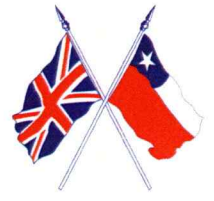


CHILEAN NEWS



Bulletin of the Anglo-Chilean Society

Editor - Georgina Roberts

www.anglochileansociety.org

69th Year No. 382

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CHILEAN NATIONAL DAY

A musical recital by Cristina Gallardo-Domás was offered by H.E. Señor Tomás Müller on 18th September 2012 at the Britten Theatre, Royal College of Music, London SW7, to celebrate Chile's National Day.

Throughout her career the Chilean soprano, who studied both in Santiago and at the Julliard School in New York, has been awarded with numerous international accolades, including the Laurence Olivier Award for her interpretation of Madame Butterfly at the Royal Opera House in Covent Garden. She has received the Puccini International Award, the Luigi Illisa International Award, the Plácido Domingo Prize and the Bicentennial Award from the Chile Critics Guild.

Ms Gallardo-Domás performed works by Enrique Granados, Xavier Montsalvatge and Giacomo Puccini. She was accompanied at the piano by Simon Lepper, professor of Piano Accompaniment at the Royal College of Music, who gave a solo interlude of Enrique Solo's Andante Appassionato, Op.2.

For her encore, a rendition of "¡Ay! ¡Ay! ¡Ay!", by Osmán Pérez Freire, delighted the Chilean nationals.

The concert was followed by a reception.

The Embassy of Chile thanks Molymet, Antofagasta plc, Valdivieso Wines and ED & F Mann for their contribution to the event.



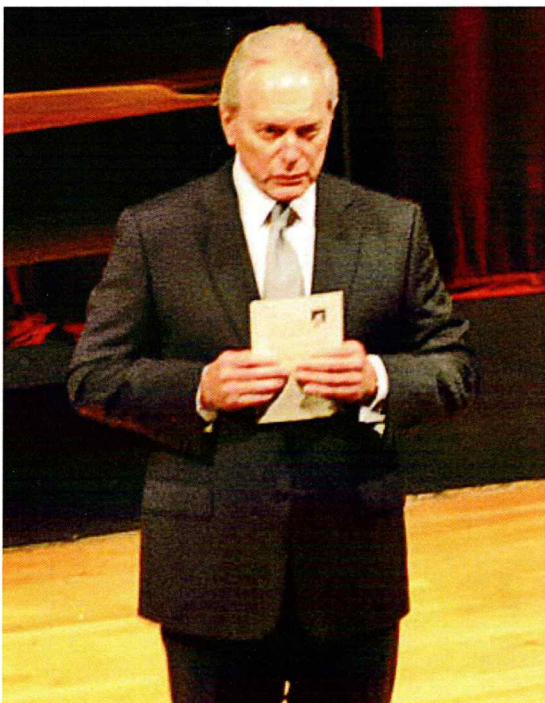
The soprano Cristina Gallardo-Domás and her accompanist, Professor Simon Lepper.



Lord Douglas Dundonald, Ms Anette Prand, Señora Claudia Bobadilla and Ms Marinella Stassinopulos.



From left to right: Mr Tom Gubbins, Ms Laura Bacon, Mrs Irina Ortega and Mr Lester Ortega.



H.E. Señor Tomás Müller giving his welcoming address.



From left to right: Mr Samuel Baeza, Ms Marilyn Potter and Mr Diego Casali.



From left to right: Mr John Rickus, Ms Helen Marré and Mr Rodrigo Espinosa.



Group Captain Rafael Carrère, Mrs Carmen Gloria Heap, the former Military Attaché, Colonel Claudio Cubillos, and the former Naval Attaché, Captain Ronald McIntyre.



The Church of St Thomas, Neath.

THE FOURTH BELL

The ceremony was held in the presence of HRH The Earl of Wessex and the Ambassador of Chile, Señor Tomás Müller, on Monday, 24th September 2012 at the Parish Church of St. Thomas in Neath, South Wales.

One of Chile's greatest civilian disaster occurred in 1863, when the Jesuit Church of La Compañía burnt down during a crowded religious ceremony, resulting in the death of around 2,500 people, mostly women and children.

The four bells of the ruined church were returned to Swansea for melting down, but ended up in two churches in the Swansea area. Three of the bells were found and returned to Santiago last year, where they form part of a memorial to the disaster.

The fourth bell was located in St Thomas Church in Neath, and the Borough decided to hand it over to the 14^a Compañía de Bomberos from Santiago, which was founded by the British Community and is largely manned by Anglo-Chilean volunteers. HRH The Earl of Wessex, an honorary fireman of the Company, was the guest of honour at the ceremony.

The Anglo-Chilean Society was represented by its chairman, Mr John Rickus, the secretary, Mr Michael Roberts, and the editor of the Chilean News, Mrs Georgina Roberts.



The Archbishop of Wales, Dr Barry Morgan, handing over the bell to HRH The Earl of Wessex. (Photograph courtesy of Mr John Fry, Swansea.)



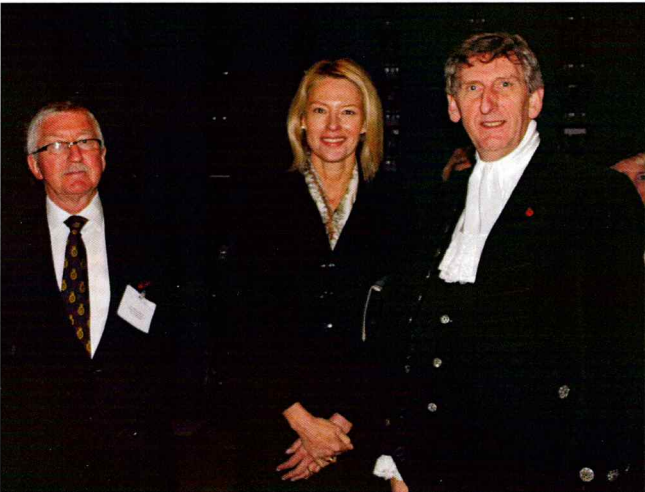
HRH The Earl of Wessex greeting the schoolchildren of Neath after the ceremony.



H.E. Señor Tomás Müller with Mrs Hilary Morgan and Dr Barry Morgan, Archbishop of Wales.



The full complement of the 14ª Compañía de Bomberos de Santiago with Mrs Frances Matthews, one of the principal organisers of the ceremony.



From left to right: The Vice-Lord Lieutenant of West Glamorgan, Dr Edward Roberts, Señora Claudia Bobadilla and the High Sheriff of West Glamorgan, Mr William Hopkins.



The 14ª Compañía de Bomberos standing down after the ceremony, in front of their hotel.

DIECIOCHO DINNER

The Society celebrated Chilean Independence Day with a formal dinner in the Cholmondley Room and Terrace of the House of Lords on Tuesday, 25th September 2012.

Members of the Fundación 14ª Compañía de Bomberos (The British and Commonwealth Fire Company Foundation), looking splendid in their bright red uniforms, were among the special guests.

The speaker at the dinner was Ms Kate Smith of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office Americas Network at home and overseas. She provides advice to FCO Ministers on policy, and manages the resources, people and performance of the Americas Directorate and overseas posts. The main task for 2012 was to take forward the Foreign Secretary's agenda for UK re-engagement with Latin America, set out in his Canning Lecture of 2010.

It was a special evening enjoyed by all and a round of applause was offered to the Honorary Secretary, Michael Roberts, for helping with its organisation.

The proceeds from the event went towards two Chilean charities. "Ven y Ayúdame" is a volunteer organisation that helps poor children suffering with cancer. The charity provides financial assistance to the families whose children need treatment in the Oncology Unit of the Hospital Regional de Talca. "Fundación Betania de María" gives support and help to women in Valparaíso who have fallen on difficult times through drugs, abuse or prostitution.

The Society thanks Concha y Toro for its generous contribution to the event.



Renewing old acquaintances: Mr Donald Filshill, President, British and Commonwealth Fire Company Foundation, and Viscount Montgomery of Alamein.



H.E. Señor Tomás Müller, Mr Sergio Rider, Mr Andrés Verdugo, Mr John Rickus and Mr William Gubbins.



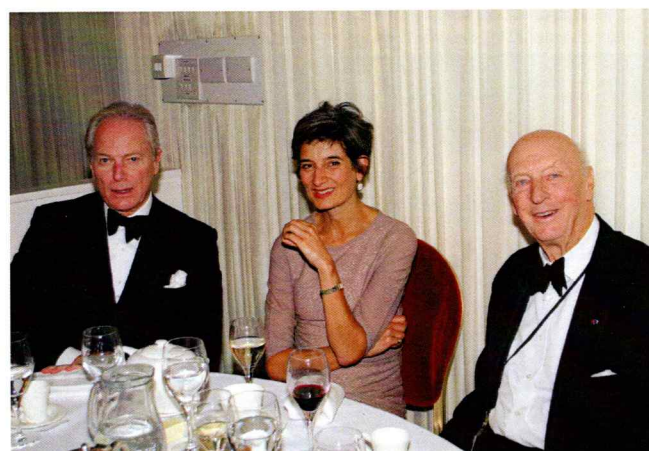
Miss Camila Massu, Mr Brian Murtagh, Vice-President, British and Commonwealth Fire Company Foundation, Mrs Alejandra Massu and Señora Claudia Bobadilla.



Mr Peter Lydon, Mr Alasdair Grant and Ms Sophia Tennant.



From left to right: Mrs Isabel Cuadra, Mr Gonzalo Cuadra, Mr Rodrigo Hernández and Mrs Liliana Hernández.



H.E. Señor Tomás Müller, Ms Kate Smith and Viscount Montgomery of Alamein.



From left to right: Mr Brian Murtagh, Mr Michael Cox, Mrs Robert Robinson, Mr Robert Robinson, Mrs Alejandra Massu and Mr Ricardo Massu.



From left to right: Mr David Williams, Mrs Cristina Willans, Mr John Summerlin, Mrs Kate Williams, Mr Robert Willans, Mrs Betty Caine, Mr Richard Caine and Mrs Ginny Summerlin.



From left to right: Mr Charles Robinson, Mrs María Eliana Robinson, Mr León Rodríguez, Mrs Ester Alvarez, Mr Jaime Guzmán and Mr Gonzalo Alvarez.

NEW NAVAL ATTACHÉ AT THE EMBASSY

With the return to Chile of Captain Ronald McIntyre, a new Naval Attaché has been appointed to the Embassy of Chile in the UK.

Captain Daniel Aguirre entered the Chilean Naval Academy in 1979 and was commissioned in 1983, taking up a posting on the Chilean Training Ship "Esmeralda". As a General Service Officer, he served on board several different vessels before attending the Naval Polytechnic Academy in 1987, qualifying as a Naval Electronic Engineer.



Captain Daniel Aguirre.

During 1998-1999 he was appointed to the Tactical Training Centre in the Valparaíso Naval Base.

Captain Aguirre has served as Commanding Officer on several ships, including the Frigate FF "Williams".

Promoted to Captain in 2009, he was Deputy Head of the Chilean Naval Mission and Assistant Naval Attaché to the Embassy of Chile in Washington, USA.

In 2012 he became Chief of Naval Staff of the Fleet, before being appointed Defence and Naval Attaché and Head of the Chilean Naval Mission to the Embassy of Chile in London.

He is accompanied by his wife, Agnes. They have a daughter and three sons.

CANNING HOUSE LIBRARY

Canning House, located at 2 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8PJ, has long been the home of The Hispanic and Luso Brazilian Council, probably better known as the Association of Latin American Societies. The building housed a unique library of books, pamphlets and tracts on all matters Latin American. Many members of the Anglo-Chilean Society may remember attending lectures and exhibitions in the basement of Canning House which contained, together with a ground-floor gallery, the approximately 50,000 volumes.

However, the Trustees of the Council decided to give up the lease of Canning House in order to move to smaller, more economic quarters, a process which will shortly be completed. This left them with the problem of what to do with the library. After much consideration, it was decided that the obvious recipient should be King's College, London.

The College was founded in 1829 by King George IV and the Duke of Wellington. In 1836 it joined with University College, London, (founded three years earlier than King's, in 1826) to form the University of London and becoming the third oldest university in the country. Now composed of 19 different colleges, each one tends to specialise in particular subjects. In the case of King's College, one of the subjects is Spanish, Portuguese and Latin America Studies.

In 1998 King's acquired a magnificent Victorian building in Chancery Lane from the Crown Estate. Up to that time, the now named "Maughan Library", had been the Public Records Office. These records have been housed in Kew since 1996, and avid TV viewers will be familiar of those shots in historical television programmes, so beloved by presenters, of the unrolling of parchment scrolls, which form a large part of the Archives. The Library still has the brick-lined rooms with cast iron racks, shelved with slate, no central heating and large windows to avoid the need for artificial light (i.e. no candles), and solid iron doors that made the rooms where these scrolls were housed, virtually fireproof.

The Library building also has two other unique features: the Long Room and the Round Room, where students can carry out their research. Both these reading rooms have zinc ceilings, painted to resemble wood, again, as a fire precaution. The building is one of those hidden treasures which abound in London. In addition, the College has another building opposite the Library in Chancery Lane, the Foyle Special Collection, where books and documents with particular historical, rare or valuable attributes are stored.

On Tuesday, 23rd October 2012, in the Weston Room of the Maughan Library, the formal handing over of the Canning House collection to King's College took place after

an introduction by the Director of Library Services, Mr Robert Hall, who stated: "We are delighted that Canning House Library's vast and historic collection is coming to King's. The breadth of its Latin American literature is remarkable, covering film, the visual arts, music, archaeology, the cultures of Latin America's indigenous people, history, politics and geography." The Principal of the College, Professor Richard Trainor, welcomed the assembled guests and stated how pleased he was to be able to accept such a large addition to the College's already enviable Hispanic library. Most of the collection will be added to the King's College Maughan Library, while the valuable and rare volumes will be housed in the King's College Foyle Special Collection, where access is normally given only for Post Graduate work and established researchers. Each book will be electronically tagged and will include a specially designed plate to show its provenance.

In reply, The Rt. Hon. Lord Tristan Garel-Jones, Vice-President of Canning House, was pleased that the library, to be called the "King's College London Canning House Library" had found a most suitable home, and would continue to be of invaluable help to students and researchers of Latin American topics.

Finally, in honour of the occasion, Mr Robert Hall asked Lord Garel-Jones to unveil a plaque, appropriately of slate, renaming the room designated, somewhat unromantically, 2.62-64, as the "Canning House Room". It already houses the College's Spanish, Portuguese and Latin America collection, and it was felt appropriate to rename it in honour of the donation.



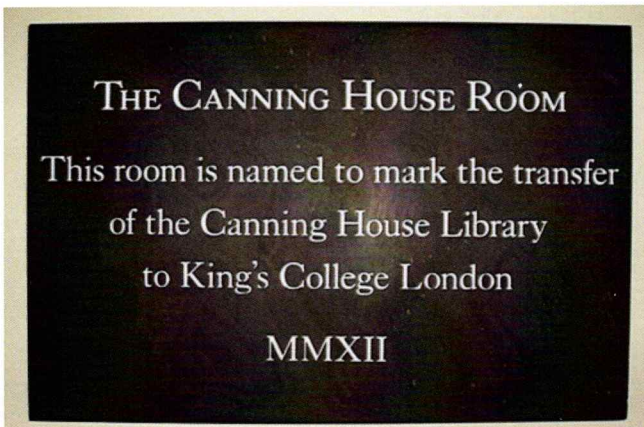
The Principal of King's College, Professor Richard Trainor.



The Rt. Hon. Lord Tristan Garel-Jones.



The Director of Library Services, Mr Robert Hall.



The slate plaque commemorating the occasion.



The magnificent Weston Room, location for the ceremony

2012 CANNING LECTURE

On Thursday, 15th November 2013, 400 dignitaries, businessmen, journalists and special guests assembled in the great hall of the Banqueting House in Whitehall, opposite Horse Guards Parade. They had gathered under the magnificent and unique Rubens painted ceiling, and from where Charles I had been led out to his execution, to hear the annual Canning Lecture, delivered on this occasion by the President of Chile, H.E. Señor Sebastián Piñera.

This annual event organised by Canning House is named in honour of George Canning, the British Foreign Secretary (1807-1809 and 1822-1827), who was an earnest advocate of British support for the emerging nations of South America, perceiving the potential for trade with these new countries.

The lecture is traditionally given by a high official from a Latin American country, often a current President.

The proceedings were opened with a welcome address by Dr John Hughes, chairman of Canning House, who acknowledged the presence of not only President Piñera, but also the Chilean Foreign Minister, Señor Alfredo Moreno, the Rt. Hon. Kenneth Clarke, QC, MP, and Dr Miriam González Durántez, Honorary Vice-President of Canning House and wife of the Deputy Prime Minister, Nick Clegg. He also thanked the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and ProChile (the Trade and Investment Agency of the Chilean Government) for supporting the lecture.

Dr González then introduced the speaker as a man of many talents, being an Economics Lecturer at several universities, a highly successful business leader and a politician who has risen to the highest position in his country.

H.E. Señor Piñera initially spoke of the many ties between Chile and the United Kingdom from the very birth of the South American country, starting with the first President, Bernardo O'Higgins, who as a young man studied in Richmond-on-Thames and met several of the revolutionaries then fighting for freedom from Spain. There was also Lord Cochrane, the founder of the Chilean Navy, and many British subjects who had fought against the Spanish.

He then went on to speak of the need for the rebirth of Latin America, how they are trying to transform the continent into a developed entity and to defeat poverty. He was very hopeful that the 21st century would be the century of Latin-America.

Chile is a country that believes in democracy and a social market economy. The government's stated mission is to transform Chile into the first, but hopefully not the only, Latin American country able to overcome underdevelopment and to defeat poverty before the end of this decade. He mentioned the country's resilience, bouncing back from the devastating earthquake and tsunami of February 2010, where one third of hospitals and schools, as well as thousands of bridges, ports and airports, were destroyed in a few minutes. But the country managed to recover, and two and a half years later is close to full employment, 6% growth annually and a year-on-year increase in exports and investment of 15-20%.

He then explained the four factors to achieve Devolved Nation status. These are: a dramatic increase in the educational system, heavy investment in science and technology, encouragement of the innovative and entrepreneurial capacity of the people and, fourthly, to reduce inequality and defeat poverty.

In conclusion, the President said: "I'm very enthusiastic and I'm very committed because I think that Latin America and Chile are experiencing a real renaissance, and the best of Latin America and the best of Chile is yet to come."

In closing the lecture, the Rt. Hon. Kenneth Clarke said everyone had enjoyed and felt greatly honoured to hear the views of the President of Chile. It was his government's intention to enhance and renew the British relationship with Latin America; diplomatic and ministerial contact had built up quite steadily, and the number of Latin American students attending British Universities is increasing. Mr Clarke had been asked by the Prime Minister to pay particular attention to develop trade and investment in both directions with Latin America. Finally, he said that it had been a pleasure to have the President here and to listen to what he had to say. Mr Clarke was sure that many people were inspired to redouble

their efforts to do what they could to get involved in Chile, so as to derive benefit from engagement with that country. He was very grateful that Señor Piñera had visited the United Kingdom and accepted the Canning House invitation.



H.E. Señor Sebastián Piñera delivering the lecture.



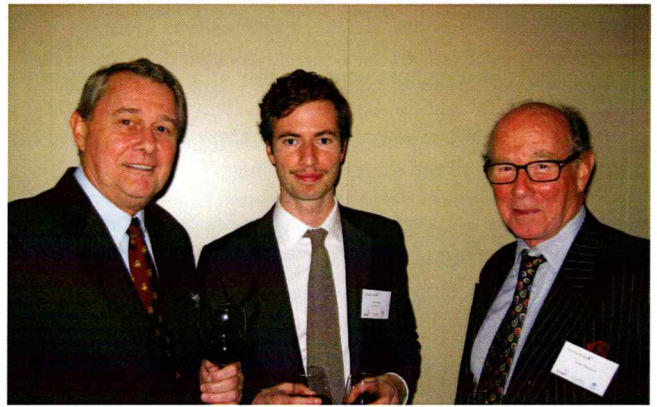
Dr Miriam González Durántez introducing the speaker.



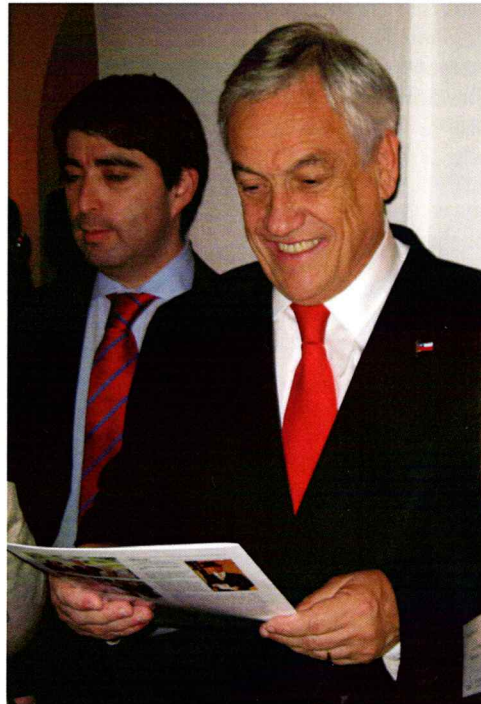
The Rt. Hon. Kenneth Clarke, QC, MP, delivering the vote of thanks.



Lord Douglas Dundonald, the Honorable Michael Cochrane RN and the former Naval Attaché, Captain Ronald McIntyre.



From left to right: Mr Peter Lydon, Mr Jeremy Evans and Mr Robert MacKenzie.



The President of Chile enjoying the Chilean News.

NEW MILITARY ATTACHÉ TO THE EMBASSY IN LONDON

With the promotion of Colonel Claudio Cubillos to General at the end of last year, a new Military Attaché has arrived to take his place. We would like to take this occasion to congratulate General Cubillos and to welcome Colonel Patricio Fernando Torres.



Colonel Patricio Fernando Torres.

He graduated from Military School in 1982, specialising in Artillery, and took up a post with the Artillery Regiment in Punta Arenas.

He then trained as a Paratrooper between 1985 and 1988, before being posted to the Artillery School in Linares from 1989 to 1992.

After stints in the Military School and War College, both in Santiago, he returned to the Artillery School in Linares, as a Group Commander, until 2002.

He then served as part of The United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) in Damascus, Syria, before returning to the Military Studies Centre in Santiago in 2004.

Before his appointment to London, Colonel Torres commanded an Artillery Regiment between 2010 and 2012.

The Colonel has attended courses in Special Forces and Parachuting, including a Parachute Jumping Expert course in 1989.

Accompanying him on his posting to London is his wife, Teresita. They have four children, Catalina, Paula, Patricio and Pilar.

CHRISTMAS CELEBRATION

A formal traditional Christmas dinner with Chilean wine was held on Thursday, 6th December in the magnificent building of the official residence of the Rector of Imperial College, London SW7.

The evening started with a champagne reception and included a performance by the soprano Katherine Prado, accompanied at the piano by Josef Durán.

The guest speaker was Mr Jimmy Burns, an Anglo-Spanish journalist with considerable experience as a free-lance reporter writing about Latin America. He has also worked for the Financial Times and became a regular contributor to the London Observer, the Economist and the BBC.

The raffle provided a few minutes of excitement, and helped good causes.



Mr Jimmy Burns, Dr Heather Angus-Leppan, Dr Roberto Guiloff and Mr David Pearson.



Mrs Amparo Casado, Mr Roberto Casado, Mrs Alicia Rickus and Mr John Rickus.



From left to right: Mrs Carmen Gloria Heap, Mr Peter Heap, Mr Eric Robinson and Mrs Maria Eliana Robinson.



Mrs Alicia Halpern, Mr Omar Miranda, Mrs Loreto Branford, Mr Pablo Halpern, Mrs Judith Hart, Mr William Brandford, Mrs Susana Miranda and Mr Robert Hart.



Mr Peter de Bruyne and Ms Maureen van der Wyck.



Mr Malcolm Brown, Mrs Susy Hastings, Mr Alec Sterlina (hidden), Mrs Julieta Brown, Mr Dennis Hastings, Mrs Georgina Roberts, Mr Thomas Kelly and Mrs Peggy Hart.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Society held its Annual General Meeting on 13th February 2013, in the ground floor reception room of the Chilean Embassy, 37-41 Old Queen Street, London SW1H 9JA.

The meeting was quite poorly attended, although this may have been a consequence of the winter weather. After hearing the chairman's report of the previous year, the committee was re-elected for the coming year with two additions. Mrs Carmen Pearson proposed Mr Thomas Kelly. He, together with Mrs Mónica Volpin, who had previously been co-opted, were voted onto the Executive Committee.

Mr Brian Moon agreed to act as the Independent Examiner of the Society's accounts for a further year.

Following the meeting, the assembly enjoyed snacks and wine before braving the freezing weather on their way home.

NEW ASSISTANT NAVAL ATTACHÉ

Captain Jaime León has been appointed the Assistant Naval Attaché and Deputy Head of the Chilean Naval Mission to the Embassy of Chile in London.

Captain León entered the Chilean Naval Academy "Arturo Prat" in 1983, and was commissioned in 1988, serving as a Midshipman on the Training Ship "Esmeralda".



Captain Jaime León.

He graduated from the Naval Polytechnic Academy in 1993 as a Naval Electric Engineer.

Between 2003 and 2006 he was appointed Technical Inspector of the Chilean Navy during the construction of the Scorpene Class submarine in NAVANTIA shipyards in Cartagena, Spain.

Between 2008 and 2010 Captain León was Head of the Chilean Submarine Naval Base in Talcahuano, also serving as instructor in mechanical and electrical engineering systems at the Submarine School

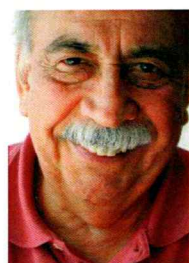
After the terrible earthquake of February 2010, the Captain was appointed Head of the Logistics Division – Rescue and Salvage team responsible for the refloating of naval units in Concepción Bay and, until 2012, was Head of Refit for the Navy Operations Department.

After promotion to Captain in January of this year, he has been posted to the Naval Mission to the Embassy of Chile in London. He is accompanied by his wife, Marcela, and their four sons.

CHILEAN PROFESSOR TO RECEIVE PRESTIGIOUS AWARD

The Awards Committee of the Sir Misha Black Medal for Distinguished Services to Design Education has announced that the 2013 medal will be awarded to Santiago Aránguiz Sánchez, first Dean of the School of Design at the Universidad del Pacífico in Santiago, Chile.

Professor Aránguiz will receive the medal at a ceremony to be held at the



Professor Santiago Aránguiz.

Royal College of Art in London on Wednesday, 1st May, at 6.00pm, when he will deliver a lecture on his design and education philosophy. He has been recognised for his work in protecting the cultural history and heritage of Chile, and for his pioneering educational endeavours in this field. This is evidenced in the museums which he has created throughout Chile, from the arid deserts of the north to the edge of Antarctica in the south. These museums have become the classrooms, lecture halls and repositories for the study of the man-made objects originating from the different ethnic groups who have occupied Chile for millennia. The Professor has been responsible for the creation of archives and libraries which recorded the cultural history and the discovery of artefacts, and he has educated generations of museum curators and designers in the conservation and display of, what can collectively be called, the national visual archive. He created the first Department of Museographic Design in Chile to remodel and transform the dissemination of information and the organisation of cultural property in museums. In 2003 he was appointed the first Dean of the School of Design at the Universidad del Pacífico. There he has been responsible for creating the first design faculty in Chile. This faculty now has links with schools of design in North and South America and in Europe. His students see him as a warm and caring academic who has not only guided them in their studies, which will enable them to serve a future and forward looking Chile, but to do so on the basis of deep appreciation of and pride in their rich heritage.

Santiago Aránguiz Sánchez was born in Santiago in 1941 and studied at the School of Applied Arts at the Universidad de Chile. He later received scholarships to study in Mexico. The Professor received the Chilean Antarctic Institute Medal for services to the territory and he has been honoured by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, receiving their award in 1988 for his work for the World Fair in Seville in that year.

The Sir Misha Black Medal for Distinguished Services to Design Education was instituted in 1978 as a memorial to the designer and teacher, following his death in 1977. The first medal was presented to Sir William Coldstream in Buckingham Palace by HRH The Duke of Edinburgh. Four bodies, with whom Sir Misha Black was closely associated, set up the award: the Royal College of Art, the Faculty of Royal Designers for Industry of the RSA, The Design and Industries Association and The Chartered Society of Designers. In 1996 they were joined by The Royal Academy of Engineering, in recognition of the growth of design studies in engineering universities.

THE WORLD'S BIGGEST EYE ON THE SKY

The world's largest optical telescope is planned for installation in Chile's Atacama Desert. The 39m diameter instrument, five times larger than any existing telescope, will have the capacity to collect up to 15 times more light. This will allow it to probe the farthest reaches of the Universe and, more importantly, seek planets beyond our galaxy that may have life-supporting ecosystems – the current goal of modern-day astronomy.

The project started at the end of 2005, when the European Southern Observatory (ESO), working together with its user community of European astronomers and astrophysicists, defined the new giant telescope needed by the middle of the next decade. More than 100 astronomers from all European countries were involved throughout 2006, helping the

ESO Project Office to produce a novel concept, in which performance, cost, schedule and risk were carefully evaluated.

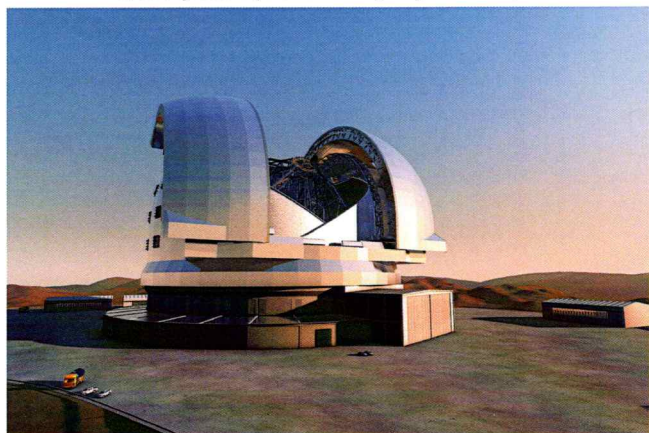
The ESO is the pre-eminent intergovernmental science and technology organisation in astronomy. It carries out an ambitious programme focused on the design, construction and operation of powerful ground-based observing facilities for astronomy to enable important scientific discoveries. The ESO is supported by Austria, Belgium, Brazil, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Among the many problems to be solved, one of the most important was the location of this gargantuan telescope. The modern world presents two major problems for astronomy: light pollution from cities and atmospheric pollution from industry. Four countries were considered: Argentina, Chile, Morocco and Spain (the Canary Islands). Finally, in June, 2012, the winner was (suitable pause for maximum effect!)... Chile! The ESO chose Cerro Armazones, a mountain at an altitude of 3060 metres in the central part of Chile's Atacama Desert, some 130 kilometres south of the town of Antofagasta and about 20 kilometres from Cerro Paranal, home of ESO's Very Large Telescope.

The project, which comes with a one billion euro price tag, is on the grand scale. The 39m diameter mirror (giving a light collecting area of 978 square metres) will consist of 800 separate hexagonal segments, about 1.4 metre wide and 5 cm thick. The whole concept of the telescope is to be modular, so that pieces can be manufactured in large quantities, thereby drastically reducing the cost. Access roads will have to be built to reach the top of Cerro Armazones, and the base of such a telescope will have to be massive to ensure stability. Scheduled to become operational later this decade, the telescope must be a big boost for the economy of northern Chile.



Artist impression of the world's largest optical telescope.



Another impression of how the telescope will look.

CHILEAN ARTIST EXHIBITS IN LONDON

Otto Schade, who signs his work "OSch", was born in Concepción, Chile in 1971. He is, by profession, an architect and his formal studies included Architecture at the Bío Bío University, as well as Construction and Design Architecture in Concepción. As a successful architect, he has received awards for both public and private projects.

He has chosen to base himself in Europe and, since 1996, has lived in London. He calls himself a Street Artist, and examples of his work can be seen on buildings and rollerblinds around the city. One of his latest commissions is at St Pancras International Station, a painting highlighting the plight of tigers in the wild.

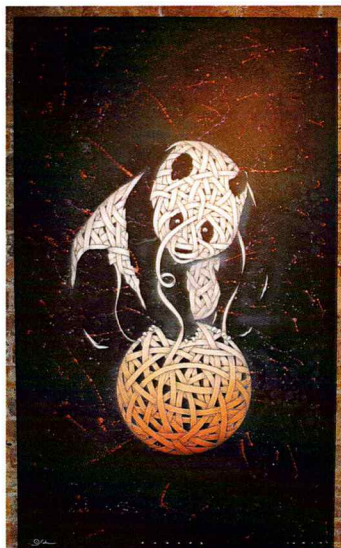
Otto's painting ranges from abstract and surrealism to urban art. He has always felt an avid fascination for the Surrealists, as well as the freedom which surrounds abstract painting. Working mainly with oil paint and traditional supports such as stretched canvas, he also practices other techniques, like collage, illustration and stencil. The themes behind his compositions read in a personal, metaphorical sense with a sharp, ironic touch.

He has exhibited his work in Concepción, Berlin, Moscow, New York, Amsterdam, Ibiza, Paris, and London.

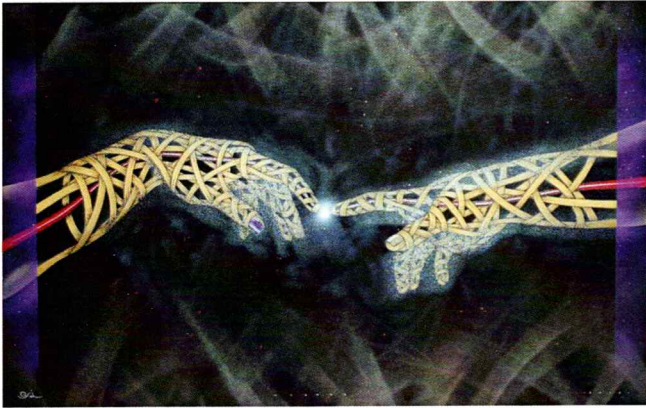
His recent exhibition at the Hoxton Gallery, The Arch, 9 Kingsland Road, Hoxton, London E2 8AA, is a fine representation of his art, and is open until 31st March 2013. Otto's website is www.ottochade.com.



Otto Schade with his work "Skull Key".



Panda: Message to an environmentally unfriendly world.



"You've got the Power."



Children with some of the medicines.

DONATIONS

The Anglo-Chilean Society sent a donation of £840 to the "Corporación Ven y Ayúdame". This organisation has been working with a group of volunteers helping poor children with cancer. The children are treated in the Oncology Unit of the Hospital Regional de Talca.



Some of the products purchased. From left to right: a pediatric wheelchair, a walker with support and anti-bedsore mattresses.

The Society also sent £840 to "Fundación Betania de María" in Valparaíso, to help women who have fallen on difficult times through drugs, abuse or prostitution.

The Chilean Ladies Group donated medicines to "Hogar San Ricardo" in Batico (rural district 25 Km from Santiago), a Home for children with physical and mental disabilities.



Children from the "Hogar San Ricardo".

DEATHS

Mr Charles Muller, Life member of the Society, in October 2012.

Mrs Paulette Roberts McInnes, on 23rd January 2013.

NEW MEMBERS

Mr Luke O'Sullivan

Mr Vicente Velasco

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Rotary Club Ramble – 19th May 2013. This is a sponsored ramble over the Epsom Downs organised by the Rotary Club of Banstead. 75% of the money raised by the sponsorship goes to the sponsoring charity. The Society is "fielding" a team. Details are included with this copy of the Chilean News.

Asado Chileno – 8th June 2013 at Ascott House Cricket Pavillion, Wing, Bucks.

Sir Leslie Bowes Lecture – 20th June 2013 at The Cervantes Institute, Eaton Square, London SW1W 9AN.

Dieciocho Reception – 25th September 2013 (provisional date) at a location to be confirmed.

Christmas Dinner – Some time in early December, location to be advised.

SPANISH: CHILEAN STYLE!

(From "How to Survive in the Chilean Jungle" by John Brennan and Alvaro Taboada.)

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| Facha | Look, appearance (syn. Pinta).
"Buena/Mala facha" "Buena/Mala pinta" |
| Fijo | Sure, certain: "Fijo que llueve mañana." |
| Flojo | Couch potato, very lazy or listless. |
| Fregar la pita | To pester, to bug. |
| Fulero/a (adj.) | Very bad or worthless. Fake; refers to someone or something. |
| Fundido/a | Characteristic of a person or animal that always seeks attention and love (syn. Regalón). |
| Fresco | "Fresh", a person who breaks social norms and/or oversteps the limits of other people. |
| Frito/a | "Burned"; to take a risk on something. |

OBITUARY



PAULETTE ROBERTS MCINNES (1970-2013)

It is with the deepest sorrow that we announce the death of our beloved daughter, on 23rd January 2013. The Funeral Service was held at St Matthew's Westminster on 5th February 2013.

In loving memory

by Michael and Georgina Roberts.

She started having an interest in everything Latin American as early as 1991, when she made her first appearance in the Chilean News (by courtesy of the Kent and Sussex Courier) which published her picture wearing the national costume during the Andean Fiesta in Kent, in aid of the Andean Project, a British charity established to preserve the ways of the Andean People. Then, in 1993, she was photographed in the traditional dress of "la chinita", the young peasant woman, helping on the stand of the Anglo-Chilean Society during the third ALAF Fiesta, in aid of the underprivileged children of Latin America.

With her family always on the move because of her father's job, her schooldays progressed from Cayman Islands to Dubai to Bolivia and finally ended in England, where she entered St Mary's School in Wantage. It was in this corner of Oxfordshire where she started to be noticed for her high intellect and sharp wit.

We, the family, have been inundated with cards and correspondence from the Wantage girls of her year, remembering that Paulette was not only cleverer than most of them, but she was also great fun to be with. At their last

school reunion they all wanted to sit with her because of her unique sense of fun and her strong opinions.

The next chapter in her life was university. Her degree in Philosophy from University College London was followed by a post-graduate course in International Relations at the Universidad de Chile in Santiago, where she studied alongside diplomats, lawyers, generals, a historian and an economist, among others. She achieved top marks in her Degree Course in a language which was not even her native tongue. Before leaving Chile, she gained work experience as a Special Projects Coordinator with Polygram Records in Santiago and also at the Indonesian Embassy, where she was the liaison officer during the official visit of the Indonesian Minister of Trade and Industry to Chile.

Back in England, she joined the Audit Commission, where she worked for 13 years, most of them as Research Manager.

Happily married to David, a successful lawyer, and doting on her son Max, who is a chip off the old block, Paulette was a woman who appeared to have everything. But we never know how long our time here on earth will be, and in less than a month she was diagnosed with leukaemia, contracted pneumonia and died. Every 20 minutes someone in the UK is diagnosed with a form of blood cancer and the research continues to detect, diagnose and beat the disease. She had the world at her feet and our only consolation is that she managed to achieve so much in her short life.