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**Chilean Refugees Denied
Passes to Leave Country**

By MARVINE HOWE
Special to The New York Times

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 23—The military junta here has notified foreign embassies that Chilean citizens will no longer be given safe-conduct passes for political asylum abroad, foreign diplomatic sources here disclosed today.

The Mexican Government, which was to send a plane here tomorrow for Chilean and foreign political refugees now in its embassy, has been informed that the Chileans will not be authorized to leave.

In addition to the refugees, about 7,000 people are imprisoned in the National Stadium here, according to a member of the junta.

Meanwhile, there is growing concern for some 14,000 foreigners, mostly Latin-American leftists, who were here as political exiles under the Government of the late President Salvador Allende Gossens.

U.N. Sends Mission

The United Nations Commission for Refugees has sent a mission here to try to obtain guarantees for the safety of these exiles, who have been publicly accused by the junta of resisting the military takeover here.

The mission has proposed that a camp or other refuge be set up for foreign political refugees, under the supervision of the United Nations and the International Red Cross.

The junta was said to be studying the proposal but foreign embassies doubted that it would be approved.

"There's been a definite hardening of the junta on the question of political asylum in the past few days," a senior embassy official declared.

In what was a serious blow

to people seeking political asylum, the junta informed diplomatic missions yesterday that they could no longer transfer political refugees from one embassy to another. Some embassies that do not have accords with the Chilean Government on political asylum, had been protecting refugees until they could be transferred to



Associated Press

A Chilean soldier guarding prisoners held in Santiago's National Stadium.

those Latin-American embassies which do have accords.

The military blocked off large areas of the capital today while a house-to-house search was made for arms, propaganda and militant leftists.

"It's a routine search," a carabiniero, or paramilitary po-

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liceman, said as he barred a newsmen from driving down the fashionable Ismael Valdés Vergara Street. He said that the search would be extended to the entire capital of three million people.

There is still sniping during the curfew hours of 8 P.M. to 6 A.M., according to military sources. Snipers are said to belong to an urban guerrilla movement formed after the military coup d'état Sept. 11.

"The socialist and Communist party cells have not been destroyed and are organizing the resistance," a leader of the Movement of the Revolutionary Left declared.

Mexican Protest Reported

There was no indication how many people were arrested in today's raids, which caused huge downtown traffic jams.

"They're picking up all the Bolivians and Brazilians they can get their hands on because they know if we're in Chile it's because we're leftists," a Bolivian political exile said. He said he did not know where he was going to spend the night because the military had cordoned off the apartment building where he lived.

The Mexican Government is said to have protested against the junta's refusal to recognize safe-conduct passes for Chileans as a violation of the treaty on political asylum.

More than 500 people, mostly Latin Americans, have found political asylum in embassies here. Many more are desperately trying to get in but the military has now put up guards around most embassies to block them.

Mass Executions Reported

MIAMI, Sept. 23 (AP)—An American couple held prisoner for a week in Chile said today they had witnessed the execution of 400 to 500 people there.

The couple, Patricia and Adam Schesch, also accused Chile's new military leaders of "conducting a pogrom against foreigners."

The Scheschs, graduate students at the University of Wisconsin, were released Friday and expelled from Chile. They arrived in Miami today aboard one of the first flights permitted to leave Santiago.

"We personally saw the

shooting of 400 to 500 prisoners, in groups of 30 to 40, at the National Stadium where we were being held," Mr. Schesch, 31 years old, said.

Mrs. Schesch, 30, said they had also seen and heard beatings administered to other prisoners, many of them foreigners.

"One of their military junta's tactics is a pogrom on foreigners," Mr. Schesch said. "There have been killings and there have been beatings of Europeans, Latins and others."

Wearily and nervously, the Scheschs told newsmen at the Miami airport that they had been in Chile two and a half 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.

Mr. 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," Mrs. Schesch said. "Later, we were told this was subversive."

Executions Denied

SANTIAGO, Sept. 23 (AP)—The military junta termed "absolutely baseless" the allegations of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Schesch. "I can assure you that not even one person, let alone 400 or 500, has been executed," a spokesman said.

**Vatican Says It Takes
No Position on Chile**

Special to The New York Times

ROME, Sept. 23—A spokesman said today that the Vatican had not taken any "formal position" on the military Government in Chile.

The statement followed reports that the Vatican had recognized the junta of Gen. Augusto Pinochet Ugarte, which overthrew President Salvador Allende Gossens Sept. 11.

The Vatican, the spokesman said, has neither granted formal recognition to the new military Government nor broken relations with Chile. The church, he said, traditionally never takes the initiative in breaking off diplomatic ties with a country.