

# Foreign 'Extremists' Face Chile Trials

By Robert D. Ohman  
Associated Press

SANTIAGO, Sept. 18—The four-man junta announced today that military courts will try "foreign extremists" caught resisting Chile's new military government.

Conviction could bring the death sentence.

A junta spokesman, giving official figures for the first time, said 95 persons have been killed and 300 wounded since last Tuesday's coup that toppled the three-year government of President Salvador Allende, a Marxist.

There have been 4,700 arrests in a week of skirmishes between troops and leftist militants supporting Allende, the spokesman said.

Earlier estimates by police sources had placed the number of dead at 500 and some said the final toll would be much higher.

Gen. Augusto Pinochet Ugarte, junta president and army commander-in-chief, told newsmen: "We calculated we would have a five-day fight, and we were surprised when instead we had reduced them in 24 hours."

He added that the situation throughout Chile is now "absolutely normal."

A number of foreigners are believed to be among the 4,700 prisoners. Col. Pedro Ewin, government secretary general, said the foreigners will be tried by military courts "acting as war councils." Col. Oscar Bonilla, the interior minister, said a majority of the Chileans among the prisoners will be freed once an investigation is completed.

Only Pinochet has authority to impose the death sentence on those convicted by the military tribunals, Ewin said.

"The courts are going to be very severe with foreigners," Pinochet told newsmen, "because it is unacceptable that these persons, who came to receive education, appeared later as extremists, killing our own citizens."

[Shile has informed the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner on Refugees that those foreigners implicated in resistance and sentenced to expulsion will be permitted to go to the country of their choice, according to informed sources in Washington.

[Chile has also told the commission the rights of foreigners who are not implicated will be respected, the sources said.]

Patricio Alwin, leader of the Christian Democratic party, the nation's largest, said that before the coup Chile was at the edge of a "tremendously bloody" uprising.

Ewin said the 95 killed included 72 civilians, 14 national police and nine soldiers.

Today was a national holiday, celebrating the 163d anniversary of Chile's independence from Spain. Pinochet and the three other junta members attended a memorial mass. It was celebrated by the primate of Chile, Raul Cardinal Silva Henriquez, who appealed "for peace and reconciliation among Chileans."

The junta canceled Armed Forces Day celebrations scheduled for Wednesday and said it would be a regular work day, with the curfew standing from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m.

[Military sources said that Chile's 15 copper mines are operating normally, Agence France-Presse reported from Santiago. The two largest, Chuquicamata and El Teniente, both military-run have set output records over the last three days, the sources said. Copper is Chile's major foreign exchange earner.]

Foreign correspondents will be permitted to enter or leave Chile starting today, the junta announced. Since the coup, newsmen had been barred from entering.

[Censorship of outgoing dispatches by foreign journalists was lifted today, UPI reported from Santiago. However, newsmen were warned they were "responsible" for the content of their dispatches..

## U.S. Envoy Criticizes Cuba at United Nations

Reuter

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 18 — The U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, John Scali, today criticized Cuba for bringing charges about Chilean attacks on the Cuban embassy before the Security Council.

Scali said that if the Security Council heard every such complaint, it would be in "almost continuous session." The U.S. embassy in Santiago was also shot at during the Chilean revolt last week, he said, and 27 other U.S. diplomatic establishments had been bombed, burned, or shot at.

"Our foreign service officers and official personnel have been killed, wounded and kidnaped in 100 incidents of violence, but we did not ask for a Security Council meeting because we, unlike Cuban delegates did not believe that these constituted a threat to international peace and security," Scali said.

Cuba charged yesterday, on the first day of the Security Council debate, that the United States had instigated the Chilean revolt, attacks on the Cuban embassy in Santiago, and on a Cuban merchant vessel in international waters.

## Mexican Terrorists

MONTERREY, Mexico, Sept. 18 (AP)—A band of terrorists tried to kidnap one of Mexico's wealthiest industrialists yesterday, and the tycoon and four other persons were killed in a shootout, police said. They identified the industrialist as Eugenio Garza Sada, 82, of Monterrey. He was chairman of the board of the Monterrey Industrial Group, which includes the Cuautemoc brewery, one of the largest in Latin America.

The Christian Democrats are a middle-of-the-road party, which governed Chile before Allende's September 1970 election as the Western Hemisphere's first freely chosen Marxist president. They strongly opposed his efforts to socialize the economy.

The junta has said Allende committed suicide after troops entered the presidential palace following bomb and rocket attacks.

The palace battle was followed by four days of stiff fighting, with soldiers using tanks, machine guns and rifles against diehard supporters of Allende sniping from balconies and rooftops.