

Chile Junta Cites 'Corruption'

From News Dispatches

SANTIAGO, Chile Sept. 19 —The new Chilean military government alleged today that the administration of former President Salvador Allende "sacked and robbed" the country during its three years in office.

The junta also renewed warnings that anyone caught resisting would be executed.

Air Force Gen. Gustavo Leigh, a member of the four-man junta, said, "We should say, with all frankness, any man who shoots against our forces, dies; any man who shoots against innocents, dies. And we will not rest until we clean these traitors from our country be they foreigners or Chileans."

Adm. Pose T. Merino, another junta member, promised at a news conference that the new government would issue a white paper which "will tell the most incredible things."

"Chile is broken and destroyed and not because it has not been producing," he said. "It is economically destroyed because what it produced was sacked and robbed by thieves. This immorality, this corruption has not measure."

Allende killed himself rather than "confront the courts and the justice of Chileans," Merino claimed.

He said he could not give out details of the corruption until the white paper was released but gave an example of "a former high official in Valparaiso in whose home we found \$145,000 in bills, ready to be taken abroad, without caring that the people who had elected him were dying of hunger."

The junta admiral said, "Abroad there is being mounted a campaign to affirm that what we have done is criminal. What is really criminal is that military men, policemen and some sailors were assassinated by foreign guerrillas and snipers, the majority of whom as we have proven are Argentines, Uruguayans or Cubans."

The military authorities announced the arrest over the past 24 hours of 53 persons, including three foreigners, for violations of arms laws. They were sent to the national sports stadium in Santiago, where most of the capital's 4,400 detainees were being held at the disposition of military courts, operating as in time of war. Nearly 1,000 are being held elsewhere.

Around the country, authorities said there was virtual calm. In the far north in Iqui-



United Press International

Armed Argentine frontier guards warned porters entered Chile yesterday aboard newsmen away from Chilean border cross- chartered Argentine plane, the first foreign journalists admitted since the coup.

que, two persons were reported arrested when they tried to attack a police station.

Workers returned to many plants in the industrial area around Santiago for the first time. The junta authorized movie theaters to reopen. But it maintained an 8 p.m. to 7 a.m. curfew and ordered the theaters to close an hour before tonight's curfew.

During the curfew, military patrols have been moving from house to house in search of arms caches and Allende supporters. The patrols, made up of soldiers and police, wear different colored armbands each night to identify themselves because there have allegedly been attacks by leftists wearing stolen uniforms.

The junta also authorized the daily La Presna, organ of the Christian Democratic Party, which led the opposition during Allende's presidency, to resume publication. The junta said the state-owned daily La Nacion will also reappear shortly under the editorship of the chairman of the journalists association, Carlos Sepulveda. The daily will be called in future La Patria (The Fatherland), the junta said.

Chile's borders remained sealed although the junta allowed a charter flight from Buenos Aires to bring in 91 foreign newsmen, the first to

enter since the coup. The junta said the nation's borders and airports would start being opened this week, "after we solve certain administrative problems."

Pilots for the state airline, LAN-Chile, on strike during the last days of the Allende government, voted to halt their walkout, and internal flights resumed.

Patricio Aylwin, president of the Christian Democratic Party, said the ousted president was plotting to stage a fake uprising which he would have crushed with his armed supporters.

"The best proof is the enormous amounts of arms that the illegal Marxist militia had," Aylwin said. "They formed a true, parallel army, with fire power equivalent to 12 regular regiments and the active presence of more than 12,000 foreign extremists."

Army patrols digging through the burned out presidential palace and the bombed presidential residence uncovered hundreds of weapons shipped in clandestinely from the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia, according to the junta. They included antitank launchers and rockets, light machine guns, automatic rifles, pistols and grenades.

Also found in the presidential palace, the junta alleged, were plans to assassinate the

armed forces chieftains, opposition political leaders and journalists.