

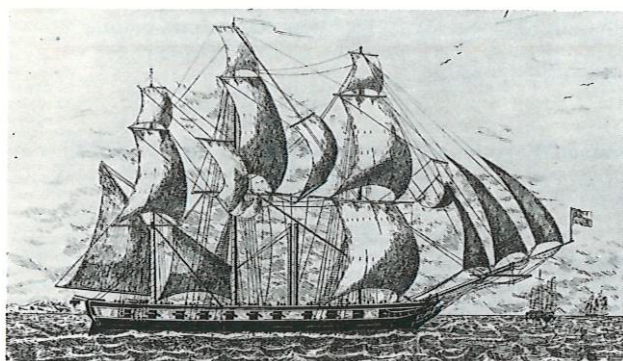
CHILEAN NEWS

Organ of the "Anglo-Chilean Society"

33rd Year, No. 311

London, March, 1976

12, Devonshire Street, London, W1N 2DS



LORD COCHRANE:

Celebration of the 200th Anniversary of his birth, December 14th, 1775 –

Chileans and other persons having connections with Chile are well aware of the gratitude and respect afforded to Lord Thomas Cochrane who took such effective actions on the side of Chile in the War of Independence and is widely considered as the forger of the glorious traditions of the Chilean Navy. Homage due to him on the Bicentenary of his birth on December 14th was given at Valparaiso, Chile, on December 13th when the Commander in Chief of the Chilean Navy, and member of the Government Junta, Admiral José Toribio Merino and the British Ambassador Reginald Secondé attended a civil, military and naval ceremony at the monument to Lord Cochrane there. Flags of the four countries helped by Lord Cochrane in obtaining their independence, namely, Chile, Brazil, Perú, Greece, together with the Union Jack, were hoisted in honour of the occasion.

Celebrations in London

The Anniversary was celebrated in London by the organisation by the Anglo Chilean Society in conjunction with the Hispanic & Luso Brazilian Council of a commemorative exhibition at Canning House from 1st to 12th December. This was held in the library and contained interesting personal relics of Lord Cochrane lent by members of the Society as well as by the great national collection at Greenwich. These included documents, swords, pictures, paintings, posters and many other items, also a naval uniform used by Lord Cochrane, all of which were tastefully and clearly displayed by Canning House staff. The Society is very grateful to the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, Mr. Douglas Cochrane and Mr. R.F. Doublet, C.B.E., for the loan of these articles.

Lecture "Lord Cochrane" by Professor Christopher Lloyd

On the day of the inauguration of the Exhibition, the Society also sponsored a lecture, in conjunction with Canning House, by Professor Lloyd, author and historian, who is a recognised authority on naval matters and was for many years Professor of History at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich. He is the author of many books, including a biography of Lord Cochrane, published in 1947. The lecture concentrated on the life of Lord Cochrane with special reference to his activities in South America.

The interest shown by our members and other friends as well as members of Canning House was amply illustrated by the large audience at the lecture, which gave its rapt attention to the eminently knowledgeable and pleasant discourse of Professor Lloyd.

The lecture, reception and exhibition were attended by H.E. The Chilean Ambassador, H.E. The Greek Ambassador, Lord Dundonald, as well as several members of the Brazilian, Peruvian and Greek diplomatic staff, naval attachés and their wives. A total of about eighty persons were present.

Wreath-Laying Ceremony

On Sunday, December 14th H.E. The Chilean Ambassador, Rear Admiral Kaare Olsen, and the Chilean Naval Attaché and Head of the Chilean Naval Mission, Rear Admiral Raúl Lopez, commemorated the Bicentenary of Lord Cochrane's birth by laying a wreath on his tomb in the nave of Westminster Abbey, at 9.30 a.m. The Dean, the Very Rev. Edward Carpenter, gave an address. After the ceremony a number of those present were invited for coffee in the Jerusalem Chamber.

'RISING STAR'

First steam vessel in the South Pacific – 1822

Immediately after the victory of Chacabuco, on 12th February, 1817, O'Higgins said "This victory and one hundred more will be insignificant unless we command the seas" and at once commenced the formation of a squadron for this purpose. He entrusted this mission to his Minister of War, Jose Ignacio Zenteno del Pozo y Silva, who, despite a depleted Treasury and other daunting difficulties, obtained a number of ships which, by April 1818, formed the nucleus of the first effective squadron in the South Pacific capable of successful operation against Spain. He was ably assisted by the Chilean Agent in London, Jose Ignacio Alvarez Condarco, who arranged for a number of English ships to be sent to Chile, including Lautaro (ex Windham) and San Martin (ex Cumberland) and their incorporation into the Navy.

The birth of the Chilean Navy reflects the greatest credit on O'Higgins and Zenteno and on the patriotism of the Chilean people who, by their financial gifts, made it possible. Unders their first Commander, Manuel Blanco Encalada, who had served in the Spanish Navy and had fought with the liberating armies at Cancha Rayada and Maipu, there were considerable initial successes.

The use of steam propulsion was, by then, well known and, at this time, small steam vessels were in general use in both Britain and the U.S.A.

On 12th January 1818, Alvarez Condarco wrote to O'Higgins advising that Lord Cochrane had decided to proceed to Chile to assume command of the Naval forces and to "Co-operate resolutely in the consolidation of the liberty and independence of that part of America". Alvarez Condarco and Cochrane decided that a steam warship should be built and that the latter should oversee the construction and take the vessel with him to Chile.

The 11th Earl of Dundonald in his life of the 10th Earl states that Lord Cochrane's departure was delayed for more than a year "chiefly on account of the war steamer 'Rising Star' which it was arranged to build and equip in London under his superintendence". Alvarez Condarco's lack of funds delayed the work and as Cochrane's presence was urgently required in Chile, he left without her.

Cochrane, accompanied by Lady Cochrane and a number of ex Naval Officers, arrived at Valparaiso in the British ship 'Rose' on 28th November 1818 and immediately hoisted his flag in O'Higgins ex Spanish frigate ('Maria Isabella'). Such was his energy and efficiency and the support of the Government and his subordinates that his fleet of seven ships and their crews totalling 1,200, was, on 14th January 1819, ready for sail for Peru.

As Encina so rightly says "such was the result of the forceful energy of O'Higgins, Zenteno and Blanco that with no foundation, no money, they had succeeded in less than two years in gaining the domination of the seas and opening the way to Peru to be followed by the liberating army".

In 1818 Cochrane placed an order with Daniel Brent, of Rotherhithe, for the construction of a wooden paddle steamer of 428 tons (B.M.) to be named 'Rising Star'. The propelling machinery consisted of two 45h.p. steam engines with boilers, burning either coal or wood. The steam propulsion seems to have been similar to that employed in Symington's 'Charlotte Dundas' of 1803, but instead of a stern wheel, in 'Rising Star' a paddle wheel was placed amidships and operated through an aperture in the keel.

A contemporary illustration shows the vessel as a full-rigged ship with two extremely long and thin funnels placed athwartships. She carried an armament of 10 guns on each broadside.

It is unfortunate that the specification, drawings and papers concerning the construction and history of this ship should have been lost or destroyed. This is all the more to be regretted as another account states that she was originally intended for Arctic exploration and named 'North Star'. On her stern was painted the constellation of the "Bear" showing the North Star, but there is no doubt that she was ordered from Brent of Rotherhithe by Lord Cochrane and his brother and engined by Maudeslay.

Cochrane in an appreciation of a ship of this type said "A ship of this class would be generally useful and, armed with four guns of large calibre, invaluable in a sudden night attack. In any kind of combat it would be destructive, with impunity, of the

largest battleships and frigates that would not be able to choose the position most suitable for them".

It was understood and agreed that the Chilean Government would pay all costs in connection with the construction and any other expenses.

Unfortunately, there were no funds available at this time for the ship since Chile was almost bankrupt, when an admirer of Chile's struggle for independence, an English merchant, a Mr. Edward Ellice, undertook to complete and equip the ship. But the machinery was unsatisfactory and, unable to recover the £8,000 already spent, he put the ship up for sale. Alvarez Condarco thereupon, in April 1820, wrote to Lord Cochrane in Chile, appealing for his assistance. This resulted in the ship being taken over for £6,000. Alterations to the extent of some £9,000 to steampipes, condensers and paddle blades were made, repairs to the hull where necessary and all defects and deficiencies were made good. It was contracted that, on arrival in Chile, the ship would be purchased by the Government for £15,000.

Lord Cochrane's brother, Major W.E. Cochrane, whose family was now underwriting all these expenses, and Alvarez Condarco frequently visited the ship while under construction and disbursed considerable sums to those engaged in the work. Extensive alterations to the engines were apparently necessary and not until 5th February 1821, did the ship leave the dock for trials which proved unsuccessful. Considerable difficulties with the engines, requiring repairs to flues and paddle wheels, delayed sea trials until 11th June when a speed of 5/6 knots was recorded but yet again there was trouble. After further repairs 'Rising Star' steamed 20 miles at 5.75 knots.

Certain additions and alterations for the long voyage were now carried out and 'Rising Star' finally sailed from Gravesend on 22nd October 1821, arriving at Valparaiso in April 1822 and said to be "in excellent condition". Mr. W. Jackson went to Chile in her in his capacity as Secretary to Lord Cochrane and stated in June 1856 "I sailed in her to Valparaiso, having been appointed Joint Agent with Mr. Barnard already at that place, for her transfer to the Chilean Government. She arrived there in excellent condition, having proved herself a very superior sea boat, frequently going 12 knots an hour".

Sir John Ross, however, in his "Treatise on Navigation by Steam", states that her engines were only at work for 19 hours during the voyage.

We know very little of the machinery. However, a contemporary print, 1821, states inter alia:- "Upon the principle of navigating either by sails or steam the impelling apparatus being placed in the hold and caused to operate through apertures in the bottom of the vessel".

The total claim by the Cochrane family for "Rising Star" was something in excess of £40,500. It suffices to say that for reasons well known to all who have studied the history of those days, the Chilean Government was in severe financial difficulties while, in good faith, the Cochranes had undertaken the construction and delivery of the vessel, covering all expenses involved. As it happened 'Rising Star' was never tested as a war-ship, for Cochrane had brought the war at sea to a successful conclusion before her arrival in Chile.

Maria Graham, in her well known "Journal of a Residence in Chile", graphically describes a voyage in 'Rising Star' to Quintero, 30 miles by sea from Valparaiso, where Cochrane was building a country house. On that occasion among the guests were Zenteno, now Governor of Valparaiso, Captain Spencer, R.N. of H.M.S. 'Alacrity', Captains Crosbie and Wilkinson and others. She inspected the machinery and writes:- "I visited the machinery which consists of two steam-engines each of 45 horse power and the wheels covered so as not to show in the water from without. The vessel is a fine polacre and it was with no small delight that I set foot on the deck of the first steam vessel that ever navigated the Pacific".

However, when Quintero was almost abeam, a bolt in the machinery gave way and in Maria's own words:- "Our voyage was stopped". A hope that the tide would carry the ship proved vain and in hoisting the sails the two funnels went "through the foresail, so we bore up for Valparaiso and landed there at two o'clock to-day".

It is probable that Zenteno, still responsible for the Navy, became disillusioned with 'Rising Star' as a steam war-ship owing to unsuccessful trials from Valparaiso.

Cochrane states:- "On 18th January 1823 I hauled down my flag hoisted in the Montezuma Schooner . . . the 'Rising Star' was lying idle at Valparaiso".

In any case and until his departure from Chile he apparently used his flagship for travelling to and from his home at Quintero. Later, apparently, 'Rising Star' had a useful life, probably under sail and she may have been lost at sea. Cochrane said he would have liked to "take the vessel" with him to Brazil whose Government would have welcomed it.

However, "Old Timers - British and American" whose author calls himself "Quien Sabe" and published in Santiago c.1900 states "Singularity enough, no one has been able to determine what became of this vessel after this trial".

Finally, 'Rising Star' was the first ship with steam engines to enter the Pacific and, with the unfortunate "Telica", must have influenced the great William Wheelwright in his successful attempt to introduce steam navigation in the Pacific. But it was not until 1840 that the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's paddle-steamers 'Chile' and 'Peru' entered Valparaiso Bay on their maiden voyages.

R.F.D. 26.8.75

Editorial Note: We are indebted to Mr. R.F. Doublet, C.B.E. for the foregoing interesting article appropriate to the Bi-centenary of the birth of Lord Cochrane.

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NEW NAVAL ATTACHÉ IN LONDON

A reception was held at the Naval and Military Club, Piccadilly, on January 12th 1976, to welcome the newly appointed Naval Attaché and Head of the Chilean Naval Mission in London, Rear Admiral Maurice Poisson and Mrs. Teresa de Poisson and to say farewell to Rear Admiral and Mrs. Raúl Lopez who are returning to Chile. There was a very large gathering for the occasion and a wide circle of friends were sorry to say goodbye to the Lopez's who have spent about two years in England.

We understand that Admiral Lopez has been transferred to Punta Arenas in charge of the naval station there.

It gives us pleasure to congratulate Rear Admiral Poisson on his promotion from Captain which occurred on February 6th last.

CHILEAN AIR FORCE ATTACHÉ ARRIVES

We give a hearty welcome to London to Colonel Guillermo Kaempffer White, who arrived from Chile in November last.

Colonel Kaempffer has been appointed Air Attaché and Head of the Chilean Air Force Mission, and replaces Colonel Juan Cerda who has now returned to Chile.

We also welcome Wing-Commander and Mrs. Juan Avendaño who arrived recently from Chile. Commander Avendaño replaces Wing-Commander Mario Cerda who also returned to Chile recently.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

The following dates have been booked provisionally for the Society's social events:-

Spring cocktail party: April 22nd, 1976 at Canning House.

Latin American Societies' Golf Competition: July 1st, 1976 at Effingham Golf Club.

Annual Luncheon: Friday, September 17th, 1976, at Grosvenor House Hotel.

Christmas Draw and Christmas Buffet Supper: Thursday, December 9th, 1976, at the Royal Overseas League Headquarters.

It is also hoped to arrange another educational Coach Tour during May or June.



The new Chargé d'Affaires at the Embassy of Chile, Señor don Jorge Berguño and Madame Berguño.

NEW CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES AT THE EMBASSY OF CHILE

In January, the Committee and members of the Anglo Chilean Society were delighted to learn of the arrival of Señor don Jorge Berguño, accompanied by his wife, to take up a new appointment at the Embassy of Chile.

Don Jorge and Madame Berguño, good friends of Britain, are already well known here since Sr. Berguño was previously Minister Counsellor at the Embassy for 3 years prior to 1973.

On departure of the ex-Ambassador of Chile, Admiral Kaare Olsen, at the end of his mission in London, Señor Berguño was appointed Charge d'Affaires at the Embassy and the Society and his many friends take pleasure in welcoming them back and wishing them every success in their diplomatic mission.

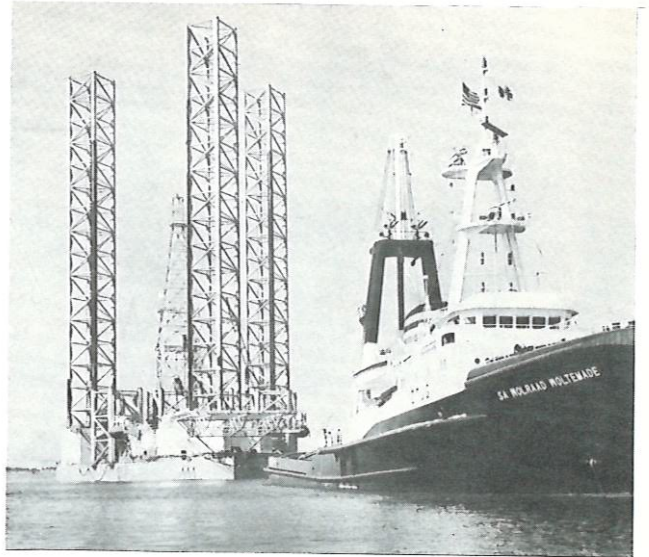
BRITISH BANKER IN SANTIAGO

Reports from Chile indicate that the well known British banker, the Chairman of Lloyds Bank International Limited, Sir Reginald Verdon-Smith paid a visit to the country for a few days in February last. During his stay in Santiago he called on the Chairman of the Corporación Nacional de Cobre (Copper Corporation) don Orlando Urbina Herrera, and in the interview received up-to-date details of the progress of CODELCO-CHILE, on its very profitable earnings for the country, and on the extent of Chilean copper reserves.

It was Sir Reginald's first visit to Chile, the object of which was to make on-the-spot studies of the Group's subsidiaries in the country with the view to possible extension or diversification of their business interests. He is reported to have been well-impressed with the country and its progress towards economic stability.

SOCIETY NEWS FROM CHILE PRESENTATION OF SWORDS OF HONOUR

According to newspaper reports, the annual ceremony organised by the Society's Santiago Committee, for the purpose of presenting Swords of Honour to the four leading cadets of the year (1976) of the Chilean Armed Forces—Army, Navy, Air Force and Caribineers, was held at the Prince of Wales country Club, Santiago, on the 20th February in the presence of a distinguished gathering of high-ranking officers and their ladies and numerous members of the Society. Several members of the cadets' families were also present and at the Reception which followed, making the evening a warm and happy social event. The four Wilkinson presentation swords were a gift from a group of members of the Society in London.



The "Nugget" platform being towed to the Magellan Straits where its drilling work has proved highly successful in oil and gas discoveries. [see story on this page].

ENAP EXPLORATORY DRILLING OPERATIONS IN THE MAGELLAN STRAITS

On September 16, 1976, the offshore jack-up rig the "Nugget" leased by Empresa Nacional del Petroleo—ENAP, the National Oil Company, from the Diamond M. Drilling Company of the U.S.A., started exploratory drilling in the search for petroleum and gas in the Magellan Straits. (see picture on this page.) The platform's services were contracted for an initial period of three years with an extension option. The equipment is being used for the drilling of exploratory wells in order to define locations for the installation of fixed platforms from which development wells will later be drilled. The "Nugget" platform drilled five wells during its first four months in operation. Total drilling depth varied between 1,657 and 1,895 metres at ocean-floor depths of between 30 and 60 metres. Results to date are promising. The wells drilled confirm the structures indicated by seismic Studies. The hydrocarbon accumulating sands of the Springhill formation are of good quality and thickness. There is reason to expect, therefore, that the development reserves in the Magellan Straits will yield an important contribution to the country's petroleum requirements. It is estimated that some 900 wells must be drilled to complete the development of this offshore area. Since each fixed platform groups nine wells, it will be necessary to install about 100 production platforms in a period of about 15 years. The first contract for the drilling of 236 wells is under negotiation. It covers the designing and construction of platforms, their transportation and installation, the drilling itself, and the installation of pipelines and production equipment. Within a year or less, depending on the results of Nugget's exploration, a second contract will be put up for bids.



Mrs. Sylva Jones, Mrs. Victor Contreras, Miss Peddar and Mrs. Henry Tullo at the Wine & Cheese party following the A. G. M.



Chilean Independence Day [Dieciocho] 1976 was celebrated by The Anglo-Chilean Society in London at their Annual Luncheon at Grosvenor House, Park Lane, on 17th September, attended by about 300 members and guests. [The above picture shows a general view of those present.]

SEISMIC MARINE EXPLORATION

In order to obtain new information and complement existing data on the continental shelf between Arica (extreme north of Chile) and Cape Horn in the south, a contract for a marine oil exploration project encompassing approximately 8,500 km in seismic lines has been called for.

These areas are distributed in the following manner:—
 Densified seismic network—Magellan Straits 1,500 km.
 Primary survey zones between Arica and Cape Horn 2,850 km.

Densified seismic network between Constitution and Valdivia 2,250 km.

Densified seismic network between Maullin and Guafo Island. 1,900 km.

This exploration, planned to start in February 1977, will give ENAP more detailed knowledge on new areas and of those areas already surveyed in order to determine the advisability of starting new exploratory drilling operations.



Lord and Lady Aldenham arriving at the Annual Luncheon and here seen with H.E. The Chilean Ambassador, Admiral Kaare and Madame Olsen, and Dr. Harold Blakemore after being received by them.



Mr. Gerald Cooper, O.B.E., Principal Representative of Lloyds Bank International Group interests in Chile, was a Guest of Honour, and is here seen proposing the toast 'The Anglo Chilean Society' at the luncheon.



Lady Dora Pink [Chairman of the Society's Ladies' Committee] handing a Raffle prize to Mrs. Geoffrey Taylor at the Wine & Cheese Party.

Once again the Committee is pleased to report an increase in the sale of tickets and benefit to the Society, which goes to show that those members who cannot attend our social and other events or live too far from London, are anxious to support the Society in this way.

Tickets sold were 5,507 (last year 5190) and the benefit to the Society £164.99 (last year £160.76)

A bottle of champagne, presented by Naval Attaché, Admiral Raúl Lopez, was won, on the basis of the numbers of tickets sold for the Supper, by Lady Mason.

LECTURE BY CAPTAIN JOHN RIDGWAY M.B.E. "THE FIRST CROSSING OF THE "GRAN CAMPO NEVADO" ICE-CAP"

Under the Society's sponsorship and that of the Hispanic & Luso Brazilian Council, a gathering of over seventy persons enjoyed Captain Ridgway's talk on his Patagonian journey, at Canning House on October 28th. Known as an explorer, sailor, mountaineer and parachutist, Captain Ridgway is also famous for his exploit in rowing across the North Atlantic from U.S.A. to Ireland and sailing single-handed from Ireland to Brazil.

His enthralling account of his recent expedition to Chilean Patagonia in 1972 to make the first crossing of the unexplored "Gran Campo Nevado" in the far South and voyages in rubber boats through the tempestuous channels of that area, was splendidly illustrated by coloured transparencies. It was greatly appreciated by all present.

The Society is grateful to Captain Ridgway for his exposition, made even more interesting by the publication of his book "Cockleshell Journey", which was reviewed in No. 310 of Chilean News.

CHRISTMAS BUFFET SUPPER 1975

On December 10th 1975 this customary and popular Christmas celebration was held at Overseas House, St. James's Street, in the Hall of India. Attendance was good, 111 persons being present, this however being fewer than last year when the Hall was far too crowded.

H.E. The Chilean Ambassador, Admiral Kaare Olsen, President of the Society, Madame Olsen and Dr. Harold Blakemore, Chairman, received the guests.

The gathering fully enjoyed the Christmas fare offered and joined in the celebrations with the characteristic Christmas spirit.

CHILEAN EMBASSY NEWS

We take this opportunity of welcoming to London, don Carlos Bustos, Minister Counsellor of the Chilean Embassy, and Mrs. María Luisa Bustos, who arrived recently from Vienna, where don Carlos held a similar post. He has also served in Ecuador, the Argentine and Washington U.S.A.

We trust that their stay in London will be a long and happy one.

We also have pleasure in welcoming to this country don Igor Entrala and Mrs. Patricia Vergara de Entrala. He has been appointed Cultural Attaché and Press Officer at the Chilean Embassy and came from The Hague, Holland, where he held a similar post. We wish them both a long and pleasant stay in England.

PROMOTION

We have pleasure in announcing that Captain George Le May, until recently attached to the Chilean Naval Mission in London as Assistant Naval Attaché and Deputy Chief of the Chilean Naval Mission, has been promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral. We offer Admiral Le May our sincere congratulations on this well merited advancement.



CHRISTMAS BUFFET SUPPER 10.12.75

Left to right: W.A. Parker, Antonio Tavantzis, Mrs. Gabriela Tavantzis and Mrs. Marta Taylor.



Mrs. Helen Ellis being decorated with the Order of Bernardo O'Higgins "For merit", by H.E. the Chilean Ambassador on the 3rd December last at the Chilean Embassy.

DECORATION AWARDED BY CHILEAN PRESIDENT

Mrs. Helen Ellis:

An interesting and very pleasant official ceremony took place at the Chilean Embassy, 12 Devonshire Street, London, on Wednesday, December 3rd last, when Mrs. Helen Ellis was awarded by the President of Chile, with the "Order of Bernardo O'Higgins", "official grade", "For Merit", the citation being "For services to the Embassy".

In representation of the President, H.E. the Chilean Ambassador, Admiral Kaare Olsen, performed the investiture at a reception at the Embassy, at which the Chilean Naval and Air Attachés were present, a number of their staff and all the Embassy staff.

His Excellency congratulated Mrs. Ellis on the recognition given by the President of Chile and referred to her dedicated long years of service to the Embassy in London.

We are pleased to offer her the congratulations of the Society, with which she has co-operated for many years, on her well-merited award.

WEDDING

Meylan — Phillips:

It gives us pleasure to record the marriage on Sunday, 1st February, 1976, of Mr. Leonard Max Meylan to Miss Eileen Mary Phillips, at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Grove Park, Chiswick. Mr. Meylan is a member of the Society.

Both bride and bridegroom are of Chilean nationality, Miss Phillips being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Phillips, formerly of Concepcion and the groom, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gustavo Meylan who travelled from Viña del Mar, Chile, for the wedding.

The reception, at which about a hundred guests were present, was held at The Bell & Crown, Strand on the Green, Chiswick.

NEW MEMBERS

We are pleased to record the following new members of the Society:-

T.F.C. Moore	Annual Member
Charles Sydney Langlois	Annual Member
Sydney L. Jones	Transferred from Santiago

OBITUARY

Edgar Norman Pate:

Norman Pate passed away on July 29th 1975 peacefully in Hospital in Cornwall after a short illness. He was born in Catford, London, where, at the age of 13 he won a scholarship to Trinity College of Music in London. On the death of his father he gave up his singing career and eventually went to Chile where he spent 40 years with the Anaconda Copper Mining Co. at Chuquicamata. On retirement to England in 1960 both he and his wife, Winnie, until her death, always retained their strong ties with Chile. With retirement he was also able to devote more time to his singing career and was helped considerably in this by his second wife who was a pianist and composer. He became widely known at music festivals for his fine base/baritone voice and won many awards around the country. A Freemason, he was a former Master under the Grand Lodge of Scotland and in Chile. He joined the Society in 1961.

We express our deep sympathy with members of his family in their sad loss.

OBITUARIES

Arthur Hanson Huntley:

We regret to record the sudden decease of Mr. A.H. Huntley, of Camberley, Surrey, on October 23rd last, at the age of 72 years. The funeral service was held at the East Hampshire Crematorium, near Crowthorne, on Monday, October 27th and was attended by a large number of friends, both from this country and Chile. "Bobbie", as he was known to his friends was born in England and educated at Kings College School, Wimbledon; he sailed for Punta Arenas, Chile, when he was 18 and entered the service of the sheepfarming company, Soc. Explotadora de Tierra del Fuego, continuing with this company until 1970, when he retired with the rank of General Manager in Punta Arenas.

During this long service he spent a great deal of time in the several isolated "estancias" of this world's largest sheepfarming company, both on Tierra del Fuego and the mainland, his reputation for hospitality and kindness being outstanding. Many charitable and other societies are indebted to him for his faithful support, including this Society, of which he was a Life Member. He was a devoted Freemason. In 1963 he became Master of the Straits of Magellan Lodge 68 of Punta Arenas, and on his retirement to England in 1970 continued with Albert Edward Lodge 1714 of Camberley. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Decima Huntley (nee Hobbs) and two sons, with whom we express our sincere sympathy in their sad bereavement.

Henry Bernard Arthur De Bruyne:

We regret to have to record the sad death of an old Life Member of the Society, Mr. H.B.A. De Bruyne, of Amberley, Surrey, who passed away on January 10th, 1976, at Arundel Hospital, aged 77.

The funeral service was held at Amberley on January 15th.

He was born in Punta Arenas and was the second son of Pieter Adriaan and Maude De Bruyne, pioneers in the sheepfarming industry at Rio Verde, in that district, where they established and he continued their renowned "estancia" which led the way in many aspects of sheep breeding, improvement of pasturage and farm development.

Educated at Lancing College, he joined the British Army in 1916 and saw service with the Royal Artillery, attaining the rank of Lieutenant in 1918. He was seriously gassed at the front, but after convalescence in Great Britain, went to Oriel College, Oxford until 1921, when he left for Punta Arenas to join his father. Continuing sheepfarming until 1939, he rejoined the British army, worked in Military Intelligence in several areas, and in the organisation of the escape of Allied prisoners of war. He completed his service in the Second World War as a Lt. Colonel.

He retired from his work at the Estancia Rio Verde in 1970, for reasons for poor health and came to England. Later, Government changes in Chile resulted in the nationalisation of the sheepfarm, an unexpected blow. His support for local institutions in the Magallanes area is well known, also his kind and generous hospitality, as well as personal interest and assistance to many local entities, and benevolent concern for the improvement of the standard of living of the farm workers, must be well remembered.

He leaves a widow, Mary Elizabeth, a son, two daughters and two grandchildren, with all of whom we express, on behalf of the Society, our deepest sympathy.

LORD COCHRANE ESSAY COMPETITION 1975

Essays received for this competition numbered fifteen which was a considerable reduction, compared with 23 last year and 33 in 1973. These, however, were spread over seven different schools, six schools one essay each and nine from St. Joseph's College, Bradford, where special studies have been made of Chile for a number of years.

The awards, which were as follows, were slightly increased in value from previous years. The Society is once again indebted to the Chairman, Dr. Blakemore, for the task of marking the essays submitted and adjudicating the prizes:-

Prize	Amount	Name of Pupil	School	Subject
1st	£20	Miss Elizabeth Donnelly	St. Joseph's College, Bradford	Impressions of a visit to Santiago
2nd	£10	Mr. Herkishin Dialdas	Eton College	The Problems and Prospects of Contemporary Chile
3rd	£5	Miss Mary Kisiala	St. Joseph's College, Bradford	Impressions of a visit to Santiago
4th	£5	Miss Alison Edwards	St. Joseph's College, Bradford	Impression of a visit to a Nitrate works
Highly Commended by Examiner: Miss Julie Emmet Wariz			St. Joseph's College, Bradford	Impressions of a visit to Santiago



H.E. The Chilean Ambassador, Admiral Kaare Olsen, and Rear Admiral Raul Lopez, laying a wreath on the tomb of Lord Cochrane in Westminster Abbey on the date of the Bicentenary of his birth.

Thomas Tertius Aikman:

With regret we have to record the death at the great age of 91 of an old Life Member, Mr. T.T. Aikman, who passed away in June last.

He joined the Society in 1944.

Mr. Aikman had a life long association with Chile, a country which was very dear to his heart, through his connection with the firm of Aikman (London) Ltd. founded by his grandfather in 1825 and until 1930 dealt almost solely with Chilean Nitrate. His son Barry Aikman runs the firm today. (A reprint of part of a speech by the late Mr. Aikman was given in Chilean News No. 309 of March 1975).

We offer our deepest sympathy to his widow, Mrs. Winifred Aikman and their family in their great loss.

Charles George Tubbs:

With great regret we record the decease of this old and respected member of the Society, who passed away on November 12th 1975 in London, at the age of 74 years.

Mr. Tubbs was born in New York on October 9th 1901, was educated at Colombia University and commenced working with the famous firm of Ivy L. Lee and Associates, early public relations experts. In 1930, at the request of the Guggenheims, he was sent to London for the purpose of reorganising the promotion propaganda and agricultural services of the Chilean Nitrate Industry. In 1931 he joined the staff of the Chilean Nitrate Corporation in London as Executive Chief of the Agricultural Service and Public Relations outside North and South America. From London he reorganised all Chilean Nitrate promotional work, carried out not only in Europe but also in Asia, Africa and Australia. This work took him to many countries where his extensive knowledge of languages and wide experience of promotional methods, helped him to succeed in a highly complex problem. A technical bulletin published by the Chilean Nitrate Agricultural Service entitled "Information", initiated by Mr. Tubbs in 1934, still has a considerable circulation, and has helped to create and consolidate the position of Chilean Nitrate as a natural fertiliser. He was appointed as a Director of the Company in 1951 in which capacity he served until December 1972, still continuing as such after his retirement in 1966.

He was an old supporter and Life Member of the Society, having joined in 1944, and for many years was a member of the General Committee.

Mr. Tubbs' principal interests were in books, in particular he appreciated good printing, beautiful bindings, books from private presses and rare books and he left a very fine collection accumulated over many years. During the war years, when he was unable to travel abroad, Mr. Tubbs concentrated on forming the Chilean Nitrate library which is still considered the primary source of information on Chilean Nitrate in the world. His colleagues have lost a great friend. He had an outstanding sense of humour and was loved by all those who served under him, with the rare ability of taking an active interest in the lives of others.

We express our sincere sympathy with his widow, Mrs. Joan Tubbs in her sad loss.