

# CHILEAN NEWS

Organ of "The Anglo Chilean Society"

35th Year, No. 315

London, April, 1978

12 Devonshire Street, London, W1N 2DS



H.M.S. "Beagle" at Sydney Harbour in 1841. (Watercolour by Owen Stanley)

## RECEPTION OF CHILEAN VISITORS

The visit to England of a number of Chilean students from Concepcion University on a week's Technical Study Tour was the opportunity for the Society, in cooperation with the Chilean Embassy, to arrange a reception and "Vino de Honor" at Canning House in their honour to enable the General Committee and members of the Chilean Embassy to meet them.

The group consisted of 1 lecturer and 10 students, graduates and final year students of Chemical, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, invited by the London Institute of Directors who had arranged a full programme of visits to a number of large industrial complexes, museums and other institutions.

All the students, accompanied by Mr. Cutts-Watson of the Institute of Directors, attended the Reception held on February 2nd last.

Opportunity was also taken of inviting to the Reception, members of a group of Chilean teachers of English who were actually completing a short visit to this country at the invitation of the British Council. Several of them were able to attend in spite of the short notice and over fifty persons were present including the Chargé d'Affaires, Dr. Jorge Berguño and Madame Berguño, Dr. H. Blakemore, Chairman of the Society, and Sir Frederick Mason, Vice-Chairman.

The visitors were all most appreciative of the opportunity they had of meeting members of the Society and the way they had been received in this country.

## RE-ENACTMENT OF THE VOYAGE OF THE "BEAGLE" B.B.C. EXPEDITION COMES TO CHILE

One of the most interesting and unusual events to take place during the last six months in connection with Chile has been the re-enactment of the second voyage of H.M.S. "Beagle", in which Charles Darwin made his famous voyage round the world 146 years ago and during which, in the visits he made while ashore on the coasts of Brazil, Argentine, Chile and the Galapagos Islands, he conceived his revolutionary theory of evolution.

The B.B.C. team from London has been making a major dramatised documentary series for television, on board a small square rigged brigantine called the "Marques" crewed by 17 young Britons, 16 men and a girl. Producer of the film is Mr. Christopher Rallings, the Director being Mr. Martin Friend. The ship is almost an exact replica of H.M.S. "Beagle" and the idea of the voyage came from Mr. Robin Cecil-Wright, Captain and joint-owner of the "Marques", a vessel about 40 metres long which was restored and converted by the crew. She is all hand-rigged like the "Beagle", but has modern navigational equipment such as radar. Nevertheless, sailing her, they say, is just like sailing the real "Beagle" which, however, had a crew of seventy!

Sequences of the film are being made by the B.B.C. in Brazil, Argentine, Chile, Ecuador and the Galapagos Islands, and are expected to be shown in England towards the end of the year, in seven episodes under the title of "The Voyage of Charles Darwin". News was received of the arrival in December of the S/V. "Marques" in Punta Arenas, the first point of contact she made in Chile. Cuttings received give details of the appreciation shown by the members of the expedition for the splendid assistance and cooperation of the Chilean Army and Navy, without which the B.B.C. would have found it impossible to film the scenes for the documentary.

Punta Arenas newspapers mention specially Admiral Raúl Lopez S. (formerly Naval Attaché and Head of the Naval Mission in London), Commander of the Third Naval Zone, and Captain John Howard both of whom are members of the Society. Extra special tribute in the press has been made to Mrs. Marie Neilson of Punta Arenas who throughout the expedition's whole stay there was of the greatest assistance, translating for them and obtaining, as liaison officer, all help possible to make the venture a success, from the Intendant of the Province, General Nilo Floody, Colonels Ricardo de la Barrera and Juan Valero Guzmán of the Army other Naval and Military personnel, who willingly cooperated. Mrs Neilson also largely trained and instructed the three local amateur actors to represent the Fuegian Indians taken to England by the "Beagle" expedition.



The S/V "Marques", replica of the "Beagle" anchored in Angelito Bay, Tierra del Fuego 1977.

## NEWS FROM CHILE

### Inflation Recedes

Good news received from Chile is the gradual reduction of the rate of inflation which, compared with 163.4% in 1972, 508.1% in 1973, 375.9% in 1974, 340.7% in 1975 and 174.3% in 1976, is now down to 63.5% at the end of 1977, as reported by the Director of the National Institute of Statistics, who also reported a strong increase in industrial production and a reduction in unemployment.

### Santiago Grows

Recent visitors to Santiago will have noticed the phenomenal development and extension of the built-up area of the city which has now spread right into the skirts of the mountains to the North East and also considerably to the North West. Mention of this development was made in statistics published in March by the Financial Times, of London, which quotes 1,350,000 as the population of the City in 1950, and 2,850,000 in 1970. The projected absolute increase is given of 1,052,000 by 1980, making a total of 3,902,000 by 1980.

### Dr. Blakemore's Book Published in Santiago

The Spanish edition of our Chairman, Dr. Harold Blakemore's book, "British Nitrate and Chilean Politics 1886-1896 Balmaceda and North" published in London in 1974, was published in Chile and put on sale in March by the publishers, Andrés Bello Publications of Santiago.

A lengthy review of the book was made in the Santiago magazine "Que Pasa" part of which commented as follows:-

"By means of extensive documentation, extracted as much from Chilean sources as, above all, from British archives, and after conscientious work at research and synthesis, Blakemore wrote a book that sheds new light on Balmaceda's actions, yielding an image that is quite different from the one that some marxist inclined writers have tried to impose. In this respect, Blakemore's Balmaceda differs considerably from, for example, Ramirez Necochea's as presented in "Balmaceda and the 1891 counter-revolution".

When offering our felicitations to our Chairman on the success of his book, emphasised now by the publication of a translation, we also quote another paragraph extracted from "Que Pasa". "Harold Blakemore, more than a scholar and friend of Chile, is a lover of this country, that he considers his second home. And the figure of Balmaceda is not new to him. It was precisely on Balmaceda that he concentrated his studies to obtain a doctorate in history at London University. Blakemore has been secretary general of the institute of Latin American Studies at the same university since its creation. Blakemore works, also, as general co-ordinator of the European Council for Social Science Research in Latin America, and as president of the Anglo-Chilean Society, based in London".

### Wine Fair and Festival

Organised by the British Wine and Development Board, the first Festival of its kind for the past 50 years will take place at Bristol from July 19th to 30th 1978.

Taking part are some 26 wine producing countries, including Chile, Argentine, Brazil, France, Germany, Portugal and Spain. Bristol has been chosen because of its historic connection with the wine trade. At the Festival, cultural activities will be included with national song and dance groups from the countries participating.

### Chilean Trees for Britain

The Earl of Bradford in a letter to one of our members states that in a short visit he made to Chile in 1975 he visited the Lake Districts of Argentina and Chile mainly between Osorno and Valdivia and saw the wonderful forests of both countries.

He is growing specimens of the trees he saw and admired at his estate in Shropshire, also in his woods in Devon and Cornwall. So far they seem to grow extremely well and he is beginning to try them out on quite a substantial scale, there being a very great interest in their potentiality, both as forest and landscape trees in this country.

He remarks in closing his letter that Chilean Nothofagus (Coigue) mature comparatively rapidly, reaching 120 feet in 30 years, whereas the 10 million elm trees lost in England take 150 years to mature. Chilean Beech (Haya) could also replace lost elms.



*Punta Arenas group during the visit of the "Marques", replica of the "Beagle": left to right, front row, A.D. King, British Consul, Admiral Raúl Lopez, Commander of the Chilean Naval Zone, Mrs Marie Neilson, Liaison Officer, and Robin Cecil-Wright, Captain and part owner.*

### RESULT OF LORD COCHRANE ESSAY COMPETITION 1977

Fewer papers than usual were submitted in this annual competition and it is doubtful whether it can be continued on the present lines. Other Latin American Societies have encountered a similar lack of interest in this respect and in some cases competitions have been discontinued.

The Committee, however, have decided to continue for another year and study means of attracting more interest from schools and colleges.

Miss Christine Williams, formerly Headmistress of St. Margaret's School, Vina de Mar, now a member of the General Committee, kindly marked the 1977 essays and adjudicated the prizewinners as follows:-

1st. Prize	Kathryn Burlison	St. Joseph's College, Bradford
2nd. Prize	Catherine Sullivan	" " " "
3rd. Prize	Paula Woodhouse	" " " "
4th. Prize	Lilian Ho Lay Kun	" " " "

### CHILE MINING SUPPLIES AND CHILE COPPER LIMITED

We say farewell and godspeed to Mr. and Mrs. Pedro Danús who are returning to Chile after over three years stay in London when Mr. Danús was General Manager of these companies. He is to take up a new post in CODELCO after completion of his term of office. During their stay in London Mr. and Mrs. Danús joined the Society and actively supported its operations.

Mr. Eduardo Olivares, formerly of Codelco-Chile's Head Office and now residing in London, has been appointed to the Boards of both Companies in London and elected Deputy Chairman. We wish him a long and happy stay in the United Kingdom.

### BRITISH KAYAK EXPEDITION TO CAPE HORN

Full details are not yet available but we learn that in December last a team of British canoeists rounded Cape Horn in their Kayaks, the first time that such a journey had been attempted. We understand that they based their operations on Puerto Williams, Navarino Island, Tierra del Fuego.

### CHILEAN AIR FORCE DAY

The Air Force celebrated once again its special Day by a Reception held at the Naval and Military Club, Piccadilly, on March 21st last. The large number of guests were received by Colonel Nelson Sepúlveda, Air Attaché and Head of the Air Force Mission in London and Madame Nora de Sepúlveda, and Wing Commander Antonio Rios and Mrs. Zlato Derpich de Rios.

## CHRISTMAS BUFFET SUPPER

This popular annual function was held in a new venue, the "Waldorf" Hotel, Aldwych, London, on Wednesday, December 14th, and was voted a complete success. Opportunity was offered to meet old friends and acquaintances connected with Chile and make new ones, the spirit of festivity for Christmas rendered the meeting a very jolly occasion. A record number of 160 guests attended.

## CHRISTMAS DRAW 1977

This annual Draw once again took place on a very convenient occasion after the Christmas Buffet Supper on December 14th, at the Waldorf Hotel. The Draw was established some years ago to assist in raising funds for the benefit of the Society's work. The continued interest of the members in helping the Society was shown by the number of tickets sold, which was 3,990 compared with 3,924 last year. After deduction of the cost of the prizes, this resulted in a favourable balance of £256.07. (£247.73 last year)

Sir Frederick Mason, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., Vice-Chairman of the Society, accompanied by Lady Mason, presided on this occasion, the Chairman, Dr. Harold Blakemore unfortunately was unable to be present. Lady Dora Pink kindly drew the winning tickets and presented the prizes, which favoured the following persons:-

1st.	Prize £35	—	Mr. C.P. Barrington	Ticket No. 4952
2nd.	Prize £20	—	Dr. P.A. Manfield	Ticket No. 0600
3rd.	Prize £10	—	Mrs. P. Hymas	Ticket No. 1387

Ten consolation Prizes of £1. each were awarded to the following:-

Mr. B.W. Gubbins	Ticket	No. 2038
Mr. R.H. Stedall	"	No. 2766
Mr. J.M. Cole	"	No. 3209
Mr. George Richardson	"	No. 6721
Mr. J. Saez	"	No. 3011
Mr. George Young	"	No. 4502
Mrs. Lise Watson	"	No. 5041
Mr. M.G. Gunn	"	No. 2013
Mrs. P. Hymas	"	No. 1384
Mrs. A. Bolton-King	"	No. 3827

The winners of the two litre bottles of whisky were:-

Mr. H.A. Charlton	Ticket No. 2926
Mr. J. Montes	Ticket No. 0247

Mr. Montes subsequently offered the prize he had won to be drawn again, Mr. N.C. Ballingal, Ticket No.2765, being the winner.

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS

### Latin American Societies' Annual Golf Competition

Arrangements are being made to hold this competition at Bramley Golf Club, near Guildford, on Thursday, July 13th next. Golfers will be circularised at a later date.

### Annual Coach Tour

It is proposed to hold a Coach Tour to Clandon Park, near Guildford, on Tuesday, June 13th next. Details will be given later.



*Christmas Buffet Supper Party:- left to right, Madame Berguño, Dr. Jorge Berguño, Chilean Chargé d'Affaires, Sir Frederick Mason, K.C.M.G., Vice-Chairman of the Society and Lady Mason.*

## EXIBITIONS

### Don Alfonso D'Albora—Chilean Figurines

Under the auspices of the Chilean Embassy an exhibition of Chilean Figurines by Don Alfonso D'Albora, was held at Canning House, Belgrave Square, London, from October 24th to 28th last.

The artist was born in Valparaiso in 1927, his first exhibition was presented at the Sala de Artes in the Bank of Chile in 1955, since when his artistic abilities have crowned his career with triumph, prizes and praise from critics both in Chile and abroad.

The many viewers who visited his exhibition at Canning House admired his work greatly and appreciated the opportunity to see his exceptional figurines in London.

### Paintings by Mrs. Rita Slack

Sponsored by the Chilean Embassy, an exhibition of paintings was staged at Canning House, Belgrave Square, by Mrs. Rita Slack, a Chilean artist resident in London, for ten days beginning December 6th last.

The opening was attended by approximately 140 persons, among whom were Lord Donaldson, Minister of the Arts and Lady Donaldson, former Prime Minister of Great Britain, Lord Alex Douglas Home and Lady Home, Viscount Montgomery of Alamein, Prince and Princess Galitzin and other celebrities in the art world.

Guests were received by the Chilean Chargé d'Affaires, Dr. Jorge Berguño and Madame Berguño, Mr. Steven McKenzie, Director of Canning House, and by the artist.

Concerning the exhibition, an extract from the "London Review" read as follows:-

"Rita Slack.....put on an exhibition of her intricate and beautifully worked story paintings at Canning House. The bold titles "Cranes", "Affair" and similar belied her subtle and emotive pattern making with incised drawn lines on coloured grounds".

Mrs. Slack was born in Quillota, Chile and studied in Viña del Mar and Santiago, also at the Knox School in New York, obtaining her degree at Mount Vernon College. We congratulate her most sincerely on the success of her exhibition.

Married to Mr. Thomas Slack both she and her husband are supporters of the Society in London, where she is a member of the Ladies' Committee.

We congratulate Mr. Igor Entrala, Cultural Attaché at the London Embassy for the effective staging and lighting of the display of 18 oils, 4 watercolours and 4 drawings.



Mr John Manby's table at the Christmas Buffet Supper, 14.12.77. left to right, Mrs Olive Manby, Mr John Manby, Captain Alan Manby, Mrs Sheila Coker, Mr James Coker, Mrs Sarah Hardman and Mr Francis Hardman.

## CHILEAN EMBASSY NEWS

### New Consul-General arrives

We have pleasure in recording the arrival in October last of Mrs. Lucia Suarez de Ernst, newly appointed Chilean Consul-General in London. Mrs. Ernst has travelled from Santiago and was formerly Chilean Consul in New York. She is accompanied by her two sons, Frederic and Christian. We take this opportunity of welcoming her and her family to this country and hope that her stay will be a long and happy one.

### Ambassadorial Appointment

News was received recently that H.E. don José Barros, who was Chilean Ambassador to the Netherlands and agent of the Chilean Government for the Beagle Channel Arbitration, has now been appointed Chilean Ambassador to the USA. Senor Barros was also received recently as a member of the Chilean Historical Academy where he presented a paper concerning the last years of the life of Sarmiento de Gamboa in England.

## OBITUARIES

### Charles Clement Calburn

Aged 78 years Mr. Calburn died in London on July 21st 1977. He was born at Shortlands in Kent and educated at Wellington and Christchurch Colleges, Oxford, and became a Barrister-at-Law in 1926. In January 1933 he married Miss Clemencia Echeverria, daughter of the late Consul-General of Chile in London, don Vicente Echeverria Larrain, who died in 1968.

The late Mr. Calburn was General Manager of the Mercantile and General Re-insurance Co. until 1966 and an old member an supporter of the Society, having joined it in 1952.

He leaves two daughters, Mrs. J.S. Faulder, who lives in London and Mrs. W.J.L. Stanton of General Lopez in Chile, with whom we express our sympathy in their bereavement.

### Rupert E. Patterson

With much regret we record his sudden decease in Santiago on February 2nd last, at the age of 76 years. In 1928 he married Alice Sutherland who survives him and to whom we express our deepest sympathy.

"Pat" was a member of the staff of the old Anglo South American Bank, subsequently the Bank of London and South America, which he joined in 1921 and served in London, Santiago, Iquique and Guayaquil until he retired as Assistant to the Management in Santiago.

He had long been a staunch supporter of the Society in Santiago and was the kind and sincere friend of a large number of people both in Chile and Great Britain, also a friend in need to many of the pensioners of the Bank in Chile. Many will miss him.

## NEW MEMBERS

The Committee is pleased to announce the election of the following new members:-

Mr. S.R. Fatah	Annual Member
Sir Dermot Milman, Bart	" "
Mr. R.T.L. Watkins	" "
Mrs. Lucía Suarez de Ernst	" "
Mr. Francisco Caralps	" "
Mr. Eduardo Olivares	" "
Mr. and Mrs. Jaime Saez	Joint Married Couple
Mrs. Emily Stanton	Annual Member
Mr. and Mrs. N.E. Grimsditch	Joint Married Couple
Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Alan	" " "

## SWORDS OF HONOUR

Further contributions towards the fund for providing the annual awards of swords of honour to the Chilean Armed forces cadets, are as follows:-

Mrs. K.W. Brew	Bushey Heath
Mr. Sydney B. Jones	Iver Heath
Mr. P. Lawrence Jones	Bickley
Mrs. Janet Back	Havant

## SOCIAL "GET-TOGETHER"

Organised by the Ladies' Committee under the Chairmanship of Lady Dora Pink, a new type of social reunion was held at Canning House in the afternoon of October 19th last.

This new departure of the Society attracted nearly 50 persons, tea and refreshments were taken. For a first occasion it was a decided success, quite a number of persons attending who were not usually able to be present at the Society's functions. They welcomed the opportunity of meeting old friends and making new ones.



Near the beach at las Salinas, Chile, circa 1888, from the album of Don Gmo. Errazuriz V.

# UN ANIVERSARIO GLORIOSO

Speech of Don Gabriel Valdés, Minister of Foreign Affairs. (At Banquet on 7th February)

En estos días de privilegio se ha dado un conjunto verdaderamente insuperable de circunstancias felices.

Un sol alegre y brillante ha banado la majestad de una geografía de maravilla; los barcos de guerra en la bahía con toda su formidable fuerza evocadora del poder romántico del mar, el pueblo multicolor trepado espectador en los cerros de Corral, las decenas de embarcaciones moviéndose sin cesar; los fuertes, testimonio de una época en que lo útil era bello como condición de su eficacia; el sonido de la gaita tocada por la dignidad de los soldados de Escocia; el recuerdo, tan acabadamente expresado en los homenajes a los héroes, la expresiva y distinguida presencia de los representantes de países amigos. Por último el momento tan plenamente realizado de esta mañana cuando sólo la emoción hacía avanzar nuestra nave de guerra hacia el malecón, trayendo en cubierta, con una escolta de marinos chilenos y un fondo de buques, a nuestro huésped Douglas Cochrane, simbolizando la entrada a Valdivia después del triunfo de su antecesor y nuestro héroe el Almirante Lord Tomás Cochrane.

"Qué feliz trasposición del tiempo" "Que bello puente para unir 150 años de historia; qué felices estamos los chilenos al sentirnos unidos entre nosotros y con Uds., ingleses, franceses y españoles en el recuerdo vivo de hechos gloriosos que en vez de separarnos, nos acercaron para siempre."

Como Presidente Honorario del Comité de Sesquicentenario, que hoy conmemoramos agradezco la presencia del señor Embajador de S. M. Británica, rodeado de tantos probados y leales amigos de Chile y de la sonora delegación de gaiteros escoceses; agradezco la presencia del señor Embajador de Francia que se ha asociado al homenaje que se ha rendido al Coronel Jorje Beauchef cuyos valerosos actos y ejemplar vida se ha recordado en estos días; el descendiente directo del Coronel Beauchef señor Alberto Bambach que esta noche nos acompaña habrá sentido la emoción de estos homenajes; agradezco la presencia del señor Embajador de España que también ha presenciado los sinceros homenajes ofrecidos a los valientes españoles que lucharon por su causa con su sereno arrojo de caballeros.

Agradezco a la Armada Nacional de Chile por su magnífica participación en estas ceremonias que su formador, el Almirante Cochrane, habría contemplado con orgullo satisfecho; al Ejército de Chile por su presencia siempre distinguida. Agradezco a Pablo Neruda por haber concebido esta celebración y haberla promovido a lo largo de varios años con amor y con la fuerza, que a todos nos ha envuelto, de su magnífico canto a Lord Cochrane de Chile.

Agradezco al Padre Gabriel Guarda todo su fervoroso esfuerzo y el cariño que ha volcado por su tierra, por sus héroes y por la restauración de los recuerdos históricos de esta zona, agradezco al señor Intendente y al Regidor señor Walter Newman, por su trabajo a cargo del Comité Ejecutivo del Sesquicentenario, al círculo valdiviano de Santiago, al Consejo de Monumentos Nacionales, a los señores Alcaldes de Valdivia y Corral, al señor Director del Cerreo de Valdivia y de las Radioemisoras y en fin, a todos quienes de una manera u otra cooperaron para crear estas inolvidables jornadas.

El Ministro Zenteno, tuvo profundas diferencias con el gran marino escocés, "temperamental, inflexible, decidido y apasionado" - según lo retrata Neruda - No obstante, pocos días después de la hazaña que hoy conmemoramos, le escribió estas palabras proféticas, en nombre del Gobierno chileno: "La memoria de este glorioso día ocupará las primeras páginas en los fastos de la nación chilena y el nombre de Vuestra Señoría transmitiéndose de generación en generación, permanecerá indeleble en nuestra gratitud y en la de nuestros descendientes".

No se equivocó el Ministro Zenteno, ni se equivocó esa excepcional escritora británica, Mary Graham, primer testigo de nuestro nacimiento como Estado, quien anunciara que el nombre de Cochrane había de figurar "entre los genios tutelares de los chilenos", agregando, "Otros pueden olvidarlo. . . Nosotros no". La misma Mary Graham, anota que la flota chilena incipiente había sido tripulada con nuestros nacionales, "muchos de los cuales eran huasos de las montañas", y "lo que es de más importancia todavía, los chilenos aprendieron a tener confianza en sí mismos y en sus oficiales y a poner en juego tanto el valor físico como el valor moral, necesario para todas las grandes hazañas".

Transcurridos ciento cincuenta años desde el activo 1820 de nuestra independencia, con la perspectiva que dan las nuevas situaciones históricas, estamos orgulloso y agradecidos de estos héroes, que no fueron héroes locales, sino grandes figuras continentales

conscientes de los requisitos sociales y geográficos de su empresa liberadora.

O'Higgins a raíz de Chacabuco, dijo estas palabras: "Esta victoria y cien más serán inútiles si no dominamos en el mar". Y se lanzó a la obra de creación, desde la nada, de la Escuadra Nacional.

El pequeño y lejano Chile, estado no reconocido por potencia alguna de la época, pudo traer a nuestras costas a la primera figura naval de Europa, que había rechazado el cargo de primer almirante de España, porque él sólo luchaba por la libertad. Este genio naval, considerado en su país como peligroso agitador político, encontró aquí el ambiente que necesitaba. "el pueblo chileno esperaba imposibles - escribió Lord Cochrane - y yo anduve algún tiempo resolviendo en mi mente el modo de ejecutar algo que les satisficiera y que quietase mi amor propio herido. "Su tataranieto Douglas Cochrane nos ha traído la comprobación de cómo sus hazañas impresionaron al mundo, al colocar como epígrafe en su bello folleto la confesión del más grande poeta romántico de la época, Lord Byron: "No hay hombre a quien yo envidie tanto como a Lord Cochrane". Ambos, rebeldes y visionarios concurrirían años después a luchar por la liberación de Grecia. No en vano Lord Cochrane le había escrito al Virrey del Perú - en uno de sus gestos románticos - que él era un hombre libre y por consiguiente tenía el derecho de adoptar cualquier país que estuviera haciendo esfuerzos por restablecer los derechos de la humanidad afligida. La carta que el 4 de noviembre de 1826 escribió Cochrane a O'Higgins es digna de mención por el espíritu que denota: Le dice ". . . he estado vagando desde la última vez que le ví; la revuelta portuguesa hizo indispensable que yo dejara Brasil. Ahora estoy ocupado fomentando la libertad de Grecia y espero terminar antes de mayo".

Lo que fué en sí misma la epopeya valdiviana no necesita nuevos conceptos ni desarrollos. Lo han hecho aquí con más conocimiento que yo distinguidas personalidades. Sólo quiero recalcar que ella abrió el camino a las magna empresa de la liberación de Lima por el Ejército de San Martín, que conducía la escuadra chilena. En este esfuerzo titánico, iniciado en Valparaíso el 21 de Agosto de 1820, Lord Cochrane llevó el tricolor de Chile liberado hasta el extremo con fin septentrional del que fuera grandioso Imperio Español. La captura de Valdivia, sirvió de acicate para la jornada no menos heroica y significativa de la toma de la Esmeralda en el recinto de la fortaleza del Callao, el 5 de noviembre de 1820: "Recordad que habéis vencido en Valdivia y nos os atemoriceis de aquellos que un día huyeron vuestra presencia", les proclamó Lord Cochrane a sus soldados de marina y marineros. Así pasó a integrar la nueva potencia del Pacífico, la inmortal "Esmeralda", el mejor barco que surcó estos mares en su época.

Después, la escuadra chilena siguió rumbo al Norte. El 20 de noviembre de 1821, en el Guayaquil ya independiente, Lord Cochrane, siempre leal, escribió a sus habitantes al despedirse para seguir aún más al Norte: "Creédmelo, el Estado de Chile os quedará reconocido para siempre de vuestro concurso, y muy en particular el Supremo Director, gracias a cuyos esfuerzos se creó la escuadra, y a quien, en el hecho, la América del Sur debe todos los beneficios que de ella se han derivado".

La escuadra libertadora, en enero de 1822 cruzaba el golfo de Tehuantepec, "alumbrándonos cada noche un volcán" - escribe Cochrane, llegando a Acapulco poco después. Desde allí la flota regresó a Chile, no sin haber despachado antes a uno de sus barcos, la "Independencia", hasta la baja California.

Señores: La relación de este viaje por el océano Pacífico y el recuerdo de las hazañas nos merecen algunas reflexiones:

Chile tiene su destino, en el mar, tiene un horizonte abierto hacia el Pacífico que después de dormir la historia del Egeo, la del Mediterráneo y ahora la del Atlántico, despierta lentamente para incorporarse y ofrecerse de cuenca gigantesca donde deben florecer los encuentros más extraños para al mismo tiempo más creadores, donde el Occidente extravertido y angustiado en un agotamiento de cultura se encuentre con un oriente replegado sobre sus valores profundos y finos, sometidos a la dimensión del hombre, en actitud de buscar los aún no descubiertos secretos de lo íntimo. Chile pueblo de marinos, pueblo con sentido de la empresa colectiva tiene en el Pacífico un destino indudable. Con justicia hemos celebrado a los héroes que dirigieron nuestras luchas y tiene razón el Embajador Frederick Mason al decir que es la voluntad de algunos hombres lo que doblan las esquinas de la historia y la conducen, pero hay también una extraña relación de causas recíprocas entre los que dirigen y la capacidad de los pueblos de actuar, entre los generales y sus soldados. El genio indomable de

## UN ANIVERSARIO GLORIOSO

Speech of don Gabriel Valdés (continued)

Churchill no habría plasmado la victoria si tras de él no hubiera existido un pueblo decidido a pelear con disciplina y coraje insuperables.

En el caso de Lord Cochrane, como él mismo lo declaró, éste no habría podido terminar con éxito sus victorias si no lo hubieran seguido soldados extraídos de un pueblo fuerte y valiente que dió los asaltos y no se asustó ante los vencedores de Flandes, de Italia, y de América. Si el mar nos dió la libertad, el mar nos debe dar desarrollo, seguridad, y poder en una empresa en la que debe estar incorporada toda la Nación.

En este destino de presencia protagonista en el Pacífico el que hemos estado construyendo, al buscar nuevas relaciones con pueblos de sus costas, al reforzar las que existían y al crear la comunidad andina, pues frente a naciones continentes ya no pueden actuar solos los pueblos de escasas dimensiones. En íntima amistad, en integración de esfuerzos, de recursos, de políticas, hemos echado a andar esta nueva asociación de Estados que nos da fuerza, instrumentos económicos y presencia en el Océano Pacífico y ante sus otros ribereños.

Los hechos que hemos celebrado nos indican también de que manera Chile es un país que acoge con sencillez, afecto y lealtad a quienes han venido para ayudarnos. Internacionalmente Chile ha sido una nación abierta a las ideas y a los hombres de todas las latitudes no para servir a otros sino para buscar su propio destino y el enriquecimiento de su propio ser. En la época romántica de la libertad vinieron para ayudar a nuestra independencia. Los necesitamos entonces y les fuimos reconocidos. También los necesitamos ahora para otras empresas del espíritu, de la cultura y para fines materiales. Bienvenidos en la paz como lo fueron en la guerra. Que nunca dejemos de ser abiertos para recibir y robustecer nuestra propia identidad que ha sido siempre dinámica. Esto exige disciplina, constancia en la prosecución de la metas, unidad y esfuerzo colectivo. Lo extranjero nos da impulso cuando se incorpora al esfuerzo nacional. Es el ejemplo de Lord Cochrane con nuestra armada.

Pero hay también en estos hechos algunos testimonios personales que tienen una tremenda fuerza moral. Lord Cochrane vino a luchar por la libertad que ya había prendido en el corazón de los chilenos. Su vida aquí y más allá fué un gran gesto romántico.

"Que extraño parece venir a un país tan alejado, tan pobre, tan sin significación en el mundo brillante de las guerras europeas! Hay en ello un idealismo que ennoblece. En su Patria algunos lo combatieron y hasta ahora han pretendido denigrarlo. Pero ellos deben saber que Chile ha sido leal a su Almirante.

En la primera lista de agraciados con la Orden al Mérito creada por Bernardo O'Higgins figuraba Lord Cochrane. Pues bien, hoy he otorgado a nombre de S. E. el Presidente de la República una condecoración de la misma Orden a su descendiente porque ha hecho méritos suficientes de amistad y lealtad hacia Chile. Pero además al honrar la memoria de su antepasado con la pasión, la generosidad y la eficiencia que ha empleado está también honrando a nuestra patria. Quien se ha propuesto la noble tarea de defender el honor de un Almirante chileno, como lo dijera en su profundo discurso de esta tarde al donar la obra de arte que embellece a Valdivia, está también defendiendo el honor de Chile.

En momentos en que los valores del espíritu y los actos sin resultados pecuniarios se manifiestan tan escasamente, el recuerdo de los testimonios de vidas entregada a grandes ideales hacen un gran bien.

Señores y Señoras:

Estamos dando término a días inolvidables. Quien mejor que nuestro poeta Pablo Neruda podía despedir al Almirante y despedirnos entre nosotros con sus palabras tan hermosas.

"Adios, marinero! La noche desnuda su cuerpo de plata marina y sobre las olas australes rebala otra vez tu navío.

Las manos oscuras de Chile recogen tu insignia caída en la niebla. y elevan a lo alto de los campanarios y las cordilleras tu escudo de padre guerrero, tu herencia de mar valeroso".



A Company of Pipers of the Royal Scots Greys at the Cochrane Celebrations in Valdivia.

## CHILE

ECONOMIC NOTES

### COPPER PRODUCTION IN 1969

Chile's large, small and medium-scale copper mining concerns in 1969 produced 14.3% of the total world production of primary copper. The Chilean production was 756.6 thousand tons, according to data released by Codelco, the Copper Corporation. The following figures show the approximate 1968 and 1969 results for the major copper producers in the country.

	Copper Production (in thousands of tons)	
	1968	1969
Chuquicamata	307.5	312.3
El Salvador	95.0	84.9
El Teniente	<u>174.1</u>	<u>198.1</u>
Total Large Copper Mining	576.6	595.3
Medium & Small Mining	<u>152.8</u>	<u>161.3</u>
TOTAL Chilean Production	<u>729.4</u>	<u>756.6</u>

### CHILE ENTERS SYSTEM OF SPACE METEOROLOGY

With the installation of APT monitor equipment in various parts of the country to receive photographs from space, Chile entered the modern space meteorology system and will be able to predict climatic conditions earlier and with greater precision.

The equipment, which is the first of this kind in Latin America, is installed in the Meteorological Office, the Santiago airport, Antofagasta, Puerto Montt, Punta Arenas, the Antarctic possessions and Easter Island. Via a television camera, it will transmit photographs showing the nature of the cloud ceiling, the existence of snow and ice and the outline of the continents as well as many other details. The satellites relaying the information circle the earth at a distance of between 1,100 and 1,500 kilometers. By coordinating all of the continental stations with the one now located on Easter Island, Chile will be incorporated into a gigantic international network in the Southern Hemisphere.

The new equipment will benefit such areas as navigation, agriculture (by prediction of waterfalls) and the utilization of natural resources. In the future, fishermen may receive information as to the best fishing areas according to sea temperatures indicated by the satellites.