

## Chile Bars Civilian Rule Soon

SANTIAGO, Sept. 4 (AP)—Gen. Augusto Pinochet, chief of the military junta which overthrew Marxist President Salvador Allende almost a year ago, today ruled out a quick return to civilian rule in Chile.

"When we accomplish our objectives," Pinochet told a crowded news conference in the junta's tightly-guarded headquarters, "we will call clean elections and will turn over power to whoever wins the majority."

"But in the meantime, these objectives have to be accomplished and they have no time limit. I said this the first day and I say it now."

There have been indications from government officials that Pinochet will announce a comprehensive ten-year plan encompassing a range of economic and social reforms in a scheduled address Sept. 11, the first anniversary of the coup.

But Pinochet, refusing to be tied down to any time limit, said such a project "could take 20 years or maybe five."

The chief of state gave a broad review of what he called the "dramatic" situation in Chile which caused the armed forces to step in.

He claimed that Allende, who official reports say committed suicide in his palace, led the nation into financial ruin and made Chile "another socialist republic."

Pinochet did not go into detail about the contents of his speech next week, except to note that the junta's greatest concern is reorganization of the Chilean economy, wracked by inflation during and after Allende. Officials estimate that this year's inflation rate will reach 250 per cent.

Pinochet made no direct reference to speculation concerning possible granting of pardons and reduction of sentences for many persons arrested following the coup.

An American television correspondent asked him for permission to film and interview some of the estimated 30 former members of Allende's government who are awaiting trial, especially Orlando Letelier, former Chilean envoy to the United States.

Pinochet said the Interior Ministry would have to decide. "Tell them you want to see

some friends," he said. "Is he your friend?"

An interfaith religious committee asked Pinochet earlier this month to end the wartime regulations still in effect here and to allow pardons and reductions of sentences for those detained. He said recently that some 2,000 persons remain imprisoned.

Pinochet replied Sunday with a conciliatory letter, noting that the junta is studying a number of cases. And he told the news conference that a review of evidence against Allende's former aides would begin Thursday.

"These things take time," he said.

Pinochet said no decision had been taken on whether to continue the strict night-time curfew.

He displayed photocopies of what he said were communications on microfilm to subversive organizations within Chile which he said were discovered this week by intelligence services.

Correspondents and photographers admitted to the conference by invitation only were scrutinized and frisked by uniformed police, underlining the tight security in the country as the first anniversary of the Allende coup approached.

The junta has authorized a celebration in a local park Sept. 11 and security forces have arrested hundreds of people this week in sweeps throughout the capital.

Unofficial sources said Santiago garrison troops have been placed in a state of alert.

### Post Correspondent Barred at Conference

Special to The Washington Post

SANTIAGO, Sept. 4—Admission to Gen. Pinochet's morning news conference was by invitation only and three foreign journalists, including Joseph Novitski, the correspondent representing The Washington Post, were not admitted after being told yesterday that they could attend. (The other two journalists were photographers Chas (CQ) Garretson, a Dutchman, and Michelle Mattei, a Frenchwoman, who both work for Gamma, an international photographic agency based in Paris. All three held valid credentials issued by the military junta.)

The decision to keep them out of the news conference was made by Federico Wiloughby, press secretary to the junta and to gen. Pinochet. Government officials said the exclusions did not represent the position of the government as a whole.

On Monday the Chilean government informed Novitski that an order to expel him from the country had been cancelled.