



Associated Press

Adam and Patricia Garrett-Schesch tell newsmen of their experiences as prisoners in Santiago stadium.

Chile Junta Drafts Plan for Recovery

From News Dispatches

SANTIAGO, Sept. 23 — The Military junta announced an emergency plan to put the Chilean economy in order and open the door to foreign investment with guarantees against expropriation.

Gen. Gustavo Leigh, a member of the four-man junta that seized power from President Salvador Allende last week, said yesterday that emergency measures were necessary "to repair the chaos" inherited from Allende's government.

He promised that the military government would not scuttle social reforms carried out by Allende, a Marxist, during his nearly three years in power.

On foreign investment, which declined sharply under Allende, Leigh said guarantees will be offered and added: "We want to give confidence to the entire world. The doors will open for any foreign capital seeking a place in Chile."

Leigh said Chile's industries have returned to near normal since the Sept. 11 coup and those that were nationalized legally under Allende will continue under the control of the state. Those that were expropriated illegally will be returned to their former owners, he said.

Allende's government expropriated about 200 of Chile's biggest industries, including millions of dollars worth of U.S. investments in the copper mines that are Chile's biggest foreign exchange earners.

Other industries were seized by workers and turned over to government administrators without following regular government procedures. These were presumed to fall in the illegal category referred to by Leigh.

Leigh said the junta hopes its relations with the United States will be "the best possible." Washington has not yet officially recognized the new government but no major problems are foreseen.

"To rebuild this country, we will all tighten our belts," Leigh said. "We will try to reduce inflation . . ." Inflation in Chile reached 323 per cent in the last 12 months.

Troops throughout the country continued to search out militant leftists, arresting suspects and transporting them to a remote southern island or to a Santiago soccer stadium where the junta has said 7,000 prisoners are held.

The junta announced that the armed forces found two guerrilla training schools with large quantities of arms.

The drive to neutralize any resistance to the new government is being carried out with all military vigor. It has been justified by military men as a means to insure the future tranquility of the country.

"By hitting extremist pockets hard now we are making sure that plans of reconstruction can be carried out without disruption in the future," a military spokesman said.

Reliable eye witnesses said two bodies were fished from the Mapocho River running through the capital yesterday. Military authorities have admitted that there have been some summary executions of people opposing the military takeover.

Raids around the capital continued today with many troops encircling and searching five blocks around a building which became the seat of government following the destruction of La Moneda presidential palace during the coup.

Troops led by tanks were also carrying out lightning raids in the suburbs to flush out opponents of the junta and locate arms deposits.

The entire nation remained under a dusk-to-dawn curfew and throughout the night there were sporadic bursts from automatic weapons.

A bomb exploded in a fashionable neighborhood of Santiago near the U.S. consulate,

but no damage or injuries were reported.

In Talcahuano, a Pacific port city 370 miles southwest of Santiago, navy authorities said they had captured 10 former officials of the Allende government trying to leave the country. The officials were not identified.

2 Say They Witnessed Executions in Chile

From News Dispatches

MIAMI, Sept. 23—An American couple held prisoner for a week in Chile said today they had witnessed the execution of between 400 and 500 persons since the military overthrew the leftist government of Salvador Allende.

Patricia and Adam Garrett Schesch returned here today, aboard one of the first flights to leave Santiago since last week's coup.

The Garrett-Schesches, graduate students at the University of Wisconsin, were released Friday and expelled from Chile.

Garrett-Schesch, 31, said: "We heard the beatings and saw the beatings. We heard and saw between 400 and 500 persons executed by firing squads. Right out on the playing field. They were led out in groups of 10 to 30."

His wife, 30, interjected: "Thirty-seven was the largest group I counted."

Later the junta in Santiago described the couple's report as "absolutely baseless" and maintained that "not even one person" had been executed at the stadium.

The Chilean military junta said yesterday that 7,000 Chileans and foreigners were being detained at the soccer stadium. The group included two men from the United States connected with the Maryknoll order, Francis Flynn of Miami and Joseph Daugherty of the Boston area. The release of the two American priests had been expected yesterday but was delayed because authorities said they wanted to question them further.

Weary and nervous, the Garrett-Schesches told newsmen at the Miami airport that they had been in Chile 2½ years, conducting research for their doctoral degrees in history and sociology. They said they were arrested Sept. 14 when Chilean troops burst into their home and found news clippings, books and other material considered Marxist and subversive.

Garrett-Schesch said he was beaten on the night he was arrested.

"They told me I would be shot," he said.

"We knew a lot of government people and politicians and we were studying some of the government programs," his wife added. "Later, we were told this was subversive. It was virtually impossible to live in Chile and not have had contact with people now considered subversives."

Chilean Nobel Poet Reported Gravely Ill

Reuter

SANTIAGO, Sept. 23 — Chilean Nobel Prize winner, poet Pablo Neruda, was critically ill at a suburban clinic here, his doctor said today.

The 69-year-old poet and former Chilean ambassador in France was suffering from prostate cancer, Dr. Sergio Draper said at the Santa Maria Clinic here.

Neruda was taken to the clinic semi-conscious and in a state of shock on Sept. 19, Dr. Draper added. He said there was little chance the poet would survive and described his condition as extremely critical.

Neruda, a Communist, was a close friend and political ally of the late President Salvador Allende.
