

SFChronicle

SEP 13 1973

Many World Protests Over Chile Coup

London

Thousands of leftists demonstrated yesterday in Paris and Rome to protest the military coup against Chilean President Salvador Allende.

Communist and leftist parties from Venezuela to Moscow joined in denouncing the overthrow of the Marxist president as a defeat for progressive Chileans.

An estimated 30,000 marchers urged past the Chilean embassy in Paris,

brandishing red flags and banners. "Coup-makers, fascists, murderers," they shouted. "Down with the murders and the CIA."

Thousands in Rome demonstrated in Rome, where a group calling itself the "International Militant Fellowship" calmed responsibility for the pre-dawn firebombing of the Milan office of Pan American World Airways.

The group said the attack, which did damage estimated

at \$17,000 but caused no injuries, was in retaliation for participation in the coup by U.S. "imperialists."

Cuban Premier Fidel Castro, who is on a visit to Havana, attacked "the very heroic acts of the Chilean military" and vowed his support for the Chilean people's "just struggle."

Former Argentine President Juan D. Peron and French Socialist leader Francois Mitterrand charged that North American elements had helped the

coup, while West German Chancellor Willy Brandt warned that the military's action could lead to civil war.

Peron said he could not prove that there had been North American participation in the coup but added: "I firmly believe that because I know all about this process; I believe it could not have been otherwise."

President Josip Broz Tito of Yugoslavia described Allende as an "indomitable

fighter for peace and the progress of socialism..."

President Luis Echeverria of Mexico offered asylum to Allende's supporters and demonstrations against the coup broke out in Argentina, Mexico and Costa Rica.

The Venezuelan Socialist party said the revolution in Santiago was an attempt to "crush Chilean democracy and set up a Fascist dictatorship."

The Soviet news agency Tass said reactionaries used

brutality to overthrow the legitimate government.

Defense for the coup came from leading newspaper in Brazil, where the military also holds power, and from one Italian paper.

"Allende, in three years, succeeded in destroying the economy in the name of revolutionary reforms of social structures," the newspaper O Estado de Sao Paulo said. "He sacrificed thousands of human beings for

the benefit of sectarian dogmas."

In Milan, the state-controlled Il Giorno said Allende has paid the price for the "capital mistake he made three years ago when... he chose the road of political dogmatism and the most daring economic radicalism" although he was elected with only 36.3 percent of the popular vote. Other Italian papers, however, opposed the coup.

Associated Press