

REPUBLICA DE CHILE
MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES

DIRECCION DE ASUNTOS
CULTURALES E INFORMACION

179

RR.EE. (DINEX) ORD. N° 02691
OBJ.: Remite artículo de
prensa.
REF.: E. WASHINGTON ORD.
N° 158, de 8/2/80.

SANTIAGO, 21 FEB. 1980

DEL : MINISTRO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES
AL : SEÑOR MINISTRO DE EDUCACION

- 1.- Con fecha 5 del mes en curso el diario "The New York Times" publicó un artículo en el que su autor, el corresponsal en Santiago Juan de Onis, se refiere a lo que él denomina "remoción de profesores no confiables en la Universidad".
- 2.- Anexo al presente oficio sírvase US. encontrar copia fotostática del referido artículo, la que ha sido enviado a este Ministerio por el señor Embajador de Chile en Washington.

Saluda a US.
POR ORDEN DEL SUBSECRETARIO



[Handwritten signature]

JAVIER ILLANES FERNANDEZ
EMBAJADOR
DIRECTOR GENERAL DE POLITICA EXTERIOR

CAA/1fr

- Distribución
- 1.- MINEDUCACION.
 - 2.- RR.EE. (DINEX) ARCHIVO.
 - 3.- RR.EE. (SECDOC).

MINISTERIO DE EDUCACION
SECRETARÍA DE ESTADO

22 FEB. 1980

REPUBLICA DE CHILE
MINISTERIO DE RR.EE.
ESTADO DE CHILE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

S. Alvarez
MINEDUCACION

Minuta 31-A

E. WASHINGTON ORD. N° 158.1
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WASHINGTON, D.C. FEB 08 1980

DEL EMBAJADOR DE CHILE EN LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS

AL SEÑOR MINISTRO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES (DINEX)

Adjunto remito a US. artículo de prensa
aparecido en "The New York Times" del día 5 de febrero recién pa-
sado cuyo autor es el periodista Juan de Onis referente a la si-
tuación del profesorado de las universidades chilenas.

Dios guarde a US.,



[Signature]
José Miguel Barros
Embajador

/mp

DISTRIBUCION:

- 1.- MINRELACIONES (DINEX), c/anexo
- 2.- MINRELACIONES (O.PARTES) ✓
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THE NEW YORK TIMES, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1980

Chile Muffles University Dissent, Removing 'Unreliable' Teachers

By JUAN de ONIS

Special to The New York Times

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 4 — A purge is under way in the universities, all Government-run, that is affecting teachers who are considered politically unreliable or superfluous under reduced budgets.

At least 70 professors have been discharged in recent days by rectors of the four major universities after a Cabinet shake-up in which President Augusto Pinochet replaced his Minister of Education, Roberto Gonzalo Vial.

Among the prominent teachers affected are Manuel Sanhueza, former dean of the law school at the University of Concepción, who was removed after 30 years on the faculty, and Andrés Sanfuentes, who was removed as director of the economic research center at the University of Chile.

Mr. Sanhueza has been chairman of a private commission of former legislators and lawyers opposed to the Government's plan to write a new constitution without submission to an elected constituent assembly; under it General Pinochet would serve an extended period in the presidency. Mr. Sanfuentes became involved in a dispute with the Government's economic team, headed by Sergio de Castro, Minister of the Treasury, over interpretation of a study, prepared in the university's school of economics, on income distribution since the military Government came to power in a coup six years ago.

A Warning Against Criticism

The replacement of Mr. Sanfuentes, ordered by Gen. Agustín Toro Dávila, rector of the University of Chile, was viewed by faculty members as a warning against criticism of the official economic line. The dismissal of Mr. Sanhueza was recognized by the rector at Concepción, Guillermo Clericus, as being for political

reasons. Said Mr. Sanhueza: "The rector said I had to go because the university was not the place for people with political views, particularly if these were critical of the Government."

At Catholic University 17 professors were dismissed by Jorge Swett, a retired admiral who has been rector for six years. At the National Technical University at least 41 professors were dismissed, the reason given being budgetary.

The rectors of all universities are appointed by President Pinochet, who has held three meetings in the last month on university problems, which include movements by dissident students for a return to elected rectors and to academic autonomy. The purge is the most severe since the elimination from the universities of known Marxists after the military overthrew the Government of President Salvador Allende Gossens, a Marxist, in 1973.

Government intervention has been designed to suppress political agitation on the campuses, which were ideological battlegrounds in constant turmoil before 1973, and to reduce the size and cost of university education, which has been free. Political activity is banned and activism off campus has led to suspension and dismissal when involvement in incidents, such as May Day labor protests or marches, has led to arrest.

One of the areas of more active student dissent, the Macul campus of the University of Chile, has been broken up for the coming academic year. The schools of sociology, philosophy and social work have been transferred to separate quarters. "They treat us as if we were a contagious disease," a third-year sociology student remarked.