

MILITARY JUNTA IN CHILE ORDERS BREAK WITH CUBA

Army Commander, Named President, Swears In a 15-Member Cabinet

By The Associated Press

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 13—Chile's new military junta named an army general as President today, formed a cabinet and broke diplomatic relations with Cuba in a sharp reversal of the country's foreign policy.

An around-the-clock curfew, in effect since the violent coup d'état on Tuesday, was lifted at noon for six and a half hours so civilians could leave their homes to buy food and other necessities.

The curfew had been so strictly enforced in this city of three million — nearly a third of the national population—that civilians could not leave their homes even to borrow a cup of sugar from a next-door neighbor. Hundreds of others had been stranded in offices and hotels in downtown Santiago.

[Allies of President Allende in Buenos Aires said that the former commander in chief of the Chilean Army, Gen. Carlos Prats González, was leading troops from the south to attack the junta forces in Santiago. There was no confirmation. Meanwhile, Cuba, called for a meeting of the United Nations Security Council charging "grave acts" against the Cuban Embassy in Santiago and a Cuban merchant ship.]

Appeal for Blood

A new flurry of shooting broke out in the downtown area at noon and only a handful of pedestrians ventured into the streets there. Troops have been fighting for three days against snipers and other armed supporters of President Salvador Allende Gossens, the Marxist leader who died in the coup.

A communique broadcast on the state radio network appealed to Chileans to go to medical centers while the curfew was not in effect to donate blood "of whatever type."

The appeal followed unofficial reports that 500 to 1,000 people had died and many had been wounded in fighting since Tuesday morning, when the coup toppled President Allende's three-year-old Government. charge of the only radio network on the air, have not mentioned casualty figures.

Gen. Augusto Pinochet Ugarte, Commander in Chief of the army, became president of the four-man junta and swore in a 15-member cabinet composed mostly of military men.

The swearing - in ceremony was broadcast briefly on a state-controlled television network and an announcer told the audience, "We can realize that in the faces of the new ministers one notes a great de-

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

Continued From Page 1, Col. 5

termination and will to face the task of the national reconstruction."

Rear Adm. Ismael Huerta, the new Foreign Minister, advised the Cuban Ambassador, Mario Garcia Inchaustegui, that the junta, in one of its first acts, broke diplomatic relations with Cuba.

Mr. Inchaustegui and 160 members of his mission drove to Pudahuel International Airport during the night and left for Havana this morning in a Soviet airliner.

One of President Allende's three daughters, Beatriz, left with the delegation. Her husband, Luis Fernandez Ona, is the embassy's first secretary.

(Dr. Allende's widow, Hortensia, her two other, married daughters and four grandchildren received asylum in the Mexican Embassy, the Mexican Government announced today. They are to leave for Mexico City tomorrow aboard a Mexican plane. Mrs. Allende returned only last week from Mexico, where she had led a Chilean mission taking relief supplies for victims of a recent earthquake and flooding.)

President Allende, who took

office Nov. 2, 1970, made Chile the first South American nation to renew diplomatic relations with Cuba, refuting an embargo imposed in the nineteen-sixties by the Organization of American States. He was also the Western Hemisphere's first elected Marxist President.

Marxism His Target

General Pinochet has declared that the four-man junta he heads will "exterminate Marxism." The general, an artillery officer, was named army commander in chief two weeks ago—by President Allende, who hoped until the end to keep the military on his side.

The new Chilean strongman is a powerfully built six-footer with graying hair and black-rimmed glasses to correct nearsightedness. Friends say he is energetic and very disciplined and until recently he never talked politics. This is in the tradition of the Chilean military, which had remained out of politics for 46 years until Tuesday.

General Pinochet (pronounced pee-noo-CHETT) first came to public attention last fall when President Allende declared Santiago a military zone and

placed him in command to deal with strikes and riots. The general publicly expressed the hope that troops would not have to go into the streets against the rioters "because the army, unlike the police, goes out to kill."

He visited the United States Southern Command in the Panama Canal zone in 1965, 1968 and 1972 and toured the United States in 1968 as a guest of the Government.

The Other Leaders

The three other junta members are the commanders in chief of the navy and air force, Adm. José Toribio Merino and Gen. Gastó Leigh Guzmán, and the national police chief, Gen. César Mendoza. The cabinet includes seven army generals, three admirals, three top air force officers and two civilians.

Gen. Oscar Bonilla of the army has the key post of Interior Minister.

A statement issued by the junta said it was expelling from the country left-wingers who had been given exile in Chile under President Allende.

"It is our desire to rid our country of undesirable elements," the statement said.

Several thousand leftists,

many involved in guerrilla organizations in other Latin-American countries, were authorized by President Allende to live in Chile.

The junta, in a communique, warned workers occupying factories that they faced execution if they are found with arms when captured. Another communique promised workers "true social justice" when they return to their jobs once factories and offices reopen.

March on Capital Reported

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 13 (AP) — Leaders of President Allende's Popular Unity coalition in Chile said here that the former commander of the Chilean army Gen. Carlos Prats González, had taken command of troops and was leading them from the south to attack the junta forces in Santiago.

There was no confirmation of their information from any other sources.

A dispatch from Punta Arena, in the south, said troops there were doing normal duty.

Leaders of the Chilean group are Juan Enrique Vega, former Chilean Ambassador to Cuba; Octavio González, a director of the Central Labor Union and Communist party leader, and Jorge Arrata, economic adviser to President Allende.

Asylum for Mrs. Allende

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 13 (UPI) — A Mexican jet has been sent to Chile to carry Mrs. Salvador Allende, two of her daughters, four of her grandchildren and other Chilean exiles to Mexico.

A spokesman for President Luis Echeverría Alvarez today confirmed that Mrs. Allende and the others had been granted political asylum. Mr. Echeverría had earlier offered asylum to President Allende himself if he survived the military attack.

Expelled Cubans Reach Havana

MIAMI, Sept. 13 (AP)—Cuban diplomats expelled from Chile arrived in Havana today aboard a Soviet airliner that also carried President Allende's daughter Beatriz, the Havana Radio reported.

Moscow Denounces Coup

MOSCOW, Sept. 13 (Reuters) —The Soviet Union tonight denounced what it termed "the actions of reactionary forces in Chile" and expressed support for the coalition Government of the late President Allende. A brief statement from the Soviet Communist party's Central Committee was the first fully official reaction to the Chilean coup. So far there has been no formal reaction from the Soviet Government, although the Central Committee statement carries the weight of the top Kremlin leadership.

Red Cross Sends Delegate

GENEVA, Sept. 13 (UPI) — The International Red Cross said today it had sent a special delegate to Latin America in an attempt to help those injured in street battles in Chile and to arrange a truce.

Red Cross spokesmen said the delegate, Thomas Von Kayser, flew to Buenos Aires, where he will join up with other delegates based in Latin America. The group will then try to enter Chile, the spokesmen said.