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**CHILEAN MILITARY  
WORRYING CHURCH**

**Junta's Authoritarian Acts  
Is Causing Unease**

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SANTIAGO, Chile Sept. 30 — Chile's Roman Catholic bishops have offered to cooperate with the ruling junta in the "reconstruction" of the country, but there is deep malaise in church circles over the continuing violence and the authoritarian actions of the military since it seized power nearly three weeks ago.

At least two priests have died in the wave of repression against sympathizers of the former leftist Government. A number of Chilean priests, particularly in the provinces, have been arrested, warned not to engage in politics and released.

Foreign priests have been a special target of the military. Some have been expelled — at least two Americans, two Canadians and several Dutchmen and Spaniards. Strong pressure has also been put on four French priests to leave the country.

**Some in Hiding**

"They hold us responsible for bringing Marxism and class struggle into the country," a foreign priest ordered to leave the country, declared bitterly.

Christians for Socialism, a group of some 200 priests and other church people who supported the social aims of the late President Salvador Allende Gossens, has gone into recess and some of its leaders are in hiding.

Gonzalo Arroyo, the group head, has twice been interrogated by the military authorities but declines to make any public statement.

One of the gravest acts of the new military authorities, according to sources close to the Catholic hierarchy, is the decision a few days ago to name military men as rectors in all universities. The move was expected to bring protests from the vatican.

**Help for Prisoners**

The Catholic University of Chile has always enjoyed special status, even under the President Allende, a marxist. The university chancellor, who was approved by the Pope, had the power to ratify the nomination of the rectors.

The Archbishop of Santiago, Raúl Cardinal Silva Henríquez has publicly supported the military in their declared aim of "achieving a true social justice."

At the same time, however, he is known to be working quietly to help prisoners and to obtain guarantees for foreign refugees. He has visited the national Stadium, where up to 7,000 people are detained, and taken help and transmitted messages for prisoners.

Cardinal Silva Henríquez ardently supported discussions between President Allende and the dominant opposition party, the Christian Democrats, and until the end played the role of mediator in an attempt to spare the country from violent confrontation.

However, most Christian Democrats, led by former President Eduardo Frei Montalva, opposed any compromise with President Allende, according to church sources.

"They favored a white coup — a peaceful intervention by the military, with the ousting of Allende — and sincerely thought the armed forces would call for elections in a month or so," an aide of the Cardinal said, critical of such "naiveté."

Many priests and staunch Christian Democrats who disapproved President Allende's hurried moves toward socialism, have been dismayed by the new regime's use of force and its arbitrary measures, such as the closing of congress, the outlawing of leftist parties, the turning of Marxist books and the dissolution of the Labor Federation.

The permanent committee of the Chilean episcopate, led by Cardinal Silva Henríquez, visited the junta Friday to offer its "cooperation in the spiritual and material development of Chile." A communiqué issued at the close of the audience stressed the wish of the church to participate in "the pacification of spirits and in guaranteeing and developing the social gains of the workers."

**Alarmed by Repression**

The bishops are said to be alarmed over the repression that has been unleashed since the coup, often by lower-ranking officers and apparently without the knowledge of the junta.

An office has been set up within the church to look into abuses of human rights and acts of violence toward workers, who generally supported the Allende Government, as well as toward religious missions.

One case involved the Rev. Juan Alcina, a Spanish priest of the Catholic Action Workers Movement, who was arrested on Sept. 18. The Archbishop was notified of the priest's arrest but could not contact him.

Several days later a body with 10 bullet holes in the back, was found in the Napocho River. A Spanish consul identified the body as that of father Alcina.