

## Rally at City Hall

# Canadians demonstrated against Chile's junta



Demonstrators march at City Hall to protest end to Chilean democracy. Over 200 attend Toronto rally.

## Present hours intensely painful, Chilean student informs meeting

By ROBIN ENDRES

"For all Chileans here in Canada, the present hours have been intensely painful," Enrique Newburg, a Chilean student studying in Toronto, told a meeting of over 500 people at the First Unitarian Church last Saturday.

The occasion was a memorial to the death of Salvador Allende and the Chileans who have died fighting in the civil strife.

He told of political and trade union leaders, as well as students at the two universities in Santiago, who were being systematically assassinated. However, he added, "clandestine resistance continues and broadens."

"We feel that the resources of each country, whether it be Chile or elsewhere, should be used by all people equally and for the betterment of mankind."

The Popular Unity government, Newburg explained, was committed to carrying out the nationalization of various industries in Chile held by foreign corporations.

"We understand the importance of international solidarity", he concluded.

Sponsored by the Canadian Peace Congress and the Toronto Association for Peace, the meeting was chaired by Rev. John Morgan, who gave a memorial address for

Dr. Allende. In 1972, said Morgan, the CPC had presented the Chilean Marxist President with the Joliet Cure Award for peace.

The military coup slaughtered one of the greatest workers for peace and social change, Morgan said, but "they did not defeat the man as a person or what he represented".

Organizations involved in defending political prisoners in countries under fascist dictatorships voiced support for the Chilean people's cause, and linked the struggle in Chile to those of South Vietnamese prisoners and the plight of people in the countries of Spain and Greece. Also represented was the Metropolitan Toronto Labour Council.

In honour of Nobel-prize winning Chilean poet Pablo Neruda, whose death is rumoured in unconfirmed reports, a presentation of his songs and poems was given.

The meeting passed a resolution demanding that the Canadian government refuse to recognize the fascist dictatorship of the military junta. Four hundred dollars was collected from the audience to continue the work of resistance to the coup.

By RON ROSENTHAL  
and PETER MATILAINEN

The right-wing military coup which ended the experiment to bring about socialism peacefully in Chile has aroused world-wide reaction, in the form of demonstrations of solidarity with the Chilean workers' movement and against the military coup.

The alleged massacres of thousands of militant workers and students by the junta, and the death of Chile's Marxist President Salvador Allende, drew over 200 demonstrators on two successive occasions onto Toronto streets to voice their opposition to the junta.

The Thursday afternoon protest, called by the "Concerned Chilean and Latin American Students" and numerous left and democratic organizations, wound through rush hour pedestrian traffic down Yonge and Queen Streets to City Hall.

All along the route, marchers publicized the struggle in Chile and chanted "Viva Chile Libre," and "Arm the Workers, Smash the Coup". Cries of "I.T.T., the bourgeoisie, behind the coup in Chile!", were heard as the marchers passed the Sheraton Hotel across from City Hall. (The Sheraton chain is owned by I.T. and T., which has been implicated in attempts to bring down the Allende government).

The march culminated in a rally in City Hall square.

A speaker called for continued acts of solidarity with those who were fighting the coup, and for a drive to collect aid for the casualties of the civil war.

Andreas Papandreou, leader of the Greek Resistance Movement (P.A.K.), and professor at York University, expressed his sympathy for the struggle against the military, and compared the successful takeover in Greece with the events in Chile. Reflecting the view of many other demonstrators, he stated that the peaceful road to socialism must be re-considered in the light of the events in Chile.

A representative of the Communist Party of Canada called on the restoration of democracy and the return of the Popular Unity Government, which was dissolved by the junta. The Canadian government must not recognize the regime, he said.

Varda Kidd, of the Revolutionary Marxist Group (RMG), said that it was important for the Canadian Left to see the lesson of Chile as it applies to Canada, and to recognize that in Chile the restoration of 'democracy' is impossible.

"It's a situation of class against class," she said.

Elsewhere in Canada, demonstrations were reported to be the largest in many years. In Montreal, 1,500 took to the streets (Quebec City had over 2,000), as top Quebec labour leaders voiced support for the workers' movement in Chile. Vancouver was the scene of a demonstration, called by an ad hoc solidarity committee, which mobilized 500 people under banners of "No Imperialist Intervention", and "Oust the Generals! Workers to Power!"

## Possible U.S. role

OTTAWA (CUP) — The Nixon administration not only actively supported the military coup in Chile, but may have taken a large role in initiating it.

After Allende became president of Chile in 1970, the United States suspended all foreign aid to the country. It prevented Chile from obtaining loans from the World Bank, which virtually destroyed that country's economy. Military aid, however, continued, and in 1973 alone totalled \$12.3 million.

In April, an ex-U.S. ambassador to Chile was quoted as saying that the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) spent \$20 million to prevent the election of Allende in 1964.

Former Chilean president, Christian Democrat Eduardo Frei, amassed a huge foreign debt, eventually amounting to \$4 billion dollars by 1970. Most of this was in the form of loans from the United States. The U.S. continued to support Frei through the "Alliance For Progress" and other forms of foreign aid.

The American ambassador to Chile arrived in Washington Friday, September 7. He was known to have met with Henry Kissinger while in Washington. He returned to Chile on Monday (Sept. 10). The coup occurred on Tuesday.

The Nixon administration admitted knowing 48 hours in advance that the coup was to take place. A White House staff member Dean Hinton is thought to have helped coordinate the coup.

In 1971, former U.S. Secretary of State William Rogers told a group of Americans with investments in Chile that "the Nixon administration is a business administration. Its business is to protect American business."

The facts surrounding the military takeover point to at least substantial U.S. involvement in the coup.

## No faculty increase, financial deficit cited

York's financial situation has not improved enough to allow a retroactive increase of faculty salaries, according to vice-president Bill Farr.

Faculty members will probably have to be satisfied with the 4 1/2 per cent across-the-board increase accepted June 7, although they said then they "accepted with great reluctance" the increase, as it did not cover even the previous year's cost of living rise.

Enrolment figures are not known yet, but Farr suspects the univer-

sity's financial situation has not improved significantly.

Only if it has, will the Board of Governors agree to re-open negotiations before December.

Past president of the faculty association Michiel Horn said Tuesday there was a general recognition among the faculty that the Board of Governors could not let the 1973-74 deficit go beyond a certain limit. The university faces a cumulative deficit of close to \$2 million.

## Radical change in Zeppelin style

By DYNAMITE C. STRANGE  
Led Zeppelin's fifth and latest,  
Houses of the Holy, marks a number

of significant departures for the high  
power British quartet.  
The most noticeable difference is

the almost radical change in the guitar playing of former Yardbird Jimmy Page. Relying heavily on dense chord patterns and the building of rhythmic tension through choppy repetition, Page offers fewer of the fifty-note flurries we've become accustomed to in his work.

Not that Houses doesn't offer its fair share of old-style Zeppelin goodies for the devoted. However, Robert Plant's singing is as frenzied as ever, as he can still take off into the wildest reaches of screamy nearly-nothingness and then take it down and keep it there without putting anybody to sleep in the process.

While some Led Zeppelin fans have been less than ecstatic about Houses of the Holy, and found it wanting the surging relentless power of songs like Rock and Roll and Communication Breakdown, there really is little cause for carping. Houses is a creditable accomplishment, representative of a group that isn't content with popularity alone, and despite such embarrassments as an unfortunate half-assed attempt at reggae, is trying to move into new spaces instead of just sitting back counting its money and marking time.

GOSH! DO WE EVER NEED  
PEOPLE WHO CAN WRITE  
OR EVEN SCRIBBLE.  
DOGGONE IT! IT GETS  
AWFULLY LONELY HERE.  
WHY NOT COME DOWN  
TO ROOM 111  
CENTRAL SQUARE.