

Torture in Chile Is Charged by a U.N. Inquiry Team

By PAUL HOFMANN

Special to The New York Times

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 14—A United Nations report on Chile, issued today, charges that "torture centers" are being operated in Santiago and other parts of the country. The 132-page document lists 11-centers where it says prisoners are being questioned "by methods amounting to torture."

The report says that such installations are often shifted from place to place to make it difficult to trace them. One of the centers listed is described as a former Socialist party headquarters, and another one as a former discotheque, both in Santiago.

Lists of persons who are reported missing in Chile are attached to the document. The longest list consists of 164 names, some of which are also contained in the shorter ones. "There is evidence that many disappeared persons are ac-

tually detained incommunicado or have been eliminated," the report said.

The document, termed a progress report, has been submitted to Secretary General Waldheim by a five-member working group that for seven months has been investigating "the present situation of human rights in Chile."

The team was set up by the Commission on Human Rights, an arm of the Economic and Social Council.

The working group is headed by Ghulam Ali Allana of Pakistan. The other members are from Austria, Ecuador, Senegal and Sierra Leone.

The government of Gen. Augusto Pinochet originally offered full cooperation to the United Nations group, including the complete freedom of movement in Chile.

However, six days before the team's scheduled arrival in Santiago last July, the Chilean Government reversed itself and

notified the group that its visit had to be canceled. The members of the team were at that time already in Lima, Peru, where they had intended to hold preliminary consultations.

Chilean officials told the group that its visit had to be put off "until a more auspicious occasion."

The Chilean authorities counseled the United Nations group to "disqualify itself" on the ground that it could not function properly, and any report based on the testimony of exiles of persons living abroad who were opposed to the present Government in Chile would lack objectivity.

Under these circumstances, the document says, the group "could only take one course," namely gather information on Chile from such sources as were available to it.

The report says that its findings are based on the testimony of 83 persons in hearings in Geneva, Caracas, Paris and

New York. All were heard at their own request, the document says, pointing out that most were Chileans, but some were non-Chileans who had special knowledge acquired in recent visits.

The witnesses are said to have included former political leaders of Chile, clergymen, armed forces officers, educators, trade unionists and others. Extensive written material was also made available to the working group, it is reported.

The document contains detailed descriptions of torture techniques and the names of some military and police officers who allegedly had administered them. The working group says that it is reporting such elements "with profound disgust."

A spokesman for the Chilean Mission to the United Nations said tonight that his government would reply to the report when it was discussed during the current General Assembly.

He would offer no further comment. No date for a debate by the Assembly or its Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee has yet been set.

The Proceedings In the U. N. Today

Oct. 15, 1975

- GENERAL ASSEMBLY Political and Security Committee—10:30 A.M. and 3 P.M.
- Special Political Committee—10:30 A.M. and 3 P.M.
- Economic and Financial Committee—10:30 A.M. and 3 P.M.
- Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee—3 P.M.
- Administrative and Budgetary Committee—10:30 A.M.
- Legal Committee—10:30 A.M. and 3 P.M.
- Decolonization Committee—10:30 A.M.

Tickets may be obtained at the public desk, main lobby, United Nations headquarters. Tours: 9 A.M. to 4:45 P.M.