U.S. offers deal to free Bosch

Militant could go home today

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Anti-Castro militant Orlando Bosch, imprisoned for the past 14 years, could be free as early as today if he accepts a series of conditions for his release that the Justice Department set Monday.

Bosch's attorneys said Bosch agreed to all but one of the 14 conditions. He adamantly refused to keep a log of visitors to his home.

"He will not under any conditions

accept that one. He will not keep a visitor's list," said one of his lawyers, Hank Adorno. "Mr. Bosch believes this will indicate to all the people in this community that he is an informant. He is not an informant."

Bosch said the government can

keep such a list, but he would not.

Asked if this means that Bosch would remain in prison, rather than keep the disputed list, Adorno said: "He will not under any condition accept" keeping a log.

Bosch refused to sign the three-

page government document and instructed his attorneys to negotiate with Richard Smith, director of the Miami office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Adorno said he believes the government would be willing to compromise on the one issue.

Bosch, who has been held for the past two years at the federal Metropolitan Correctional Center in South Dade, also made it clear to his attorneys that he doesn't like any of the

PLEASE SEE BOSCH. 12A

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT CONDITIONS FOR BOSCH'S RELEASE



BOSCH

Among the conditions, Bosch must:

- Submit to being monitored electronically at home and report to INS on the first working day of each month.
- Not leave his residence except
 between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., and must not
 leave Dade County without prior INS
- approval.

 Not change his place of residence nor take a job without prior written INS
- approval.

 Agree to have his phone monitored and keep a log of every person who visits
- him, or whom he visits.

 Not buy, sell or use drugs.

- Not own a firearm nor participate in criminal activity.
- Not have contact with anyone who he knows participates in or proposes activities that threaten to harm others.
- Have no contact with convicted felons or members of groups that advocate the use of violence for achieving political goals.
- Submit to polygraph examinations
- at INS direction. **Agree** to searches of his residence or
- person.

 Present himself for deportation with 72 hours' notice.

U.S. offers terms for freeing Bosch

BOSCH, FROM 1A

conditions set down by the Justice Department.

"It's not very different from being at MCC," Bosch told one of his

attorneys.

If his attorneys can work out a deal with the government to Bosch's liking "he could be released as early as the afternoon," Raoul Cantero, one of Bosch's attorneys who presented the three-page government offer to the 63-year-old pediatrician at the prison Monday night.

Conditions presented

The government presented Bosch with the list of conditions for his temporary release Monday and added that it still planned to continue its two-year-long effort to deport the popular Cuban exile fig-

The government conditions would place Bosch under almost constant watch. The key conditions

■ Bosch must wear an electronic monitoring device. Bosch's reaction: "It's like having a ball and chain on."

Bosch can leave his home only for three hours a day, between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. His daughter Myriam's reaction: "This is not freedom. It's like living in a Communist country.'

■ Bosch must consent to have his phone calls monitored and give Smith, the INS director, three days's notice before he can leave Dade County or spend more than three hours away from home.

Bosch's wife, Adriana, criticized the conditions Monday: "They reach ridiculous extremes."

Dan Eramian, a spokesman for the Justice Department, said the conditions and offer to grant Bosch immigration parole were made "for humanitarian reasons.'

The Justice Department offer came on the eve of a scheduled court hearing before U.S. District Judge William Hoeveler of Miami. Hoeveler had to cancel Tuesday's hearing because he was out of town.

The judge last month had told the government he was concerned about the 28 months Bosch had spent at MCC without official gov-

ernment action.

Bosch's attorneys indicated they wanted him to get out of prison first, then try to modify the government conditions.

It wasn't clear Monday whether the Justice Department is willing to negotiate over the terms. Smith, the local INS chief, said he assumed talks could continue between Bosch and Justice Department officials in Washington.

Bosch, 63, has been at the Metro-

politan Correctional Center since February 1988. His two years of imprisonment at the South Dade facility have been marked by powerful images - his weeping daughters, hundreds of supporters standing in driving rains to protest his possible deportation and a series of Cuban American politicians who have lobbied for his freedom.

The most consistent voices urging Bosch's freedom have been that of his family: his wife, Adriana, and his daughters, Myriam and Lourdes.

The spectrum of opinion in the Bosch case has been broad.

To some Cuban exiles, he's an anti-Castro warrior who has fought long and hard for the cause and deserves to be free. Bosch, they say, is a tired and aging revolutionary who suffers from angina and stomach trouble and poses no threat to national security.

"Dr. Bosch has all the backing a leader wins when he embodies the sacrifice of a nation that has been betrayed by all governments that should have remained at our side," commentator Armando Perez-Roura recently said WAQI-AM Radio Mambi. once

To others, he's a terrorist who has not renounced his violent roots.

"Our position is that he's a dangerous individual. I don't know why a person who is a terrorist should be given the privilege [of living in the U.S.] That should only go to people of high moral caliber," said Andres Gomez, Miami publisher of Areito magazine, which supports Cuban government.

Fired at Polish freighter

Bosch has spent a significant part

of his advancing years in prison.

More than 20 years ago, Bosch
and several co-conspirators fired a
recoilless rifle at a Polish freighter
docked at the Port of Miami. The projectile dented the ship's hull and fell harmlessly into the water. Bosch got caught. It was the only time he was convicted of anything.

Bosch served four years of a 10year prison sentence at a federal prison in Atlanta. He was out on parole in 1974, when he left Miami. He roamed Latin America, plotting sabotage and bombings in his crusade against Communist Cuba.

Bosch was jailed in Venezuela for 11 years on charges of planning the bombing in 1976 of a Cuban jetliner which blew up just after taking off from Barbados. All 73 aboard died. Bosch was tried twice — once by a civilian court, once by a military court — and acquitted twice.

Two others accused of the bombing were convicted and sentenced to

Bosch told U.S. investigators he was not involved in the bombing, but that he approved of it.