Center for Justice and Accountability

Torture, Former Combatants, Political Prisoners, Terror Suspects, & Terrorists

https://cja.org/what-we-do/litigation/cabello-v-fernandez-larios/perpetrators/

Campaign and Advocacy

□ **Armando Fernndez Larios** is a Chilean citizen who now resides in Miami-Dade County, in the State of Florida. At the time of the coup detat in Chile on September 11, 1973, defendant Fernndez Larios was an officer in the Chilean army who participated actively in the coup that removed President Allende from office and installed the military junta headed by General Augusto Pinochet.

During October 1973, General Sergio Arellano Stark, acting on orders from General Augusto Pinochet, then the Commander-in-Chief and President of the four-man junta, traveled throughout northern Chile to local garrisons, jails and military facilities. General Arellano and his squadLieutenant Colonel Sergio Arredondo Gonzlez, Major Pedro Espinoza Bravo, Major Marcelo Moren Brito, and Lieutenant Juan Chiminelli Fullertonused the power of the Chilean state, to cause the torture, abuse, and extrajudicial killing of at least 72 prisoners held at jails and military facilities in the towns of Cauquenes, La Serena, Copiap, Antofagasta, and Calama, all located in northern Chile.

After the Caravan of Death, Major Espinoza, Major Moren, and the defendant became members of the Chilean secret police organization, known as the Direccin de Inteligencia Nacional (Directorate of National Intelligence) or DINA.

Defendant Fernndez Larios resigned from the Chilean army in or about January 1987, by which time he had risen to the rank of Major. At the time of his resignation from the Chilean army, and at other times relevant to this Complaint, the defendant publicly admitted that he had been a member of General Arellanos squad in October 1973.

Defendant Fernndez Larios secretly entered the United States on or about January 1987 and lived in an undisclosed location under the protection of the United States government.

On or about February 4, 1987, defendant Armando Fernndez Larios pleaded guilty to being an accessory after the fact in violation of the U.S. statute on the murder of foreign officials (18 U.S.C. 1116 and 3) to the 1976 DINA-sponsored car-bombing in Washington, D.C. that killed Orlando Letelier the former Chilean Ambassador to the United States and his assistant, Ronni Karpen Moffitt.

For More information, read Fernndez Larios Plea Agreement



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GERALD GRAY LEGACY CIRCLE

GERALD GRAY FOUNDED CJA IN 1998 AND CONTINUES WORKING TO HELP TORTURE SURVIVORS TODAY.

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To join, please let us know that you have included CJA in your estate plans, insurance policy, or planned giving instrument by contacting as at center/ajustice@cja.org. We will ensure your gift supports CJA's mission and welcome you to the Gerald Gray Legacy Circle.

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"We will never catch all the torturers—but we will always catch some, and none of them will ever know who is next."