

8 Americans Reported Freed After Detention in Santiago

By MARVINE HOWE
 Special to The New York Times

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 26— Eight Americans detained during the wave of arrests that followed the military take-over here two weeks ago were released this afternoon, according to American consular sources.

One American, Charles Edmund Horman of New York, remains unaccounted for. Mr. Horman, a film maker, was taken from his home 10 days ago by the military, and United States Embassy sources say they have found no trace of him.

There are now said to be only two Americans in the National Stadium, which has been turned into a prison camp. One was identified as Frank Teruggi, 23 years old, an economics student from Chicago, who was attending the school of Political Economy at the University of Chile. The second was not identified.

Priests Are Released

Mr. Teruggi was arrested last Thursday night by military policemen in a house he shared with a friend, David Hathaway, 22, of Seattle, who had been studying politics and economics here and had recently gotten a job as a lathe operator.

Mr. Hathaway was also arrested but, according to Ameri-

can Embassy sources, was released today.

Also freed were two Maryknoll priests, the Revs. Francis Flynn, 27, of Miami, and Joseph Doherty, of Boston, arrested Sept. 16 while visiting the home of an American Catholic missionary, and a priest of the Congregation of the Holy Cross, Charles Paul Welsh, from South Bend, Ind., detained on Sept. 17.

Others released were Prof. James Gordon Ritter, an astrophysicist from Boston who had been arrested Sunday, and American detainees identified as Chuck Fisk, Juan José Nolasco, and Carol Nezzo.

Mr. Horman's wife, Joyce, said that he disappeared after their house was raided, and that she had learned from friends that military intelligence had been investigating her husband's activities. Mr. Horman was here to make an animated film for children.

Other Americans are known to have sought asylum in foreign embassies, but they have not been identified. A woman from Madison, Wis., took refuge with her baby in a European embassy. She said that the American embassy had refused to give her help.

U.S. MAY ADMIT CUBANS IN SPAIN

State Department Considers Waiving Quota Rules

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26— The State Department is considering a proposal to ease the entry into the United States of some 20,000 exiled Cubans who are living in Spain.

If approved by high-ranking State Department officials, it would result in a recommendation to Attorney General Elliot L. Richardson that he waive the quota on Western Hemisphere immigrants and the requirement that immigrants have certification of employment in the United States. Without a waiver of these rules two or more extra years could be added to the Cubans' waiting time.

The Cubans went to Spain hoping for quick entry into the United States from that country. Many made the trip after the so-called freedom flights from Cuba to Miami ended.

A number of relief agencies, many of them religious, are trying to help the refugees get into the United States. John Schauer, director of immigration and refugee services for the Church World Service, said that most of the Cubans would be found eligible for normal immigration.

Among the reasons for not



SEP 27 1973

allowing a refugee in under any circumstance would be an unfavorable medical examination or being judged a security risk.

Other agencies actively seeking to aid the Cubans are the United States Catholic Conference, the United Hias Service and the International Rescue Committee.

The waiving of certain immigration requirements is not without precedent, according to Dale de Haan, counsel to the Senate subcommittee on Refugees and Escapees. He said such a program had been in effect since 1966 and that it should expand its provisions to

include the refugees in Spain. Senator Edward M. Kennedy, the subcommittee's chairman, said that "after years of unnecessary delay I am extremely hopeful that in the interest of family reunions the administration will finally expedite the admission of these refugees."

Chair Is Used in Robbery

BAHRAIN (Reuters)—Well-organized thieves who raided the offices of a major Bahraini company wheeled out the safe to their stolen getaway car on the cashier's chair.