Allende Mourned

Protests Blame U.S.

BUENOS AIRES—(KNS)— The United States is taking it on the chin all over Latin America in the emotional aftermath of President Salvador Allende's overthrow.

Buenos Aires has witnessed demonstrations and protest marches praising Allende and scoring the United States.

Similar protests have occurred in Mexico, Peru, Uruguay, Colombia and other countries.

Virtually all of the major Latin American countries, with the notable exception of Brazil, have declared three days of national mourning in Allende's memory.

Although Allende is being mourned by democrats as well as Marxists in the hemisphere, many Latin Americans share Juan Peron's view that there was dancing in the halls of the State Department when the tanks rolled against Allende.

The Nixon Administration viewed the Marxist-dominated government distantly and hostilely.

Newspapers here and in other countries have given prominent display, and scorn, to State Department boasts that it knew about the

Suicide With Castro Gift

MEXICO CITY — (UPI) — Chilean President Salvador Allende's widow believes that he killed himself at the height of the coup that toppled his regime, using a machine gun given as a gift by Cuban premier Fidel Castro. Allende's daughter says she, too, gives credence to a report by Chile's junta that her father committed suiced.

Allende's daughter, Isabel, said, "My father said to us and to the others who stayed beside him to go away to save our lives. He did not want to fall into the hands of the armed forces alive. I think that he preferred to kill himself. He killed himself because he did not want to hand himself over to the traitors."

Chilean coup 48 hours in advance.

Given the recent history of U.S.-Chilean relations and the IT&T attempts at inervention against Allende,

large segments of Latin America were prepared to believe from the beginning that the United States had a hand in the coup. U.S. denials of involve-

U.S. denials of involvement largely have deaf ears.

Newspapers as far apart as Caracas and Buenos Aires have taken skeptical note of U.S. Ambassador Nathaniel Davis' quick trip to Washington from Santiago last weekend, and the U.S.-Chilean naval maneuvers that were to take place this week.

The inevitable suspicion was reinforced by a State Department declaration that the United States had knowledge of the coup 48 hours in advance but kept counsel.

In a number of commentaries, Latin American analysts have expressed incredulity about the U.S. role. They are not surprised that Washington knew about the coup, about the planning; indeed, so must have Allende.

But what sticks most in the Latin American craw is that Washington would boast about having known in advance about the planning and openly confess that it chose not to inform Allende.