did manage to keep some agitation going in favor of Camilo Torres who spoke on the National University Campus at 3:00 p.m. August 27 after being refused a permit by the Mayor of Bogotá to speak at the Plaza Bolívar at 11:00 a.m. that date. They stoned some autos and stopped a Colombian Navy sedan carrying a naval officer and his family, forcing the occupants and driver out, putting the torch to the vehicle, and destroying it. The National Police Carabineros and dismounted personnel clashed with the students who stoned the police but were driven back onto the campus several times. <sup>see attachment #1</sup> Twelve members of the National Police were injured slightly by stones and the National Police arrested 31 students. Eight students were injured. In the evening, students from the Free University created disturbances and destroyed property near their campus. Army units stood ready in the background to support the police if the need arose.

Camilo Torres held several meetings about the country during the month. In Medellín, Department of Antioquia, August 9, he spoke without permission over a public address system mounted on a building in the center of town, denouncing and criticizing the National Police. The officer of the guard (duty officer) of the National Police ordered the loudspeakers dismounted and put out of use. When a National Police lieutenant and a detail of personnel arrived to enforce the order, they were set upon by some of Torres' followers. The lieutenant and one agent were critically wounded by knives in the hands of their attackers. On the following day, Torres spoke again at the same building. Also speaking at the meeting was retired Minister of War and Lt. General Alberto RUIZ Novoa and a woman representative to the Assembly, Maria Elena de Crovo. The trio spoke again at another union headquarters where student followers blocked two important streets. Torres spoke again in Villavicencio, Acacias, San Martin, and Granada in the Department of Meta on August 21, 22, and 23, exhorting his listeners to take power by means of action. He cited to the people that the military forces and the National Police were absorbing two thirds of the country's budget and had the mission of keeping the oligarchy in power. On August 28, he spoke in the city of Fusagasugá, Department of Cundinamarca. No incidents were reported from the Meta or Cundinamarca meetings.

Terrorism

Bombs placed and/or exploded -----	4
Persons killed by bombs -----	1
Terrorists arrested -----	7
Arson -----	2

CONFIDENTIAL

JTA

TOAID A 325  
USAID A XAX 8

CONFIDENTIAL

5

10

On August 5, near the municipal jail of Segovia, Department of Antioquia, National Police found 23 packages of gelatine explosive ready for fusing. Segovia is about fifty miles from Barrancabermeja, petroleum center in Santander. On August 6 near Puerto Berrío in Antioquia and about fifty miles south of Segovia, National Police arrested three suspects and seized 100 lbs. of dynamite after the suspects had dumped more than 75 lbs. more into the river. Puerto Berrío is on the Magdalena River about 50 miles upstream from Barrancabermeja and on the main rail line to that city. On August 17, terrorists placed a home made bomb on an oil line of Texas Oil Co. close to Barrancabermeja, causing considerable damage. Another bomb was placed on the Cities Service Line in the same locality, causing some damage.

Near the Municipality of Bolívar in Antioquia on August 9, National Police unearthed a cache of bomb materials, ammunition and medical supplies. This is in the same area where a MOEC cache was found several months ago.

There were no important developments within the National Police during the month of August.

The annual DAS Report to Congress is currently in preparation. Included in the report are the pending AID recommendations eliminating body-guard services from DAS, eliminating the Certificate of Conduct, and clearer definition of the investigative jurisdiction of DAS and the National Police under the Judicial Reform.

In August the Controller of DAS gave a party at Villeta in honor of the Chief of DAS for his successful efforts in obtaining the recent salary increase for DAS personnel. The party seemed to constitute a genuine and spontaneous expression of loyalty and respect for the Chief of DAS.

DAS accomplishments during August included the capture in Valle of two notorious burglars; roundup in Cali of 209 wanted criminals; capture in collaboration with the National Police in Ibagué of two wanted bandits, Juan and Matias Mora; capture in Barranquilla of two terrorists with ammunition and homemade bombs; capture in Bogotá of Antonio Reyes, alias "Bigote", a badly wanted con man; identification in Bogotá of the body of Adonias Arias alias "Capitan Veneno", a conservative bandit fugitive who was killed by an unknown assailant, and arrest of a number of his friends, and ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~burial~~ <sup>burial</sup> of the Minister of Communications, at the scene of his funeral; capture in Bogotá of a gang of four apartment house burglars; recovery of property stolen from the Peace Corps; capture in Monteria of two large truckloads of contraband coffee; capture in Cali of Hernando Cubillos, international con man; arrest in Bogotá in collaboration with the National Police of seven subjects implicated in the CP \$120,000 robbery of the Purisimo factory; arrest of Jesus Eduardo Gutierrez Tello in the murder of Mariana Cruz Rodriguez at Mosquera.

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

BOGOTA

TOAID A 325  
USAID A XX B

CONFIDENTIAL

6

10

The operation of the Judicial Reform measures during the month of August can best be described as complete confusion, with reports of false convictions, unauthorized release of criminals, lack of financing and facilities for the newly appointed judges and court personnel, and general paralyzation of the judicial processes. The Minister of Justice has recommended the continuation of the State of Siege in Colombia permitting military courts to deal out sentences in cases involving public order at least until some of the problems of the Judicial Reform can be resolved. This plan undoubtedly has the support of the general public except for the extremist groups. Already, however, there are some serious criticisms of the "drumhead" military courts which are said by some to be deciding cases to satisfy public demand rather than upon the basis of evidence.

There were no changes in high level DAS personnel in August.

## II. OPERATIONS

The Public Safety Telecommunications Advisor spent most of the month in the Department of Santander installing the tactical system. The physical installation was almost completed by the end of the month. However, there were several problems which remained to be worked out. One was to get signal in and out of the towns which are deep in canyons as in the Socorro-San Gil area. Temporary installation of 4-channel SSB sets will solve the problem until Halicrafter can provide some single channel sets at a considerably lower price. The other problem is the lack of crystals which were to be shipped from the factory August 27 and have not yet arrived. These are needed to shift a number of HT-1's to other frequencies in order to balance the net loads.

A number of Heathkit items arrived during the month, including power amplifiers, preamplifiers, tuners, signal generators, power supplies, and testing equipment. National Police personnel have been assembling this equipment in the Public Safety Telecommunications Laboratory, thus obtaining valuable training experience and saving considerable money on training and cost of equipment.

Most of the equipment donated by the Elyria Telephone Company has been turned over to the National Police, DAS, and Ministry of Government for installation. Details of locations as well as types of installations will be provided as soon as possible.

New frequency allocations have been requested from the Ministry of Communications through National Police Transmissions Office to meet the needs created by expanding radio communications nets throughout several departments in Colombia.

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

JTA TOAID A 325  
 USAID A XX B

CONFIDENTIAL

7 10

The Public Safety Telecommunications Contract Assistant lectured at the National Police School for Officers and Cadets to the Officer-student body on Public Safety Telecommunications Activities, design of newly received equipment, its application and operation. An orientation on the nets being installed and integrated was included.

The Public Safety Training Advisor demonstrated the use of the Paige sighting device at the National Police School for Officers and Cadets. The device will be reproduced in necessary quantities at the school for use in all of the other National Police Schools. The School for Officers and Cadets has also placed an order for 10,000 silhouette targets copied from samples provided by AID/W in response to a USAID request.

The Training Advisor and the Municipal Public Safety Advisor collaborated with the F-2 of the Bogotá District on a new criminal investigation course for about 25 personnel to begin about mid-September. The curriculum was worked out and the instructors were directed to prepare and present for review their lesson plans and their proposed methods of instruction.

The date for shooting the film in Criminal Investigation at the School for Officers and Cadets was postponed to September 9. The cast had a "dry run" rehearsal on August 19 and the remaining problems were worked out with USIS personnel. One more rehearsal will be held immediately prior to the actual filming.

The Public Safety Training Advisor visited the National Police training schools for recruits and carabinieri August 21 to 23 at Villavieja, and on August 30 and 31 at Barranquilla. On-the-spot recommendations were made and others will be submitted in a regular report to the Commanding General.

The Training Advisor worked with the Assistant Director of the National Police School for Officers and Cadets on a proposed revision of the curriculum for cadets, with the objective of reducing the duration of cadet training from three years to two, providing an additional ninety hours on subjects pertaining to supervision, 40 more hours on leadership, 35 additional hours on training methods, and 67 more hours on management subjects. Recommendations were made to include conference type training and increase on-the-job training to provide each cadet with about 200 hours of training with sergeants, shift commanders, and administrative officials in the various police stations in Bogotá.

Another activity receiving attention was three proposed police management and administration courses for about 90 officers and non-commissioned officers in the Bogotá area. Text books and instructors plus the

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

BOGOTA

TOTAL A 325  
USAID A EX 8

CONFIDENTIAL

3

10

courses would be provided on a contract basis, with USAID support, by the Schools of Advanced Public Administration, Bogotá. Each course would be of 130 hours' duration and include subjects in general administration, planning, administrative techniques, general management, personnel management, budgeting, etc. Time scheduled for research in problem areas.

The proposal to revise the curriculum at the Officers and Cadets School is currently being reviewed by the Director General of National Police. The Administration training project awaits a cost estimate before being presented for approval in the AID Mission and prior to commitment to the National Police.

The Public Safety Division has submitted a proposal to the Director General of National Police to establish a police library at each National Police training school and each Departmental Headquarters. The libraries would contain not only material on police subjects, but also books and pamphlets containing elementary information on farming and live-stock raising, sanitation and health, first aid, and other subjects useful to National Police in rendering valuable services to the public in rural areas. There is evidently a tendency on the part of the National Police Officers to hoard the books which they are able to come by, not even lending them to their closest friends. The libraries would serve to make the material available to a broader base of personnel, most of whom are avid readers. The proposal includes a plan to train librarians. A professional librarian is employed at Santander School and would provide technical direction for these facilities as well as train the librarians. The cost of establishing and maintaining the libraries is relatively small and within current program resources.

The F-2 of the Special District of Bogotá estimates that the work of his unit has increased three-fold since July, 1965. The absence of a records section makes this estimate the most reliable information available. The mobile investigation (evidence gathering) unit activity began August 16, using the design presented by the Municipal Public Safety Advisor. The National Police have provided the panel truck, the wood, and the carpenter. USAID is purchasing equipment under a P/O/C previously issued per specifications submitted by Arlan Gee, Criminalistics Advisor on TDY in Bogotá last year. Completion of the vehicle for its purpose is scheduled in September.

The lack of a criminal records system will be a formidable obstacle to the investigative efforts of the National Police until one is established. Contingent on the availability of funds after the FY-65 allotment is received, USAID will request a TDY records consultant for the purpose of working with the National Police on the establishment of a criminal records system which will serve their needs.

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

JOYA

TOAID A 325  
USAID A XXX B

CONFIDENTIAL

9

10

The Personnel Assignment Study is proceeding very slowly because of the frequent inavailability of the officer assigned to work with the Municipal Advisor and scarcity of police transportation. Arrangements are being sought to provide an alternate officer and transportation from other sources.

The construction of the bomb disposal vehicle has been delayed for the lack of some 3/4 inch steel plating. The Municipal Advisor is actively searching for the material. Training for bomb disposal personnel is scheduled to begin in October.

Salvador Romero, Public Safety Rural Advisor, returned to duty September 1 from home leave and training. The USAID Public Safety Program is now operating with a full staff.

On August 25 nine officials of DAS departed for the 16th General Course, IAPA. The leader of this group is Lt. Col. (r) Arturo Garcia Patino, Chief of the Public Order Division of DAS. Two participants from the original group of eleven were eliminated for medical reasons at the last moment and could not be replaced.

The DAS reloading shop in Bogotá is now in operation using gun-powder purchased in Venezuela. The reloads are proving satisfactory in both service and training.

A list was prepared and mimeographed showing the 50 points now operating on the Ministry of Government Net and available to DAS and the National Police, (see attachment #2). This list will be widely circulated throughout the participating services. The Chief of DAS has assigned the communications technician who received teletype training in Chicago last year, to expedite the use of this net by DAS, to resolve problems which are arising, and to do technical work as needed in the Public Safety communications shop recently set up in the Public Safety office.

General (r) Luis Leyva was recently appointed as National Coordinator of the Civic Action Radio Nets. General Leyva is a close friend of DAS and Public Safety and has approached Public Safety with the proposal to integrate the Civic Action Nets wherever possible with the Civil Police Nets by purchasing SSB equipment with one channel in common with the Police and Rural Security Service nets. He states that adequate funds are available for this purpose. This idea seems to have merit and will be explored further with General Leyva.

The Rural Security Service of DAS reports that there is organizational work in the Llanos Orientales by the growing political movement of the leftist oriented, defrocked priest, Camilo Torres, but that the movement of the

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

BOGOTA TOAID A 325  
 USAID A XXI 8

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

10 10

is not attractive to most Llaneros because of his land and income expropriation schemes. Torres gained popular support in the Llanos with his "non-political" community action work during the past two years, but this work is now being carried on by others including members of the Rural Security Service. Torres has embarked upon a countrywide political movement which is attractive mainly to extremist student elements and landless campesinos, both classes of which are notably absent in the Llanos.

### III. EVALUATION

Although the Public Safety Staff in USAID is small with respect to the size of the country, the multiplicity and complexity of its problems, and the sizes of the forces assisted, the impetus which the project has gained during recent months and the enthusiasm and active response which it has received are most encouraging and give a considerable sense of achievement.

### IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

None.

OLIVER

#### Attachments:

- 1) Photos taken at National University
- 2) List of Communications Net

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

TOAID A \_\_\_\_\_ 325  
 USAID A \_\_\_\_\_ TX 8

UNCLASSIFIED

1 2

MONTHLY TRAINING REPORT  
NATIONAL POLICE  
ANNEX I (A)  
AUGUST 1965

PLACE, TYPE AND LENGTH OF TRAINING	ENTERED TRAINING THIS MONTH	TOTAL IN TRAINING	COMPLETED TRAINING THIS MONTH	COMPLETED TRAINING TO DATE
IAPA/PANAMA-12 WKS. GENERAL COURSE		U.S. TRAINING		
IPA/WASHINGTON 16 WEEKS GENERAL COURSE		4	4	48
IAPA/PANAMA-1 WK. BOMB DISPOSAL COURSE				2
<u>LOCAL TRAINING</u>				
USE OF THE BATON				13,000
1 HOUR CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION COURSE				335
PATROL METHODS 1 WEEK COURSE				4,404
DRIVER TRAINING 2 WEEKS COURSE				450
REVOLVER REFRESHER TRAINING 2 HR COURSE				4,470
FBI-PPC REVOLVER TRAINING 20 HR COURSE	53	53		107
AUDIO-VISUAL 2 WKS TRAINING COURSE				24
COUNTER-BANDIT TRAINING 12 WKS DURATION	18	18		102
PUBLIC RELATIONS 2 WKS. TRAINING COURSE				21
COUNTER-BANDIT TRAINING, SPECIAL 3 WEEKS COURSE				450
CRIMINALISTICS TRAINING, CARACAS				1
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNICIAN 9 MONTHS COURSE	12	12		3
COMMUNICATIONS RADIO OPERATOR 3 MONTHS COURSE	14	14		
PUBLIC RELATIONS ENGLISH SPEAKING 3 MONTHS	32	32		

++ ABOVE TRAINING IS IN ADDITION TO TRAINING CONDUCTED BY SEVEN POLICE SCHOOLS IN SEVEN POLICE COMMANDS IN THE COUNTRY AND THE OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL "GENERAL SANTANDER"

UNCLASSIFIED

BOGOTA TOAID # 325 UNCLASSIFIED 2 2  
 USAID # XXX 8

ANNEX II (A)  
NATIONAL POLICE

Public Safety Commodities Received  
 add to Cumulative Totals:

PIO/C	ITEMS NO.	VALUE	CONDITION	DISPOSITION
0-50031	1 to 26	\$14,000	New	In assembly (For National Police)

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT OF SECURITY  
 (DAS)  
 (NONE)

ANNEX II (B)  
NATIONAL POLICE

Public Safety Commodities not received (long-lead times)

PIO/C Number	Date Issued	Delivery Date	Amount	Items Number	General Description
5-40050			90,000		Item #2 soon to arrive Bogota as per cable
5-31106			94,600		(Telephone Instruments) Recently arrived at Colombian port B/ventura

ANNEX II (C)  
PIO/C'S ISSUED THIS MONTH  
NATIONAL POLICE

NONE

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT OF SECURITY  
 (DAS)

NONE

UNCLASSIFIED

TCALD #  
USAID A

325  
XXX 8

UNCLASSIFIED

X 1 1

MONTHLY TRAINING REPORT  
DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO DE SEGURIDAD (DAS)  
ANNEX I (B)  
AUGUST 1965

PLACE, TYPE AND LENGTH OF TRAINING	ENTERED TRAINING THIS MONTH	TOTAL IN TRAINING	COMPLETED TRAINING THIS MONTH	COMPLETED TRAINING TO DATE
U.S. TRAINING				
IPA, 12 WEEKS SENIOR COURSE				1
IAPA/PANAMA - 12 WKS. GENERAL COURSE				41
IAPA/WASHINGTON 16 WKS GENERAL COURSE	9	21		56
IAPA/PANAMA - 1 WK. BOMB DISPOSAL COURSE				7
IAPA/PANAMA - 5 WKS. INTERNAL SECURITY COURSE				30
U.S. POST OFFICE GRAPHOLOGY, 6 MONTHS COURSE				1
TELETYPE MAINTENANCE, 5 WKS. CHICAGO				1
INTERNAL SECURITY SUPERVISORY WASHINGTON - 10 WKS.				1
LOCAL TRAINING				
20 HOUR REVOLVER TRAINING				
FBI-PPC COURSE (X)	30	110		113
SENA, 333 RADIO COURSE, 6 MONTHS, MEDELLIN		3		3
RURAL SECURITY SCHOOL, AGUA AZUL		30		63
INTERNAL SECURITY COURSE, BOGOTA (Special Group)				13
DAS ACADEMY, SLD				
NEW AGENTS - 3 MOS				
IN-SERVICE - 3 MOS		30		132
TECHNICAL CRIMINOLOGY 4 MONTHS				122
CONFERENCES IN FIELD OFFICE B Y IAPA GRADUATES				630

UNCLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

## RED DE COMUNICACIONES

MINISTERIO DE GOBIERNO - DAS - POLICIA NACIONALCENTRO NACIONAL DE COMUNICACIONES - BOGOTACENTROS AUXILIARES

RIOHACHA

SAN ANDRES

ARAUCA

PUERTO CARREÑO

MITU

LETICIA

FLORENCIA

MOCOA

ESTACIONES

SANTA MARTA

SAN JUAN DEL CESAR

VILLANUEVA

FONSECA

MAICAO

URIBIA

NAZARETH

PUERTO ESTRELLA

PROVIDENCIA

ARAUQUITA

TAME

RONDON

CRAVO NORTE

NUEVO ANTIOQUIA

SANTA RITA

PUERTO NARIÑO

AMANAVEN

SAN JOSE DE OCUNE

LLAVARATE

ENRIQUE

MIRAFLORES

SAN JOSE DEL GUAVIARE

TARAPACA

LA PEDRERA

ARICA

EL ENCANTO

LA CHORRERA

ARARACUARA

BELEN

PUERTO SOLANO

MONTAÑITA

GUACAMAYA

SAN VICENTE

PUERTO RICO

EL DONCELLO

PAJUIL

GAMUEZ

PUERTO ASIS

PUERTO OSPINA

PUERTO LEGUIZAMO

LA TAGUA

VILLA GARZON