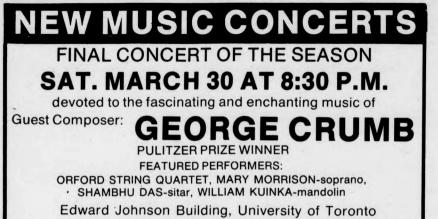
10 Excalibur March 28, 1974



Adults \$2.50 967-5257 Students \$1.50

### 40,000 dead, imprisoned

## Can. council funds report

#### By J.W. BELTRAME

According to a Canada Council assisted report, investigating "postjunta" Chile, 20,000 people have died as a result of the coup and at least another 20,000 have been imprisoned. The report dispells the official view that the coup was necessary because of the mismanagement of the economy by the Allende government. Although the report does not deny the seriousness of the situation—it accuses the military and the bourgeoisie of deliberately sabotaging the economy.

The report cites a case where the military intercepted a cargo of foodstuffs in preparation for the coup. Immediately after the coup the ruling junta was able to announce the arrival of cargoes of food from abroad.

Another reason given by the junta to justify the coup was the galloping inflation in Chile. The report shows that some 3 months after the junta had taken over, inflation, while not galloping, is still a serious problem.

Bread has gone from 15 escudos (the currency of Chile) before the coup to 50 escudos in December. Sugar has gone from 12 escudos per kilo to 120, and vegetable oil has shot from 30 to 450 escudos per litre. Children's shoes are now selling at 4000 escudos a pair, compared to 400 before Setp 11.

While inflation was followed by increased wages during the Allende government, these recent figures have occured at a time of wage stability.

The report has also found that censorship in the information medias is extreme. There are no views critical to the junta expressed in newspapers, radio, or television.

Reports that the media still devotes much of its space to "defending the junta against foreign criticism, destroying the image of President Allende (faked photographs are used revealing a supposed amorous relationship with 'Payita', his private secretary) and disparaging Marxism...by using a series of terms that are presented as synonyms, such as socialism, communism, and Marxism.

The report says the junta is still afraid of insurrection and cites the case of machine-gun fire, shot into the air at night, to frighten people so they will be too frightened to protest.

The situation in the country's universities is similar to the political repression in the general sector. The day following the coup, the rectors of all universities were dismissed and replaced by military personnel. Professors are dismissed upon denunciation from an ambitious colleague, not subject to appeal.

Curriculums have been either changed or dropped. There is no longer a single department of sociology in any Chilean university and other departments such as political science, anthropology, journalism, and fine arts, have been severely altered.

The report also states that the junta is creating a new elite by hiring new professors to replace the dismissed ones and paying them as much as 200,000 escudos a month. (The average wage in Chile is 12,000 escudos a month.) The affect is that the new professors, eager to show their appreciation, do not depart from the official line and disallow "reflection on problems posed by all living human societies".

# Bar students end boycott protesting bar's "bad faith"

(CUP) — Protesting the doubling of the articling period, excessive failure rates, and restricted permission to start articling, 550 Quebec bar students ended a two month boycott of classes and exams on March 18.

After only partially achieving their demands, students reluctantly return-

ed to class, commenting on the "bad faith of the bar in refusing to seriously seek solutions."

Student spokesperson Barry Fidhandler added that none of the real problems had been solved and that "next year's students are going to be forced out on strike too."

The boycott protested the extension of the articling period from six to twelve months, failure rates in excess of 50 per cent on the first two bar exams and a requirement of 60 per cent on all of the remaining six bar exams before permission to start articling is granted.

Mediating the dispute between the bar and the students were Prime Minister Bourassa and Justice Minister Jerome Choquette. Fridhandler accused the bar association of refusing to accept the ministers' recommendation to negotiate further on the origianl student demands. The bar's final offer reduced the extended articling period to eight months. The association rejected outright student proposals to declare a "pass" by achieving 60 per cent on all six exams or a 65 per cent average. The bar explained it had a duty to "protect the public by ensuring its lawyers are highly qualified." "Students can't be expected to accept a faileur rate five to ten times higher than anywhere in Canada," replied Fridhandler. Bar exams boycotted by students during the two month strike have been rescheduled in late April.



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## After Allende Chile pays off US copper firm costs <sup>\$</sup>41 million

SANTIAGO (CUPI) — The government of Chile, controlled by a military junta, agreed March 12 to pay a U.S. copper firm \$41.8 million for investments nationalized by the previous government of Salvador Allende. The agreement was reached with the Cerro Corporation.