

CHILEAN NEWS

Organ of "The Anglo-Chilean Society"

26th Year, No. 295

London

October 1968

3 Hamilton Place, W.1.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE PHILIP GUEST OF HONOUR AT THE ANNUAL LUNCHEON

ANOTHER LINK was forged in the long chain of friendship with Chile at the Annual Luncheon of the Anglo Chilean Society at Grosvenor House, London, on 24th July last when His Royal Highness, The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, honoured the Society by his presence as the Guest of Honour and more than 700 members and guests gathered in the Great Room on this historic occasion.

"Que hombre tan simpático es el Príncipe!" "What a great orator the Chilean Ambassador is!" "An excellent lunch!" "Nice to have Chilean wines again!" "Fabulous speeches!" These were some of the extravagant but well justified exclamations one heard on all sides amongst members and guests when the party ended and friends of Chile from near and far away places were saying their goodbyes after meeting old friends and renewing old acquaintances in the traditional warmth and gaiety of this annual event.

This was the second Anglo-Chilean Annual Luncheon attended by Royalty - last year it was honoured by Her Royal Highness The Princess Alexandra and the Hon. Angus Ogilvy, and the tenth occasion under the Presidency of H. E. The Chilean Ambassador, Señor don Victor Santa Cruz, G. C. V. O.

Amongst other distinguished personalities at the luncheon were:

Their Excellencies the Ambassadors of Argentina, Brazil, Perú, Spain and U.S.A., and their ladies, the Foreign and Commonwealth Secretaries and their ladies, Sir Alec and Lady Douglas Home, Mr. & Mrs. Jeremy Thorpe, Their Graces the Duke and Duchess of Richmond and Gordon, the First Sea Lord and Lady Begg, Lord and Lady Cobbold, His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, Field-Marshal the Earl Alexander of Tunis, Rear-Admiral and Countess Cairns, Sir Louis and Lady Gluckstein, and the Minister for Overseas Development, Mr. Reginald Prentice, the Lord Mayor of Westminster and Mrs. Prendergast, the Marquess and Marchioness of Salisbury, Lord and Lady Chalfont, Lord Shackleton, Sir Michael and Lady Adeane, Lord and Lady Thorneycroft, Her Grace the Duchess of Westminster, the Air Chief Marshal Sir John and Lady Grundy, Sir Paul and Lady Gore Booth, Lord and Lady Walston, Her Grace the Duchess of Roxburghe, the Marquess and Marchioness of Willingdon.

After the loyal toasts, Sir Leslie Bowes, Chairman of the Society, made a brief introductory speech in which he extended a warm

H.R.H. Prince Philip arriving for the Annual Luncheon is here seen shaking hands with the Chairman, Sir Leslie Bowes. Also in the picture are The Foreign Secretary, The Rt. Hon. Michael Stewart, M.P. and H.E. The Chilean Ambassador don Victor Santa Cruz.



welcome to all those present. H. E. the Chilean Ambassador followed with a fine speech when proposing the toast of the guest of honour.

A full text of each of the speeches made by H. E. The Ambassador and H. R. H. The Prince Philip, is given below:

SPEECH OF THE CHILEAN AMBASSADOR PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY

YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS, Mr. Secretary of State, Your Excellencies, My Lords, Ladies and Gentlemen:
This Anglo-Chilean Society, as I said on a previous occasion, is not an artificial creation of the kind that is promoted to establish relations which are not there. It is a natural growth, born of the similarities and affinities of British and Chilean, evolved over a century and a half of friendship, close, true and warm. We, the members of this Society, have only one loyalty - to our own country - but our affections and devotion are shared by both Britain and Chile.

And what you can see in this gathering, Sir, this natural and friendly attachment of Chileans for all things British, is a mere anticipation of what will be found by Her Majesty and Your Royal Highness in your forthcoming State Visit to Chile.

Sir, it is a blessing for us, the mere mortals, to be able to quote from the great intellectuals both of the past and present . . . To be able thus to draw on the intellectual wealth of others might be another form of social justice.

I would like to quote Nicolo Machiavelli, the famous Florentine, from his book "THE PRINCE", of which I have with me a translation into English.

In my twenties I read Machiavelli with a holier-than-thou distaste; in my thirties I felt that Machiavelli's works had the fascination always, to be found in things wicked, when beautifully presented; in my fifties I read parts of Machiavelli with complacent approval.

In Chapter 17 of this little bible on Machiavellianism, the author deals with an ever-momentous question: whether it is better for the Prince to be loved or to be feared.

H.E. The Chilean Ambassador, Senor don Victor Santa Cruz, President of the Society and Madam Santa Cruz, also Sir Leslie Bowes, Chairman of the Society and Lady Bowes, receiving members and guests at the Annual Luncheon.



In these modern days of freedom and democracy, the dilemma would be better expressed as a choice between being loved or being respected, and fear could be tactfully set aside, although we know only too well, Sir, that sometimes respect has only been the child of fear.

I can now quote Machiavelli, with the respect for fear permutation properly inserted:

"From this arises the question whether it is
"better to be loved more than feared (respected)
"or feared (respected) more than loved. The reply
"is that one ought to be both feared (respected)
"and loved, but as it is difficult for the two to go
"together, it is much safer to be feared (respected)
"rather than loved, if one of the two has to be
"wanting.

How many times in how many centuries of universal history has this firm truth been forgotten or neglected, and how many have been found wanting because, having wished for love more than for respect, have achieved neither!

But of you, Sir, it can be said that you have brought about the Machiavellian impossibility of commanding everywhere, and from all, the highest respect and the deepest affection, and when saying this I feel that I can truly speak for all those here, both British and Chilean.

Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, I am convinced that one of the most unfair detractions of this country has been the legend of "Perfidie Albion." Therefore I shall leave this little book to be taken away by any of the Ministers of the Crown or leaders of the Opposition present here today, who may wish to improve their expertise in the arts of Machiavelli ... but I must warn them that abroad the competition is severe.

Members of the Society, for nine consecutive years I have spoken to you of Chile. At this, the tenth annual meeting I preside over, I wish to speak of Britain, but not merely to dwell on the past.

Ladies and Gentlemen, the history of the British has, as only that of the Romans had before, the quality of greatness. I need not, and could not, recall all your deeds of the past. But I do wish to say that whatever your occasional failings - and failings there had to be - in the great moments of history, even in very recent times, you always stood, with all your creative intelligence and all your determination and courage, for the progress, the rights and the freedom of men. And for this we are all indebted to you.

Yes, Ladies and Gentlemen, you have achieved greatness, and you have done so with something which is dear to all people of Spanish blood: you have done it, as the Romans also did, with style and dignity; thus there is also beauty in your history.

This is your exalted and renowned past, and I dare not speak of the highly controversial subject of the present and future of Britain as that could lead to diplomatic embarrassment; although if ever I am in trouble because of outspoken pronouncements, I think, Sir, that at least I can rely on your personal sympathy.

I do, however, feel entirely free to speak of what many, many in the rest of the world expect of the Britain of today and that of tomorrow. The world in which we live appears to be in permanent mutation, and our youngsters to not help to make it more stable. There is widespread dissatisfaction with the various social systems now prevailing, but not the same measure of agreement on what should replace them.

All this is especially true of Latin America; we are a Continent which, by the end of the century, will have a population of six to seven hundred million, where the most profound alterations in the basic structures are taking place, where change in its most fundamental meaning is not only essential but is proceeding at an incredible pace. In the 19th century Britain was instrumental - decisively instrumental - in bringing about the political and economic evolution of Latin America. I do not think that the return

of Britain to Latin America in the same proportion is probable, or even possible, because new factors play their part in our political and economic life, not least among them the presence of our great and friendly neighbour the United States.

But I do contend, and so do so many others, that the task of constructing a world in which there would be peace and real happiness for all men cannot be entirely successful and fertile if the ancient wisdom and experience and the still highly creative imagination of Britain are not applied to their full extent.

And this is especially true for Latin America, and immensely so for Chile; your presence is necessary there - much more, it is wanted.

This will be behind the resounding success that will meet the State Visit to Chile of Her Majesty and Your Royal Highness in November next; a success which will be due to the profound admiration of our people for Her Majesty and you, Sir, and to the fact that you represent and preside over the destinies of the people of Britain; it will also be the expression of our great confidence in this country and of the feeling that the Royal presence in our land signifies that such confidence has not been overlooked. That success will simply mean what I know is in the hearts of all Chileans: we want the British, we want our friends of old, we want them to come back.

Ladies and Gentlemen, it is my honour and my pleasure to propose now a Toast which I know is most deeply felt by all this gathering:

Ladies and Gentlemen, Prince Philip.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE PHILIP'S SPEECH

I WOULD LIKE TO THANK the Ambassador for the kind words he had for me and for the United Kingdom. I must say it is not common nowadays to hear good things about our country and it is nice to hear them; whether we deserve them or not is another matter.

The Ambassador has referred to Machiavelli's "THE PRINCE". Of course the Princes about whom he was writing were quite different; they had power. Now power rests with these gentlemen, the Ministers of the Crown, and whether it is possible for them to be loved and feared at the same time, I wonder? If they want to be feared, then I do not think they will be loved. Machiavelli should have written another book called "THE AMBASSADOR", and the subject would have been Victor Santa Cruz.

I am greatly impressed, Mr. Ambassador, by the wealth of talent I see all around me, in response to your invitation - it is really most impressive.

Of course, we do not want to lose the Ambassador, but inevitably one day he will leave us and I am sure that the first thing he will do in Santiago will be to found a branch of White's Club there.

I enjoy travelling, which is perhaps just as well as it seems to be an occupational necessity.

One of the most enjoyable and interesting journeys I have ever undertaken was my visit to South America in 1962. It would of course be invidious to pick out any one of the ten countries, but I can say with perfect truth and I hope without offending any of the others that I did not enjoy any visit more than the days I spent in Chile.

I know that one is apparently entitled to be an expert after a visit of a few days, and I know that I took part in a Television programme about my 2 months' visit to South America but that is not the way I feel. The effect it had on me was to emphasise how little I knew about that great continent and a strong desire to learn more about it. Thanks to the very kind invitation of the President I shall be able to discover a bit more about Chile later this year.

The other effect of my visit was, to make me wish that more people in this country could have an opportunity to experience the

STATE VISIT TO CHILE.

11th to 18th November, 1968.

ACCEDING to an invitation from the President of Chile,

Excelentísimo Señor Eduardo Frei, Her Majesty The Queen and His Royal Highness Prince Philip, will make a State Visit to Chile from the 11th to 18th November next.

In accordance with the draft programme Her Majesty and Prince Philip will arrive in Santiago on 11th November at 2.30 p. m. and will be received at the airport by The President and Señora de Frei together with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Señora de Valdés.

On this same day the Royal Visitors will be received as Guests of Honour of the Municipality of Santiago, will be officially welcomed by the Diplomatic Corps; will give an audience to the Press; and will be guests at an official banquet offered by The President of Chile and Señora de Frei.

On the 12th November Her Majesty and Prince Philip will place a wreath on the Monument to Bernardo O'Higgins, will visit the Supreme Court of Justice, and will be received in a plenary session of both Houses of the National Congress; will be guests at an "al fresco" luncheon at the home of the Minister for Foreign Affairs in El Arrayán; will see a riding display by the "Cuadro Verde de Carabineros" and in the evening will give a Reception and Dinner at the British Embassy in honour of Excelentísimo Señor Frei and Señora de Frei.

The next day (13th Nov.) Her Majesty will visit the "Escuela Inglaterra" and INACAP the Anglo Chilean Centre of the Artisan Training Institute; will plant a tree on Cerro Santa Lucía and will meet members of the Board, Staff and Teachers of the Chilean British Institute.

The Duke of Edinburgh will visit "El Teniente" copper mine at Rancagua and also attend a luncheon given by the British Chamber of Commerce. In the afternoon the Royal Visitors will together attend a Reception to meet members of the Commonwealth Society; and in the evening they will be present at a "Clásico Universitario" football match at the National Stadium, Santiago.

On the 14th November Her Majesty and Prince Philip will visit Valparaíso where they will receive the homage of the Mayor of the City, the Governor of the Province, of the Naval School and of the resident British Community.

On the 15th and 16th November Her Majesty and Prince Philip will be in Pucón as guests of Hotel Antumalal; and on Sunday the 17th they will return to Santiago where Her Majesty will attend a luncheon in the Club Hípico and afterwards see the big race of the day, the Classic "Isabel II" whilst the Duke of Edinburgh will be at a luncheon and afterwards participate in a polo match at the Santiago Polo Club. In the evening the Royal Visitors will attend a Reception to be given by the Anglo Chilean Society in the Club de la Unión, Santiago.

At 10.30 a. m. on 18th November Her Majesty and Prince Philip will leave for London from Pudahuel Airport on board a V. C. 10.

New Members

WE ARE PLEASED to announce that the undermentioned have been elected as Members of the Society:

Sally, Duchess of Westminster	Life	London
Sir John B. Hall	Annual	"
A. Vassillisin	"	"
Miss E. M. Reed	"	"
R. R. Holtun	"	"
Miss Perla Martínez (Harte)	"	"

Cultural News in Brief

PEDAGOGICAL MUSEUM. A Pedagogical Museum has just been inaugurated in Santiago, showing the history of teaching in Chile. Of special interest to visitors are the collections of first-readers and classroom furniture of colonial times.

LATIN AMERICAN CONGRESS OF PHYSICS. The first Latin American Congress of Physics took place recently in Mexico, sponsored by international institutions such as O. A. S. and UNESCO. Chile was represented by a delegation of eleven physicists, amongst them narrators Cimna Lomnitz and Igor Saavedra.

PROFESSIONALS WITH UNIVERSITY DEGREE. The Department of Public Relations of the Universidad de Chile has published a study entitled "The Working World in Chile" dedicated exclusively to analyzing the realities and working trends of the country. According to this, there are in Chile around 53 thousand professionals with a University degree, to which number must be added the 4 thousand who will graduate this year. Certain of the professions are shown to have an excessive number as in the case of lawyers and other professions are shown to have attracted insufficient numbers, these being forestry engineers and building and constructing technicians.

GEOLOGY OF EASTER ISLAND. The first complete geological study of Easter Island is at present being undertaken by investigators of the Geology Department of the Physical Science Faculty of Universidad de Chile. In addition, this group of experts will draw up a geological map of the Island. The work is being directed by Geologist Oscar González and Professor Yoshio Katsui of the University of Kokkaido, Japan is one of the experts.

MOAI TRAVELS TO NEW YORK. A moai (ancient giant statue carved from stone) from Easter Island, possibly representing king Hotu-Iti, will be exhibited in the centre of New York as an attraction in a campaign to raise funds for the preservation of archeological treasures of the Island. The moai's "journey" has been sponsored by the International Foundation for Monument Preservation.

VALPARAISO'S UNIVERSITY CAMPUS. A definite project is nearing completion under which Valparaíso's University Campus is to be situated in Playa Ancha, Valparaíso. The Municipality of Valparaíso is cooperating with Universidad de Chile in this project and to this end will be obliged to expropriate the Municipal Bicycle Speed Track and the buildings housing the administration of Parks and Gardens Department.

SECOND HEART TRANSPLANT IN CHILE. In the Naval Hospital, Valparaíso, a second heart transplant operation has been successfully carried out by a group of doctors headed by Dr. Jorge Kaplan.

The operation lasted 4 hours 20 minutes and in it a young tailor Nelson Orellana received the heart of Pedro Contreras of 17 years of age. The first surgical operation of this nature, by the same group, was undertaken in July last with such success that the patient operated on, Maria Elena Peñaloza, has now left hospital.

ANTOFAGASTA AIRPORT. The complete remodelling of Cerro Moreno Airport at Antofagasta is under study with a view to separating the civil and military zones and carrying out sundry engineering works which will permit the landing and take-off of the most modern types of aircraft.

PRISONERS WORK IN OPEN AIR. Sixteen prisoners from Concepción and Talcahuano jails, chosen from amongst those of good conduct, have been living for over a month in partial liberty cultivating vegetables in small holdings. This new incentive, besides making agricultural profits, seeks to gain the complete rehabilitation of the prisoners into society.

SAIL TRAINING SHIP "ESMERALDA". The Training Ship "Esmeralda" has returned to Valparaíso after having completed the fourteenth training cruise around the world. As will be remembered, during this cruise the "Esmeralda" anchored in London for

a few days, where her Ship's Company were the object of a very warm welcome and affectionate demonstrations of hospitality on the part of the English authorities and the public in general.

F. D.

CHILE

ECONOMIC NOTES

CHILEAN GOVERNMENT BECOMES MAJOR SHAREHOLDER IN "CAP". The Chilean Government will become the major shareholder of the country's sole steel producer Compañía de Acero del Pacífico (CAP), through a stock purchase which will increase its ownership from 41.64 to 55%. The purchase of an additional 11,658,856 shares from the private sector will be paid with CAP debentures or Corfo notes. The total outstanding number of CAP shares is 86,857,706.

The announcement was issued jointly by Juan de Dios Carmona, Minister of Economy; Fernando Aguirre Tupper, Chairman of CAP's Board of Directors; and Sergio Molina, Executive Vice President of Corfo. As soon as a special stockholders' meeting approves the agreements, the purchase will be completed. Mr. Molina will act as the Government's representative in the negotiations.

The Chilean Government described the measure as a means of assuring the continuity of the steel expansion programme. In 1965, CAP and Corfo signed an agreement to carry out the steel policy of the present administration, in which consideration was given to standards to regulate price fixing in the internal market, as well as CAP's financial and tax status and its \$130 million expansion programme. In its first stages, this programme requires an investment of \$35 million in Chile and \$35 million for foreign expenses. Annual output at CAP's Huachipato Steel Plant is 650,000 metric tons. Aimed at boosting capacity to one million metric tons by 1971, the programme provides for new coke ovens and raw material handling equipment; a new oxygen converter steel shop; expansion of semi-finished and finished steel rolling equipment; enlargement in all plant services; and a second blast furnace, which has already been installed. The expected rise in production will help meet the growing domestic demand and maintain a reasonable volume of exports to augment the foreign exchange inflow and improve Chile's balance of payments. The programme will be financed through CAP's own profits, foreign credits, new capital contributions, and a well-defined price policy to obtain an adequate return on the capital and reserves invested. The programme is of far-reaching importance, since steel is basic for the development of other industries. Without the project, Chile would have to import up to \$30 million worth of steel by 1973.

OBITUARY

THE SOCIETY deeply regrets to record the following deaths:

THOMAS GIBBONS on 10th August at Santiago. The late Mr. Gibbons left England in 1919 to join the firm of Gibbs & Company S. A. C. in Chile, with which Company he remained until he retired in 1964. In the year 1955 he became senior partner of the firm. He was an exceedingly well known figure in Anglo-Chilean business circles and a keen supporter of resident British Community activities, for many years member of the Santiago Committee of the Anglo Chilean Society, and a member of the British Chamber of Commerce. He leaves a widow (by his second marriage) and four daughters.

DOROTHY NESTA POUNTNEY at Mount Alvernia Nursing Home, Guildford on 25th August. The late Mrs. Pountney was wife of the Secretary of the Anglo Chilean Society and retired Bank Manager (Bank of London and South America Limited) who spent 36 years abroad in the service of the Bank, of which the last 22 years were in Chile. She always took a very active part in the resident British Community effort in Argentina and Chile.

SOCIETY ACTIVITIES IN CHILE

VISIT OF COLIN JACKSON, M. P., TO CHILE

THE RT. HON. COLIN JACKSON, M. P., a member of the Government Party's Steering Committee on Foreign Affairs, recently paid a visit to several countries in South America, considering that it is important for Britain to extend her links of friendship with countries in that Continent. The countries visited were: Brazil, Paraguay, Argentina, Chile, Bolivia, Perú and Colombia.

This particular trip was sponsored jointly by the Ariel Foundation and the Ford Foundation.

During Mr. Jackson's visit to Chile the Anglo Chilean Society held a luncheon in his honour on Monday 26th August, at the Club de la Unión in Santiago at which he gave an interesting speech entitled "Great Britain and World Affairs" which was much enjoyed by all present.



Mr. A. L. Yarnell, O.B.E., Vice Chairman of the Anglo-Brazilian Society in the act of presenting The Ambassadors' Cup and First Prize to the winner of the Stableford Bogey Competition (1968) - Lt. Col. W.H. Ross-Lowe, M.B.E., T.D. (Anglo-Chilean Society), at the New Zealand Golf Club.

LATIN AMERICAN SOCIETIES' ANNUAL GOLF COMPETITION

THERE WERE FEWER ENTRIES this year for the Annual Golf Competition for the "Ambassadors' Cup" nevertheless the 42 members of the Anglo Argentine, Anglo Chilean, Anglo Brazilian Societies taking part voted it one of the most successful meetings ever. As usual, the Competition for the Cup was an 18 holes Stableford Bogey and it was held at the New Zealand Golf Club, Weybridge, Surrey, on Wednesday, June 26th, 1968.

The winners this year were:

<u>Name of Player</u>	<u>H/Cap</u>	<u>Society</u>	<u>Points Scored</u>
Lt. Col. W. H.			
Ross-Lowe	19	Anglo-Chilean	37 Cup & 1st Prize
T. Bailey	8	Anglo-Brazilian	34 2nd Prize
B. A. Barrett	8	Anglo-Chilean	33 Joint 3rd Prize
W. A. Tate	19	Anglo-Brazilian	33 " " "

Ladies' Prize

The Lady Milne 10 Anglo-Argentine 29 1st Prize (Ladies)
The competition was keenly contested, and two other players, W. R. Smithson (Anglo Chilean Society) and K. J. G. Bissell actually tied for the third prize with an equal score of 33 points each but the above result was decided on the score of the last nine holes.



The winner of The Cup, Lt. Col. W.H. Ross-Lowe (Anglo-Chilean Society) - on the right - poses for our photographer with Mr. A.L. Yarnell, Anglo-Brazilian Society.