CAJA N° 114

CORRESPONDENCIA CON EL EXTRANJERO

Letras “G” – “H”

1954 – 1991

LETRA “G”

CORRESPONDENCIA ENVIADA

Valparaíso, Janvier 13, 1954.-

Monsieur
A. Glémot
18, Quai St.Pierre
CANNES .-

Monsieur:

Par l'intermediaire de Monsieur Vincent Alamos, j'ai reçu diverses offres de vos Yachts qui font des croisieres sur la Mediterranée, pendant les mois compris entre Mai et Juillet de l'année en cours. Je m'interesse particulierement a votre REF: 4079 Steel Twin Screw Motoryacht 73'0" length o.a.

Je vous demande de bien vouloir répondre aux questions suivantes a fin d'établir l'itinéraire du voyage projeté:

1º.- Combien de temps demande une croisiere Cannes, Corse, Sardaigne, Tunis, Sicile, Athenes, Constantinople et retour a Cannes, en destinant trois jours a Tunis trois en Sicile, trois jours a Athenes et cinq a Constantinople?

2º Combién de combustible consommerait'on a peu pres dans cette croisiere ?

3º.- Dans le cas de retour par l'Adriatique serait'il possible de rendre le Yacht a Venise ?

4º.- Votre offre REF: 4079 comprendt'elle saulement le mois de Mai ? Quel serai le prix de location du Yacht du 15 Mai au 15 Juin ? et du 15 Mai au 30 Juin ?

5º.- Quel est le prix de revient par jour de la courriture de l'equipage?

Je vous serai gré, de bien vouloir m'envoyer votre réponse le plus tot possible, par Avion, a fin de prendre une décision.

Egalement je vous prie de me faire savoir tout autre détail que vous jugerez util, dans le but de faciliter le voyage que je projette.

Au plaisir de vour lire par retour de courrier, veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'expression de mes salutations distinguées,

Pedro Ibañez O.

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 29 diciembre 1964

Al
Instituto Venezolano de
Análisis Económico y Social A.C.
Apartado Postal 6.320
Caracas - Venezuela

Estimados señores:

Tengo gran interés de recibir la Revista "Orientación Económica", y mucho agradeceré a Uds. se sirvan indicarme el valor de dos suscripciones, como asimismo, a nombre de quién deberé extender el cheque respectivo.

Muy agradecido de su atención, los saluda atentamente

p. Pedro Ibáñez

Secretaria

...RO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 20 de abril de 1965

Señor don
José Manuel García T.
Gerente Instituto Venezolano
de Análisis Económico y Social A.C.
Apartado Postal 6320
Caracas - Venezuela.-

Estimado Sr. García:

En respuesta a su atenta carta del 18 de enero, me es grato acompañar orden de pago por la suma de US$ 11.-en cancelación de una suscripción a nombre mío, de su interesante Revista "Orientación Económica".

Lo saluda muy atentamente

p. Pedro Ibáñez O.
Secretaria

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

arch. Sfz

Valparaíso, Julio 28 de 1965.

Muy estimado amigo:

Sólo ahora dispongo de algunos momentos para reiterarle toda nuestra gratitud por sus atenciones tan amables y simpáticas.

Mi mujer y yo estamos especialmente reconocidos por el magnífico cóctel que su señora y Ud. nos ofrecieron en su casa y que nos dió la oportunidad, llegando a Londres, de ver a tantos y tan buenos amigos.

Asimismo constituyó una oportunidad muy interesante para mí la reunión que Ud. organizó en Canning House, ya que ella me permitió dar a conocer algunos aspectos de la situación económica porque atraviesa Chile.

Le pido el servicio de trasmitir mis recuerdos y agradecimientos a todos los amigos del Directorio de Duncan Fox por sus reiteradas manifestaciones de simpática amistad.

Quedamos esperando la próxima visita de su hijo, y ojalá que en un plazo no lejano tengamos el gusto de verles a Inés y a Ud. en nuestra casa en Viña del Mar.

Entretanto reciban saludos muy cordiales junto con los mejores deseos de

J. V. Gallagher Esq.
London, E.C.2

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Arch. Skv

Valparaíso, 1° de Febrero de 1966.

Señorita
Inés Gana Edwards
Moscú

Querida Inés:

Los mil quehaceres que he tenido desde que puse el pié en Chile, no me habían permitido el agrado de escribirle algunas líneas para decirle lo mucho que disfruté de su simpática compañía en Moscú. Hablar con Ud. producía la sensación de un oasis en medio del desierto que forman los tovarich.

A mi regreso estuve conversando con su hermana a la que transmití textualmente su recado: "Que si no escribía cartas era porque no tenía nada que hacer". En su casa por lo demás la conocen demasiado bien, y sin embargo siempre tienen mucha preocupación por falta de cartas suyas. Supongo que el Embajador recordará que está en un país en que no se permite la explotación del hombre por el hombre ni de la mujer por el hombre (ni de ambos por el estado) y que la secretaria también tiene derecho a escribir de cuando en vez alguna carta personal.

No ha sido pequeño el trabajo que me han dado las entrevistas y foros sobre Rusia. Le incluyo recorte de "Ercilla". En los próximos días aparecerán otras publicaciones.

Le pido el servicio de decirle a Máximo que en la carta que le despaché hace algunas semanas le anuncié el envío directo, desde New York, de las fotografías que me encargó desarrollar. En verdad estaba con la cabeza confundida, porque recientemente llegó un amigo de New York trayéndome las cinco cajas de diapositivos del Embajador. Dígale que lo felicito por las fotografías

extraordinariamente hermosas, si bien muestran una Rusia bastante idealizada y mucho menos "soviética" de la que yo ví. Las fotografías fueron entregadas a Sra. Estercita, y después de disfrutarlas en familia me dijo que las enviaría por valija a Moscú.

Con Ximena Browne de Wilson - muy interesada por saber de Ud. - la estuvimos recordando juntos.

En toda forma espero volver a escribirle pronto, y no digo "tan pronto me desahogue de parte de mis trabajos", porque eso sería para el juicio final. No sólo me saqué por sorteo el viaje a Rusia. Ahora me saqué la lotería de una elección complementaria en Valparaíso. Estaré entretenido todo el verano.

No deje de escribirme y de contarme de Ud. y de lo que pasa en la U.R.S.S.

Afectuosos recuerdos y un cordial abrazo de su amigo

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Valparaíso, Agosto 2 de 1966.

Mr. Theodore R. Gamble
President PET Milk Co.
Saint Louis - Missouri

Estimado Mr. Gamble:

Le agradezco mucho su amable carta del 19 de Julio.

Fué muy grato para mí haber tenido la oportunidad de conocerle y responder a sus preguntas sobre la situación económicas y política de Chile.

Celebro el interés de su Compañía de participar en el futuro dn las actividades económicas de mi país, y estoy cierto que ello permitirá realizar una labor mutuamente beneficiosa.

Quedo muy reconocido por su interés en difundir el discurso que pronuncié en el Senado de Chile el 19 de Enero ppdo.

Confiando en tener el placer de volver a verle, lo saluda muy atentamente

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 25 de enero de 1968

Señor don
José Gómez Pinzón
Apartado aéreo 3527
Bogotá.-

Muy estimado amigo:

Me alegra mucho el anuncio que Ud. me hace en su atenta del 8 de enero, respecto de la posibilidad de que un grupo de industriales colombianos visite Chile entre el 19 y 24 de febrero próximo.

Para mí será muy grato recibirles en la fecha que Ud. me indica y quedo desde ya a su disposición para ayudar a organizar las reuniones y contactos que Uds. deseen tener en Chile.

No obstante lo anterior creo de mi deber informarle que es muy probable que la mayoría de las personas que Uds. deseen entrevistar se encuentren ausentes y en vacaciones durante la segunda quincena de febrero.

Por el motivo anotado sería preferible viajar en la primera quincena de marzo, y aún sería mejor después del día 15 de dicho mes, fecha en que todos se encuentran de regreso en Santiago.

Aguardo pues con mucho interés la decisión que Uds. adopten y esperando tener el agrado de recibirlo en fecha próxima lo saluda su afmo. amigo y s.s.

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 8 de febrero de 1968

Señor don
José Garrido T.
a/c Banco Lowndes S.A.
Río de Janeiro.-

Estimado amigo:

Lo felicito efusivamente por su reciente elección como Presidente del Banco Lowndes S.A., y le agradezco en forma especial su atenta carta del 25 de enero.

Alejado de las actividades comerciales debido a mis labores políticas, he transcrito su carta a la Gerencia de la Cía. Ind. y Com. Tres Montes S.A. que realiza negocios con Brasil, desde fines del siglo pasado, y confío en que sea posible establecer alguna vinculación provechosa para ambas entidades.

Le deseo el mayor éxito en sus nuevas labores, y con atentos saludos queda su afmo. amigo

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Valparaiso, 20 de noviembre de 1968.

Señor don
José Gómez Pinzón
Apartado Aéreo 44-30
Bogotá

Muy estimado amigo:

No sabe cuánto le agradezco su amable carta del 9 de noviembre y cuánto siento, a la vez, que mis apremiantes obligaciones derivadas de la campaña electoral que se libra en Chile me priven del agrado de reunirme con Ud. y con los miembros del Comité Asesor para la Promoción de la Empresa Privada.

A Carlos Ons le escribí explicándole que mi senaturía se disputa en la elección de marzo próximo y que hasta esa fecha me será imposible alejarme de Chile.

Le ruego, pues, excusar mi ausencia y confiando en tener muy pronto el agrado de verles de nuevo, acepte los saludos muy cordiales de su amigo Affmo.

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 26 de agosto de 1969.

Señor
Alvaro García-Peña
Director Population Reference Bureau
1755 Massachusetts Av., NW.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Estimado señor Director:

Le agradezco mucho su amable carta del 12 de agosto invitándome a participar en un Diálogo de Población que se efectuará del 26 al 28 de septiembre y que ha sido organizado por ese Bureau y la Fundación Tinker de Nueva York.

Excúseme que sólo ahora pueda dar respuesta a su atenta carta, pero mis múltiples compromisos y labores políticas no me permitían decidir de inmediato mi participación en la interesante Conferencia a que Ud. me invita. Ahora estoy en situación de decirle que tendré el mayor agrado en concurrir a ese Diálogo y en consecuencia aguardo con especial interés las informaciones de la señora Roslyn Taylor que Ud. me anticipa, a objeto de poder preparar los temas que serán abordados por el distinguido grupo de amigos que participará en dicha reunión.

A fin de organizar mi itinerario de viaje le agradeceré particularmente quiera Ud. hacerme indicar si el Diálogo tendrá lugar en la ciudad de Nueva York o en Washington.

Quedo pues a la espera de sus noticias, y reiterándole mis agradecimientos por su invitación, saludo muy atte. a Ud.

Comunicaciones Mundiales Via ITT

Sin indicación en contrario este telegrama se transmitirá a tarifa ordinaria.

Urgente ☐
Ordinario ☐
Carta-telegrama (LT) ☐

Enlazada con la WESTERN UNION para los puntos de EE.UU. mas allá de nuestras oficinas

-12-

Nº.....
Plbs.....
Tasa Eº .....
Obs.....

Telegrama

Fecha 26 agosto de 1969

LT

Alvaro García Peña
Director Population Reference Bureau
1755 Massachusetts Ave
WASHINGTON

Acabo enviarle carta aceptando su amable invitación para asistir cuarto diálogo población veintiseis y veintiocho septiembre punto muy agradecido atentos saludos

PEDRO IBAÑEZ

Sírvase transmitir este telegrama de conformidad con las condiciones al dorso las cuales declaro aceptar.

Firma del remitente ..... Pedro Ibáñez ..... Domicilio ..... Amunátegui 72 - 2° piso ..... Teléfono 68082

SANTIAGO: Agustinas 1054; Tel. 712536 (6 líneas) - VALPARAISO: Esmeralda 919-925; Tels. 3776 - 56837 - 55285 - LOS ANDES: Maipú 415; Tel. 21045 - TOCOPILLA: Serrano 1180; Tel. 50 - ANTOFAGASTA: A. Prat 440; Tels. 21070 y 21564. - IQUIQUE: Tarapacá 598: Tel. 238: - ARICA: 21 de Mayo 161; Tels. 1234-2080
ALL AMERICA CABLES AND RADIO INC.

Comunicaciones Mundiales Via ITT

Sin indicación en contrario este telegrama se transmitirá a tarifa ordinaria.

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Urgente ☐
Ordinario ☐
Carta-telegrama (LT) ☐

Enlazada con la WESTERN UNION para los puntos de EE.UU. mas allá de nuestras oficinas

Nº.....
Plbs.....
Tasa Eº .....
Obs.....

Telegrama

Fecha 16 septiembre 1969

Lt

ALVARO GARCIA PEÑA
Director Population Reference Bureau

1755 Massachusetts Ave
WASHINGTON

Agradeceré urgente envío antecedentes anunciados para programar viaje

ruego respuesta atentos saludos

PEDRO IBAÑEZ

Sírvase transmitir este telegrama de conformidad con las condiciones al dorso las cuales declaro aceptar.

Firma del remitente Pedro Ibáñez Domicilio Amunátegui 72 - 2° piso Teléfono 68082

SANTIAGO: Agustinas 1054; Tel. 712536 (6 lineas) - VALPARAISO: Esmeralda 919-925; Tels. 3776 - 56837 - 55285 - LOS ANDES: Maipú 415; Tel. 21045 - TOCOPILLA: Serrano 1180; Tel. 50 - ANTOFAGASTA: A. Prat 440: Tels. 21070 y 21564. - IQUIQUE: Tarapacá 598: Tel. 238; - ARICA: 21 de Mayo 161; Tels. 1234-2080
ALL AMERICA CABLES AND RADIO INC.

Comunicaciones Mundiales Via ITT

Sin indicación en contrario este telegrama se transmitirá a tarifa ordinaria.

-14-

Urgente ☐
Ordinario ☐
Carta-telegrama (LT) ☐

Enlazada con la WESTERN UNION para los puntos de EE.UU. mas allá de nuestras oficinas

Nº.....
Plbs.....
Tasa Eº.....
Obs.....

Telegrama

Fecha 23 septiembre 1969

LT

XIMENA BRAVO
Population Reference Bureau
1755 Massachusetts Av
Washington

Llegaré Braniff viernes veintiseis 7 a m dirigiéndome International Hotel

atentamente

Pedro Ibáñez

Sírvase transmitir este telegrama de conformidad con las condiciones al dorso las cuales declaro aceptar.

Firma del remitente Pedro Ibañez Domicilio Amunátegui 72 - 2° piso Teléfono 68082

SANTIAGO: Agustinas 1054; Tel. 712536 (6 líneas) - VALPARAISO: Esmeralda 919-925; Tels. 3776 - 56837 - 55285 - LOS ANDES: Maipú 415; Tel. 21045 - TOCOPILLA: Serrano 1180; Tel. 50 - ANTOFAGASTA: A. Prat 440; Tels. 21070 y 21564. - IQUIQUE: Tarapacá 598: Tel. 238: - ARICA: 21 de Mayo 161; Tels. 1234-2080
ALL AMERICA CABLES AND RADIO INC.

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 16 de octubre de 1969

Señor don
Alvaro García-Peña
Washington.-

Estimado amigo:

Estas breves líneas le llevan mi profunda gratitud por su amable invitación al Cuarto Diálogo sobre Población, y por las múltiples y afectuosas atenciones que recibí de Ud.

Creo que la reunión de Long Island fué de mucho interés y positivos resultados. Mi visita a Washington fué también muy grata, y le ruego expresar mis recuerdos a Mr. William E. Moran junto con mi reconocimiento por su cariñosa hospitalidad.

De regreso a Chile he tenido oportunidad de conversar con Esther Edwards quien tuvo la gentileza de entregarme la versión de la reunión de Long Island.

Quedo aguardando sus noticias en relación con su próxima visita a Chile, y deseo reiterarle que nada me será más grato que recibirlo en mi Patria y retribuir siquiera en parte sus bondadosas atenciones.

Con saludos muy cordiales, queda su afmo. amigo

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Valparaiso, 23 de enero de 1970

Señor
Alvaro García-Peña
Vice-Presidente
Population Reference Bureau
1755 Massachusetts Av., N.W.
Washington , D.C.

Mi querido amigo:

Le agradezco mucho su cariñosa carta del 7 de enero, y estas breves líneas de respuesta quiero que le lleven ante todo mis efusivas congratulaciones por su designación de Vice-Presidente de Population Reference Bureau.

He celebrado especialmente esta designación no sólo por haber recaído en un amigo tan afectuoso como Ud. sino porque ella representa un justo reconocimiento a los muchos méritos que Ud. ha exhibido en el desempeño de sus importantes responsabilidades.

Aunque la situación de nuestro país dista de ser todo lo sólida que debiera, pienso que no hay motivo para inquietudes inmediatas y, por el contrario, tenemos fundadas esperanzas de que se abrirá a corto plazo un futuro promisorio para Chile.

Mucho me gustaría poder conversar con Ud. sobre estas materias aquí en Chile, y le anticipo el agrado que Ud. me daría al poder recibirlo en mi casa en Viña del Mar.

Retribuyo cordialmente sus buenos deseos para 1970, y reciba saludos muy atentos de su Affmo. amigo

Pedro Ibáñez Santa María
Américo Vespucio 80, Santiago

archivo.-

Santiago, Chile, 16 de junio de 1988.-

Señor
Jorge Granger
Marqués de Riscal N° 6 - 1° C
Madrid - España

Estimado señor Granger:

De acuerdo con nuestra conversación en ésa, me permito adjuntarle lo siguiente:

1.) Cheque por US$ 2.500, equivalentes a honorarios pendientes por las contabilidades ya presentadas a Hacienda (años 75 al 77) de Inversora Vistamar S.A. y Viña del Castillo, como también por el importe que demandará la presentación de los balances de Inversora Vistamar hasta ponerla al día (años 83 al 87, ya que el 82 prescribirá próximamente.)

2.) Certificado del gerente de la sociedad Inversora Vistamar de marzo de 1985, en que se deja constancia de las pérdidas de los valores mobiliarios que tenía la sociedad. Entiendo que el procedimiento acordado sería el siguiente:

a) recibida ésta, usted procedería a practicar los balances hasta este último ejercicio, haciendo las revalorizaciones del terreno en San Pedro de Alcántara que procedan (idealmente de 125.000 a 1.000.000 de pesetas) y cargando a pérdidas en la fecha correspondiente, los valores mobiliarios de la sociedad Inversora, Igualmente, procede cargar a pérdida 327.000 pesetas por gastos financieros y 230.000 por gastos de constitución.

b) Una vez hechos esos balances, me serían remitidos por usted para la urgente firma del gerente de la sociedad, señor Lira, y yo se los devolvería con toda prontitud para que puedan ser presentados a Hacienda el 20 de julio.

a la hoja N° 2.

c) de esta forma, la sociedad quedaría lista para recibir una utilidad por venta del terreno durante 1988 o 1989, sin tener que tributar. Respecto a la sociedad Viña del Castillo no haremos nada.

Junto con agradecer sus gestiones, quedo a la espera de sus noticias y aprovecho ésta para saludarle muy atentamente,

Pedro Ibáñez

Inversora Vistamar S.A.

CERTIFICADO

Exequiel Lira

Don ADOLFO EXEQUIEL LIRA IBAÑEZ, Gerente de Inversora Vistamar S.A., CERTIFICO: Que la sociedad ha perdido la suma de 5.106.866 pesetas en su cartera de valores mobiliarios, debido a la liquidación de las sociedades representadas por esos títulos. Que por este motivo la inversión en la sociedad Viña del Castillo también ha perdido su valor, lo que representa una pérdida adicional de 1.500.000 pesetas en esa cartera.

También certifico que las dichas pérdidas han ocurrido en el curso del presente ejercicio, por lo que procede su castigo en el próximo balance.

Para que así conste, expido el presente certificado en Madrid, a los quince días del mes de marzo de mil novecientos ochenta y cinco.

archivo

Pedro Ibáñez S.M.
A. Vespucio 80, Santiago

Santiago, 16 de junio de 1988.

Señor
Alfredo Grisar V.
Madrid

Estimado don Alfredo:

Nada más que para su control, le adjunto copia de carta que he enviado a don Vicente Hernández de Exclusividades Hernández, Marbella, en relación al tema del terreno de San Pedro de Alcántara y de acuerdo a su recomendación.

Efectivamente hablé por teléfono con el señor Hernández, quien no me dió demasiadas facilidades para hacer la gestión, pero al final logramos quedar en un acuerdo que tal vez prospere.

Sin otro particular, le saluda afectuosamente,

Pedro Ibáñez

inc.

Pedro Ibáñez Santa María
Américo Vespucio 80, Santiago

copia archivo

Santiago, Chile, 16 de junio de 1988.

Señor
Vicente Hernández
Soriano 13, 5° piso
Distrito Postal 29.600
Marbella - España

Estimado señor Hernández:

Siguiendo nuestra conversación teléfonica del día miércoles 25 de mayo último, me permito remitirle por ésta los antecedentes que más adelante menciono.

Yo le llamé en esa oportunidad por indicación de don Alfredo Grisar, abogado en Madrid, para pedirle me estudie los antecedentes de un terreno que posee la compañía Inversora Vistamar S.A. en el sector San Pedro de Alcántara.

Usted me manifestó en esa ocasión, la dificultad que veía de llevar a la práctica los estudios correspondientes sin tener una orden de venta a firme del terreno. A este respecto, entiendo que quedamos en que usted podría hacer un estudio preliminar de la situación de ese terreno, informándome lo siguiente:

a) Eventuales limitaciones que pudiera tener el terreno para construir ahí una vivienda;

b) una idea de precio a que ese terreno se pudiera negociar;

c) dependiendo de este último antecedente, yo decidiría si poner o no en venta el terreno. Para esta eventualidad le agradecería me indicara cuáles son sus condiciones para actuar como agente de propiedad y cómo podría enfocarse una operación de venta, al igual que el avaluo fiscal del terreno (valor catastral).

Tal como usted me lo solicitó, le adjunto a ésta una autorización del Gerente de Inversora Vistamar S.A., compañía

a la hoja N° 2.

española fundada en 1972 en Madrid a usted y a su sociedad, para hacer todas las tramitaciones necesarias tendientes a obtener las informaciones frente a las autoridades de San Pedro de Alcántara como al Notario de Estepona.

Según le manifesté telefónicamente, el terreno es una segregación del Lote 30, Sección Segunda de la parcelación de San Pedro. Le incluyo una fotocopia de los títulos de la propiedad.

Le recuerdo que en la Notaría de Estepona está protocolizado un plano de la segregación.

Agradezco desde ya las gestiones que usted pueda hacer al respecto, confiando en que sean conducentes para poder vender el mencionado terreno que es lo que me interesa. Quedo a la espera de sus noticias y mientras tanto me permito saludarlo atentamente,

Pedro Ibáñez

cc. Sr. A.Grisar

pi/msj.-

Inversora Vistamar S.A.

AUTORIZACION

Exequiel Lira

Don ADOLFO EXEQUIEL LIRA IBAÑEZ, Gerente de Inversora Vistamar S.A., por la presente autoriza a don VICENTE HERNANDEZ o a cualquier representante de EXCLUSIVAS HERNANDEZ, domiciliados en calle Soriano 13, Marbella, para pedir, en representación de Inversora Vistamar S.A., a las autoridades del Término Municipal de Benahavis o del área de San Pedro de Alcántara, los antecedentes que afecten o que se relacionen con el terreno de su propiedad adquirido por escritura pública de 19 de diciembre de 1972.

Igualmente, faculta a los mencionados representantes para efectuar las gestiones que correspondan e inquirir todos los datos pertinentes en el Notario de Estepona, donde se encuentra inscrita la mencionada propiedad.

Esta autorización la doy en Madrid, con fecha 17 de mayo de 1988.

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago,
21 octubre
1970

Señor don

Francis Grimes

Caracas.-

Querido Francis:

Me permito presentarte a mi yerno, Luis Alberto Camus, que acaba de contraer matrimonio con mi hija Adela, habiendo decidido radicarse en Caracas.

Luis Camus ha organizado y dirigido un estudio de abogados jóvenes que en breve tiempo alcanzó un acelerado desarrollo. Uno de mis hijos es socio de ese estudio.

No obstante lo anterior, esta joven pareja, como muchas otras, han visto debilitada su confianza en el futuro, y han resuelto iniciar su vida en un medio más propicio.

La situación chilena, como bien lo sabes, es sumamente compleja y no pueden descartarse los peligros graves que se ciernen sobre nuestra Patria. Sin embargo, es prematuro para anticipar el curso de los acontecimientos políticos. El triunfo de Allende es muy estrecho, su respaldo político no es sólido y la situación económica ha experimentado un tremendo deterioro a causa de la desconfianza. Todas estas circunstancias limitan por el momento la posibilidad de realizar cambios extremadamente radicales.

Te agradeceré mucho la acogida que des a mis hijos y esperando tener el agrado de saludarte personalmente en Caracas, queda tu amigo afmo.

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago,
21 octubre
1970

Señor don
Alvaro García-Peña
Washington.-

Mi querido Alvaro:

Mil gracias por tu amable carta del 15 del presente. Para mí fué motivo de especial agrado concurrir a uno de los Diálogos sobre Población, organizado a comienzos de otoño por la Fundación Tinker.

Considero altamente provechoso el intercambio de ideas, los conocimientos que se adquieren y, en suma, la experiencia que se recoge en cada una de estas reuniones.

Quedo muy reconocido por la invitación que tuvo la amabilidad de hacerme el Population Reference Bureau y la Fundación Tinker, y aguardo el cuestionario de evaluación que me anuncias para contribuir, con mi modesta opinión, a todo cuanto pueda significar un perfeccionamiento de estos valiosos estudios.

Con saludos muy cordiales, queda esperando tu visita a Chile tu afmo. amigo

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Valparaíso, 29 de noviembre de 1970.

Señor
José Gómez Pinzón
Bogotá

Muy distinguido amigo:

Invocando su afectuosa amistad me permito escribirle estas líneas para presentarle a mi hijo Pedro que se dirige a Bogotá en viaje de negocios.

Aunque sus actividades industriales lo obligan a vincularse con personas y sectores muy determinados, le he pedido que no deje de visitarle a Ud. y transmitirle mis afectuosos recuerdos.

Lamento que las graves preocupaciones que tenemos actualmente en Chile, y respecto de las cuales mi hijo podrá darle alguna información, me priven del tiempo necesario para tener el agrado de saludarlo personalmente en Bogotá.

Mientras se presenta la oportunidad de verle nuevamente le ruego aceptar los saludos muy atentos y los mejores deseos de su affmo. amigo

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago,
1° diciembre
1970

Señor don
Francis Grimes
Caracas.-

Querido Francis:

Te presento por estas líneas a mi hijo Pedro que se dirige a Caracas en viaje de negocios.

Mucho me agradaría volver a tener una oportunidad de verte y de analizar juntos los altibajos políticos de nuestro hemisferio.

Esta demás decirte que en Chile atravesamos actualmente una situación en extremo compleja y peligrosa. Mi hijo podrá darte alguna información sobre el particular.

Agradeciendo desde ya la buena acogida que le dispenses, recibe recuerdos muy cordiales de tu afmo. amigo

Santiago,
1°diciembre
1970

Señora

Rita Gardiner

Washington.-

Querida Rita:

Reciba mil gracias de Lela y mías por su cariñosa carta del 8 de septiembre, que mis muchos trabajos y preocupaciones de estas últimas semanas me impidieron contestar con oportunidad.

Con gran emoción nos imponemos de estas demostraciones de tan sincero cariño como la carta suya, compartiendo los temores y las aflicciones de la inmensa mayoría de los chilenos.

Tendría mucho que contarle sobre el proceso político de los últimos años que nos empujó, inexorablemente, a la situación en que hoy nos encontramos. Espero hacerlo verbalmente con ocasión de alguna próxima visita a Estados Unidos.

Entretanto, es necesario no desmayar en la lucha pensando en que hay veces que la decisión de no entregarse permite cambiar el curso de los ~~antecedentes~~ acontecimientos.

Como Ud. señala, tenemos una tradición histórica demasiado rica como para que pueda ser destruída de la noche a la mañana.

Tal como Ud. supone, las actuaciones de Radomiro Tomic produjeron una tremenda confusión. Por una parte despejó ideológicamente el camino para que la extrema izquierda llegara al poder y por otra engañaron a los electores, dando una sensación de triunfo logrado a través de una excelente publicidad.

Frei no sólo falló en su gobierno, sino también en su Partido, donde jamás pudo demostrar autoridad para imponerse. Su pesadumbre actual no es ningún consuelo para nadie, y su carencia de lidership no ha sorprendido a nigguna persona interiorizada en la vida política chilena.

La inteligencia y la forma prudente y firme con que

ha actuado Allende permiten alguna esperanza. Pero sería un grave error desestimar la tremenda acción política que realiza en estos momentos el Partido Comunista y que abarca todos los sectores de la vida nacional.

Le reitero cuanto le apreciamos sus cariñosas palabras en los momentos tan difíciles en que vive nuestro país.

Como le decía más arriba, confío darme el gusto de saludarla personalmente y entretanto, reciban Henry y Ud. cariñosos recuerdos de Lela y míos, junto con un estrecho abrazo de su amigo

Santiago,
August 6th
1971

The Hon. J.G. Gorton M.P

Canberra.-

Dear Mr. Gorton:

With this letter I would like to introduce Mr. Peter Wrede, a German citezen who has been working very closely with the chilean liberals and business sector, during the last five years as representative of the Naumann Foundation.

We are very interesting in extending our international relations especially as we believe that political developments in our country will affect social, economic and political developments in several countries of this hemisphere.

I would appreciate if you could enable Mr. Wrede to present you a balanced report of political trends in Chile as well as to discuss with him any form of permanent conextion which you may envisage.

We are considering some arrangement which will allow Mr. Wrede, who is also a universitary professor here and has done his studies at the College of the Resurrection and the Universities of Bristol and London, to act as a "liaision" with our political friends abroad.

I hope that some sort of interesting mutual exchange may start with Mr. Wrede visit to Australia, and looking forward to the opportunity of meeting you personally

I am

yours very sincerely

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Valparaíso, 31 de Enero de 1972.

Mr. Lester Garvin
First National City Bank
New York

Particular y privada

Muy estimado Lester:

Tengo el agrado de presentarle al abogado Sr. Enrique Wiechmann, Vice-Presidente de Fideos y Alimentos Carozzi S.A. y Presidente y Director de numerosas empresas industriales.

El Sr. Wiechmann viaja a EE.UU. para ocuparse de una negociación que reviste especial importancia en la campaña de defensa de las empresas privadas de Chile, que es, a su vez, parte esencial de la campaña de defensa de nuestras libertades políticas.

Enrique Wiechmann le explicará a Ud. la gestión específica que le lleva a EE. UU. Por mi parte quisiera solicitarle en forma muy encarecida cualquiera cooperación que a su juicio sea eficaz para los altos propósitos que nos preocupan.

Sobre el mismo particular le he escrito breves líneas a Al Costanzo, porque pienso que una intervención suya ante el I.F.C. podría resultar decisiva en este caso específico.

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Excúseme las molestias que puedan ocasionarle estas líneas, pero estoy cierto que Ud. sabrá comprender las elevadas finalidades que las inspiran.

Reciba muy cordiales recuerdos y saludos de su affmo. amigo,

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 11 de febrero 1972

Señor
Oscar Godoy
4515 Willard Av.
Chavy Chase
Maryland 20015

Querido Oscar:

Le presento por estas líneas a Paulo Halpern, invitado a visitar EE.UU. en su carácter de dirigente universitario del Partido Nacional.

Halpern es un joven de toda nuestra confianza con quien Ud. puede conversar sobre cualquiera de los importantes acontecimientos locales que se estén produciendo.

Tendría mucho que escribirle sobre el particular, pero en estos momentos voy saliendo para Valparaíso, donde se desarrolla un curso para universitarios que ha constituído un interesante éxito y una valiosísima experiencia para todos.

Omito más comentarios porque espero verlo muy pronto en Chile.

Reciba entretanto un cordial abrazo

P.S. Le pedí a Ximena que firme esta carta por mí, porque tengo que viajar a Valparaíso de inmediato.

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Viña del Mar, 7 de Marzo de 1972.

Señor
Oscar Godoy A.
Washington

Querido Oscar:

Como Ud. bien debe saber la situación política no puede estar más movida.

Acabamos de cerrar - con mucho éxito - un frente que nos tenía justificadamente inquietos: la Ley de Reajustes (en el hecho han sido seis leyes).

Ahora se concentrarán todos los fuegos en el veto de Allende a la Reforma Constitucional y en el conflicto que el Gobierno proyecta desatar con motivo de nuestro rechazo.

Además están por vencer los plazos para las estrategias electorales de largo alcance, sea partido único, o federativo, o retorno a los pactos. Todo ello da motivo a infinitas variantes y se requiere una mente de computador (excuse esta especie de blasfemia) para resolver lo más acertado. En la imposibilidad de escribirle ningún detalle, me limito a preguntarle ¿cuándo viene Ud.?

Tengo la certeza de que a su llegada a Chile habrá infinidad de temas que me gustará conversar con Ud. Entretanto hemos hecho una experiencia interesantísima con un curso intensivo para jóvenes, de 6 semanas de duración. Lo dirigió Carlos Cáceres y participaron numerosos profesores jóvenes de excelente categoría.

Reciba un cordial abrazo de su affmo.

P.S. Cuando viaje a Chile o venga algún chileno, por ejemplo el joven Paulo Halpern, le ruego considerar el envío del mapamundi que está en su poder.

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 27 junio de 1972

Señor
Oscar Godoy
4515 Willard Av.
Chavy Chase
Maryland 20015

Estimado Oscar:

No sólo elpanorama electoral sino también el político están ahora en el aire.

Esta situación ha sido la consecuencia de las ~~extremas~~ extrañas negociaciones de la D.C. y del Gobierno. Se trata de una estrategia cuidadosamente estudiada y proclamada pública y reiteradamente por el partido Comunista : Dividir la oposición y aislar al P.D.C. Naturalmente que hay mucha indignación por la actitud de Fuentealba y su partido para prestarse a este juego.

No es ajena a toda esta transacción la decisión que deberá tomar Allende sobre la Ley de pactos que aprobó el Congreso; la promulgará o la vetará según sea el resultado de los tratos U.P.-D.C.

Con todo, hágame saber su situación dentro de la O.E.A. para tenerla presente en el momento oportuno.

?Se olvidó Ud. de traerme el mapa mundi de mi amigo Crane? ?Tiene posibilidad de enviármelo con alguien?

Muy cordiales saludos

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Pedro Ibáñez

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Firma del Expedidor Pedro Ibáñez Domicilio Providencia 545 Teléfono 465565

SE RUEGA ESCRIBIR CON CLARIDAD

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 24 abril 1974

Querido Oscar:

Le incluyo copia de mi carta a Manuel Trucco informándole sobre mi viaje a EE.UU., y mi deseo de aprovechar su amable y simpática hospitalidad.

Volveré a escribirle tan pronto conozco la fecha exacta de mi partida, y le agradezco desde ya cuanto Ud. me pueda ayudar para aprovechar al máximo los breves días que pasaré en esa.

Cordiales recuerdos de su afmo.

Señor don
Oscar Godoy
Washington.-

Santiago, 26 abril 1974

Señor
Oscar Godoy
Washington .-

Querido Oscar:

Le confirmo que, salvo cambios imprevistos, llegaré a Washington , Dulles Airport, el jueves 16 a las 10.45 hrs. por Braniff.

Tengo la intención de permanecer en esa fecha hasta el martes 21, en que deberé viajar a Dayton, Ohio pasado mediodía.

Le escribo estas líneas para preguntarle si puedo aceptar su amable ofrecimiento de alojar en el departamento suyo. Le pido sí el servicio de responderme con entera franqueza, pues si hubiese el menor inconveniente, me hospedaría en el Hay Adams o cualquier otro hotel.

Aprovecho para confirmar mi deseo de aprovechar esta permanencia en Washington para cualquiera reunión o intervención que Manuel Trucco, Cato o Ud. juzguen de interés o importancia. Le ruego, por tanto disponer libremente de mi tiempo, en el entendido de que todos los momentos que queden libres pudo aprovecharlos para visitar amigos de Washington que deseo ver.

Quiero solicitarle, además, el servicio de comunicar mi próxima visita a uno o más de los miembros de la Cámara de Representantes que anoto a continuación, y que vinieron a Chile a la reunión del BID:

Lawrence G. Williams
1503 Longworth . H.O.B.
Washington D.C. 20515
Fono 202-225-2011

Bill Frenzel
3rd. Dist. Minesota
1026 LHob, Washington D.C.
Teléfono 202-225-2871

John B. Conlan, M.C.
429 Cannon House Off. Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20515
Fono 202-225-3361

Los 7 u 8 representantes que vinieron a Santiago me invitaron a una reunión especial con ellos para que les expusiera "en qué forma podrían ayudarnos ~~ellos~~". Parece que mis sugerencias fueron bien acogidas

y como les informé de mi próximo viaje a EE.UU., me pidieron volver a reunirse conmigo para hacer una presentación más detenida de mis puntos de vista (eventualmente , ante un auditorio mayor). Creo, por consiguiente, que es importante continuar esta conexión.

Como no tengo certeza de que Ud. esté en Washington al recibo de esta carta, estoy enviando copia de ella a Cato, con el ruego de tomar a su cargo la molestia de hacer llegar este mensaje.

Asimismo, deseo pedirles a Cato y a Ud. quieran preparar el acuerdo entre la Fundación "Adolfo Ibáñez" y la Panamerican Foundation, para firmarlo.

En sobre separado le envío texto de los Estatutos de la Fundación, de la Ley que la reconoce y la libera de impuestos y un folleto que describe sus actividades actuales. Se está preparando una copia legalizada de dichos Estatutos como también una fotocopia del Diario Oficial en que se publicó la Ley Nº9980. Les ruego hacerme saber si es necesario enviar otros documentos, o cumplir requisitos adicionales para perfeccionar el convenio con la Panamerican Foundation.

Lamento tener que molestarlo a Ud. y a Cato con todos estos encargos, pero requiero indispensablemente de la ayuda de los buenos amigos para poder despachar todos los asuntos que me preocupan en Washington.

Un cordial abrazo de su afmo.

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Valparaíso, 12 de agosto de 1973.

Señor
Eduardo L. García
Alvear 1552
Buenos Aires

Querido Eduardo:

Me tomo la libertad de enviarte estas líneas para presentar al portador, mi amigo Constantino Nicolau H.

Te dirijo la presente porque se me ha informado que desempeñas la presidencia de Coníferas Misionera Safic, y por esta circunstancia deseo recomendarte con especial interés al portador de ella.

Constantino Nicolau ha prestado eficientes servicios en empresas chilenas que, tienen, a mi juicio, semejanza con la que tú diriges. Además, Nicolau ha trabajado en estrecha vinculación conmigo, lo que me permite recomendarlo sin reserva. Estoy cierto que en la rama de su especialidad podría ser un colaborador muy útil para esa empresa.

No obstante la presión tremenda de los gravísimos problemas políticos que enfrentamos, confío en viajar a Buenos Aires en fecha próxima, y darme el agrado de saludarte personalmente.

Entretanto reciban Nelly y tú cordiales recuerdos, junto con un estrecho abrazo de tu affmo. amigo

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 9 octubre 1973

R. Adm.
Charles W. Grojean
Washington.-

Estimado amigo:

Me tomo la libertad de presentarle a mi amigo el Capitán de Navio Sr. Rolando Rogers, quien viaja a Washington acompañado de su señora, por motivos de salud.

Creo innecesario relatarle los meses tan dramáticos que hemos vivido en Chile desde nuestra grata conversación en el mes de junio recien pasado.

Testigo, a la vez que actor de estos acontecimientos ha sido mi amigo el Capitán de Navío Rogers, para quien me permito solicitarle su benévola acogida.

Estoy cierto que a través de este oficial de nuestra Marina de Guerra, podrá recibir Ud. informaciones verbales de indudable interés.

Espero tener ocasión de visitarle en fecha próxima, y entretanto reciba saludos muy cordiales de su afmo. amigo

Santiago, 15 diciembre 1973

Señor don
Carlos Grez
Encargado de Negocios de Chile
San Salvador.-

Estimado Carlos:

Una vez más mil gracias por las cariñosas atenciones de su señora y Ud. Guardo un recuerdo muy grato de los breves días que pasé en El Salvador, y así le ruego decírselo a los múltiples amigos salvadoreños y chilenos con quienes estuve durante mi estancia en ésa.

Confío en tener el agrado de volver a verles en fecha no lejana.

Reciban su señora y Ud. afectuosos saludos, junto con los mejores deseos para Pascua y Año Nuevo de su amigo

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 11 abril de 1974

Querida Patricia:

He celebrado muchísimo que Adelita y Lucho hayan podido recibirla y ayudarla en alguna forma a su llegada a Caracas.

Me he alegrado de ello doblemente, recordando que después del retardo de su partida de Chile, Ud. tomó el avión en forma intempestiva y me quedé sin poder realizar el cóctel de despedida que le había anunciado.

Ya hemos podido imponernos de su labor en esa por su carta a Tencha. Felicitaciones. Fue un modelo insuperable en su género.

A pesar de mi carencia de contactos con el Gobierno, estoy haciendo cuanto pueda por transmitirle la sugerencia de que envíen de inmediato a París a nuestras "periodistas de guerra". Lo considero extraordinariamente importante. Ganada la batalla de Chile, la guerra sigue y seguirá por mucho tiempo y en muchas partes. Cuando se cierra un frente, hay que premiar a los mejores combatientes enviándolos a otro. Pienso que la lucha electoral en Francia es decisiva, y que en esa contienda el caso de Chile será tratado como elemento de primera importancia por ambos bandos. Debe haber, por lo mismo, apoyo nuestro.

Lo anterior insinúa algo de mi respuesta a su pregunta sobre "lo que realmente sucede en Chile". No creo que se pueda juzgar, ni siquiera entender lo que pasa aquí, sin colocarnos previamente en una perspectiva muy amplia para analizar los trastornos políticos que nos toca vivir.

Puedo decirle que las cosas en Chile van marchando bien; entendiendo este "bien" con todas las reservas con que se informa sobre la situación de una región devastada por un terremoto.

Los militares no obstante sus limitaciones o deformaciones profesionales, se expiden con suficiente prudencia y criterio, y aunque distan de hacer todo lo que uno desearía, sus actuaciones,

tomadas en conjunto, son a mi juicio mejores de lo que cabía esperar o de lo que podía exigirse, atendidas los prejuicios, las taras y el desquiciamiento general en que quedó el país.

No sé si estas explicaciones -y que a mi mismo me suenan "mercuriales" - no corresponden al panorama realista y franco que Ud. me pide. Pero sucede que el panorama que yo veo es mucho más complejo y el proceso mucho más largo de lo que a primera vista parecía.

No tengo duda alguna de que en la línea gruesa vamos bien y de que, definitivamente, vale la pena robustecer el proceso, sin perjuicio de esforzarnos cada día por corregirlo y mejorarlo.

La economía se levanta, indiscutiblemente; pero persiste una inflación grave que causa verdadera preocupación. La atmósfera que se respira está desentoxicada de veneno; pero 30 años de institutos pedagógicos y escuelas normales marxistas han destruído el sistema educacional desde sus cimientos. La agricultura progresa, y en cierta medida se están resolviendo los conflictos derivados de la Reforma Agraria. Con todo, necesitaremos talvez veinte años para rehacer lo que se destruyó a partir de ese genio de la Alianza para el Progreso que fue el Embajador Dungan. En resumen, la tarea es tan inmensa como atrayente. Los militares tienen mucho que aprender, y lo están aprendiendo con rapidez. Las formas políticas pre-pronunciamiento las veo totalmente obsoletas, como veo así también a la inmensa mayoría de los próceres partidistas.

(Un comentario, a este propósito, entre Ud. y yo: Las posiciones y declaraciones de mis buenos amigos de ADECO también me suenan a fanfarria barata, a demagogia pasada de moda, a película ya vista. Y Ud. sabe el aprecio que les tengo y el gran éxito que anhelo para su gestión).

El análisis "al estilo de nuestras antiguas conversaciones" que Ud. me pide, me parece muy difícil escribirlo en una carta. Talvez tendría que escribirle un libro, cosa que, por lo demás, me agradaría mucho si dispusiera de tiempo.

Entretanto le anuncio una solución más práctica. Es probable que a mediados de mayo me detenga en Caracas en viaje a Estados Unidos, donde daré un par

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

de conferencias, continuando enseguida a Europa. Si nos podemos encontrar, sea en Venezuela u otro país, reservaré todo el tiempo necesario para tener el gusto de conversar largo y tendido con Ud.

Cariñosos recuerdos y saludos de su amigo

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 18 abril 1974

Estimada Patricia:

Le incluyo copias de cartas al Washington Post y recorte de carta que envié a Arturo Fontaine, con motivo de la última reunión de la SIP.

Mucho le agradecería si Ud. pudiera hacer publicar en El Universal el comentario que dirigí a El Mercurio. O buscar la forma de difusión que le parezca más adecuada.

Espero que haya recibido mi carta del 11 del presente.

Recuerdos afectuosos y hasta muy pronto

Señorita
Patricia Guzmán
Caracas .-

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 17 junio 1974

Señor don
Leslie G. Wilson
Presente.-

Estimado Sr. Wilson:

Como aún falta algún tiempo para el regreso de don Pedro, me permito acompañarle copia de carta que recibiera de un buen y antiguo amigo de Argentina y la respuesta que le despaché con esta misma fecha.

Le rogaría hacerme llegar copia de la respuesta que envíe REPCO, a fin de ponerla en conocimiento de don Pedro a su vuelta.

Muy agradecida, lo saluda atentamente

Secretaria

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 17 de Junio de 1974

Señor don
Eduardo Luis García
a/c Drake S.A.
Maipu 859
Buenos Aires.-

Estimado Sr. García:

En ausencia del Sr. Ibáñez, quien viajó a EE.UU., a mediados de Mayo invitado a dar unas conferencias, para proseguir luego a Europa, me permito dar respuesta a su atenta del 13 de mayo ppdo.

Sin perjuicio de las gestiones que estoy segura realizará el Sr. Ibáñez a su regreso, los primeros días de agosto próximo, me he permito transcribir su carta a los Sres.:

REPCO Ltda.
At. Sr. Leslie G. Wilson
Amunátegui 72- 5°piso
Casilla 14885 - Fono 89439
Telex N°40657 - Santiago

pidiéndoles el servicio de dar respuesta directa a su carta.

Asimismo, me permito agradecer a nombre de la familia Ibáñez, las afectuosas líneas que Ud. les enviara con motivo del matrimonio de su hijo Pedro.

Saluda atentamente a Ud.

Secretaria

Viña del mar, 16 de septiembre de 1974.

Señor
Eduardo Luis García
Buenos Aires

Querido Eduardo:

A mi regreso de una larga permanencia en el extranjero me encontré con tus amables cartas de fecha 8 y 13 de mayo ppdo.

Entretanto pasé por Buenos Aires cuando regresé desde Europa a bordo del "Augustus", y durante los brevísimos días que estuve en ésa quise comunicarme varias veces contigo para saludarles a Nelly y a tí.

Desgraciadamente numerosos asuntos que tuve que ver en Buenos Aires con nuestros amigos chilejos residentes en ésa me ocuparon el poco tiempo de que disponía y me privaron el agrado de saludarte.

Te agradezco mucho tus afectuosos recuerdos con motivo del matrimonio de mi hijo.

Y en relación con tus negocios de importación y exportación espero que Repco Ltda. haya establecido contacto contigo. Cuando regrese a Santiago me ocuparé de comprobar que tus deseos hayan sido atendidos.

Esperando verles pronto en Chile reciban Nelly y tú un afectuoso recuerdo de Lela y mío. Cordialmente

P.S. Como afortunadamente ahora tengo muchísimo menos trabajo que antes, será muy grato para mí atender cualquier asunto que pudiera interesarte en Chile.

Santiago, 1°Abril de 1975

Señor
Oscar Godoy
Maryland.-

Querido Oscar:

Recibí su carta del 15 de marzo, y a contar desde esta fecha en que me reintegro a la vida normal de Santiago, me ocuparé con el mayor agrado de su encargo. Por de pronto veré modo de hablar con las personas que Ud. señala en su carta. No descarto la posibilidad de poder influir siempre y cuando,naturalmente, el Gobierno esté dispuesto ~~x~~ crea posible dar la batalla.

Aprovecho estas líneas para pedirle un favor recíproco. Ud. nos había anticipado la posibilidad de conseguir un cargo en Washington, no se si en la OEA o en otra entidad, para Gisela Rehren. A ella le agradó mucho la idea y, por antecedentes que he tenido, me imagino que podría interesarle bastante desplazarse de Alemania a Estados Unidos.

Ojalá Ud. pudiera hacer algo y me escribiera qué posibilidades existen de obtener un puesto para ella. Si hubiese algo más o menos concreto me interesaría saber, aunque fuese en líneas generales, qué tipo de trabajo y qué sueldo.

Aquí en Chile estamos entrando al momento ~~tan~~ duro de enfrentar con resolución y seriedad nuestra agobiadora tasa de inflación. Los próximos meses serán sin duda muy difíciles, pero creo que cualquier esfuerzo quedaría plenamente justificado si lográramos reducir la inflación a una tasa manejable.

Le volveré a escribir tan pronto tenga algo concreto respecto de su encargo. Entretanto, un abrazo muy cordial de su amigo

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 20 Mayo 1975

Estimado Oscar:

Me refiero a su anterior del 15 de marzo.

Despejada favorablemente la incógnita del nuevo Secretario General de la OEA, quisiera saber si siempre sigue en pié la petición que Ud. me hizo.

Le escribo estas líneas porque ahora me resulta muy fácil plantear mi punto de vista al nuevo Ministro de Educación, Almte. Troncoso, muy buen amigo mío.

Aguardo sus noticias. Un cordial abrazo

Señor
Oscar Godoy
Washington.-

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 3 Julio de 1975

Estimado Oscar:

La gestión ante el Ministerio de Relaciones, que resultó muy exitosa, parece haber tenido un nuevo tropiezo en la etapa siguiente.

El Ministerio preparó el Oficio en que se proponía el nombre suyo y lo pasó para la firma del Gral. Pinochet. Ahí parece haber surgido otro escollo. Según me informa un amigo común -que se ha movido con mucho interés y actividad- se habría producido un compas de dudas. Por las informaciones que me dió llego a la conclusión de que algún intrigante (no sé si los de antes o uno nuevo) están creando obstáculos a su nombramiento.

Le pedí a este amigo que hiciera presente a varias personas mi aval total y sin reservas a la línea política (Por ahí venían los principales ataques). Agregué que tras dichos ataques debía estar el interés de los dos candidatos D.C., cuyos nombres dí.

Apenas tenga alguna noticia sobre la reacción producida por mis informaciones, le volveré a escribir. Entretanto, me ha parecido necesario que Ud. esté debidamente prevenido.

Reciba muy cordiales saludos

Señor
Oscar Godoy
Washington.-

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 10 febrero 1[illegible]

Querido Oscar:

Le agradezco y retribuyo muy afectuosamente sus cariñosos recuerdos para Pascua y Año Nuevo.

Como es muy improbable que yo viaje a Europa y a Suiza ojalá viniera Ud. a vernos a Chile.

Un estrecho abrazo

Señor
Oscar Godoy A.
Suiza.-

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, July 6, 1978

Mrs. Irene McKee
c/o Group Travel Unlimited, Inc.
1025 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 304
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Mrs. McKee,

Thank you for your letter date April 19.

As I have tickets for a round trip Santiago-Los Angeles-Tokyo-Taipeh-Hong Kong and back to Santiago, I would like to ask you whether I can buy through Group Travel Unlimited, Inc. your land tours programs. I mean hotel accommodations, some meals, transportation guided tours, etc., as explained in your brochure.

If my suggestion is accepted, will you please write me the cost of it?

Sincerely

Providencia 545- 6°piso
Santiago - Chile

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 27 septiembre de 1978

Group Travel Unlimited, Inc.
1025 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 304
Washington D.C.

Muy señores míos:

De regreso a Chile he encontrado su factura de fecha 3 de agosto por la suma de $ 1.146,10.

Como al terminar la reunión de Hong Kong pagué todos los gastos que me correspondían, devuelvo la factura referida a fin de que se sirvan anularla.

Saluda atentamente a Uds.

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 3 noviembre de 1978

Con no poca sorpresa y muchísima alegría me impuese de su matrimonio con Eliane y me apresuro a enviarle estas breves líneas que les llevan a ambos mis cariñosas felicitaciones junto a mis mejores deseos.

Supe también que Ud. había estado recientemente en Chile - cuando yo me encontraba de viaje en el extremo Oriente. Lamento muchísimo no haber tenido esa oportunidad para verle.

Es muy probable, sin embargo, que viaje a Europa a comienzos del año próximo y aunque por lo general Suiza no figura en mis itinerarios, esta vez sería muy grato para mí hacer un detour para conocer a su señora y pasar a darles un abrazo.

Entretanto se los envío por esta carta con mis votos por la felicidad de ustedes y mi afecto de siempre

Señor
Oscar Godoy y Sra.
Suiza.-

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 20 de noviembre de 1978

Señor
Eugenio Gili
Cónsul Honorario
Latinasia Ltda.
800 Star House
Kowloon, Hong Kong.

Estimado amigo:

De regreso a Chile busqué infructuosamente entre mis papeles de viaje el número de su teléfono en Santiago. Presumo que debió extraviarse porque no me fue posible encontrarlo, privándome del agrado de haberle recibido en mi casa.

Quiero agradecerle por estas líneas una vez más las amables atenciones que recibí de Ud. y de su empresa. Confío en que el bulto embalado en sus oficinas fue retirado por la Cía. Interoceánica sin ocasionar molestias adicionales a Ud. o a su Compañía.

Le reitero mi reconocimiento por sus atenciones y esperando tener el agrado de verle en fecha no lejana, reciba mis saludos muy atentos.

Cordialmente

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 31 agosto de 1979

Querido Oscar:

La presión de mis trabajos, que no cesa, me había impedido enviarle estas breves líneas informándole que conversé con el Ministro el asunto que Ud. le interesa.

Me expresó su deseo de ayudarle, cosa que iba a haber de todas maneras si bien las tratativas sobre compensaciones las estimaba más o menos terminadas por parte suya. No obstante, trataría de reabrir el punto que a Ud. le interesa.

Es posible que algún atraso en su carta, unido al hecho de mis frecuentes salidas de Santiago y a los no menos frecuentes viajes del Miniestro al exterior, no permitieron mover este asunto con la anticipación que habría sido deseable.

Viajo a Madrid el lunes 3 de septiembre y permaneceré en Europa alrededor de 5 semanas. No es improbable que si paso cerca de Suiza me detenga aunque sea algunas horas en Ginebra para tener el gusto de conocer a su señora y estar con ustedes.

Reciba un abrazo de su amigo

Señor
Oscar Godoy
Ginebra.-

Santiago, 31 de octubre 1979

Dr. Gehrard Goldberg
Hamburgo.-

Muy estimado amigo:

Desearía que estas líneas pudieran expresarle mi inmensa gratitud por la preocupación y el afecto con que Ud. organizó mi interesantísima visita a Alemania.

No podría dejar de manifestarle ante todo mi admiración y mis felicitaciones por la obra que Ud. realiza en la Universidad de Würzburg y por las proyecciones que está llamado a tener el Institut für Demokratieforschung.

Además de su gran aporte de trabajo y su importante ayuda material, valorizo destacadamente la profunda percepción suya de los problemas cruciales de nuestra época. Tengo la certeza de que su clara comprensión de dichos problemas, aporta a la labor del Instituto la inspiración y el espíritu que harán fructiferar las labores que emprenda.

El programa de la visita no pudo ser más completo ni más de mi agrado. Quedé muy contento y reconocido de las oportunidades que tuve para exponer la situación chilena y para analizar en conversaciones personales las situaciones complejas cuya solución nos preocupa. Confío a la vez en que mis intervenciones hayan podido resultar de algún provecho para la mejor comprensión de los conflictos que hemos debido superar.

Espero verle muy pronto en Chile para reiterarle personalmente mis agradecimientos por el afectuoso e inalterable interés con que Ud. me acogió durante los gratos días de mi visita a Alemania.

Acepte, entretanto, mi reconocimiento más efusivo y un abrazo muy cordial de su amigo

Santiago, 18 de junio de 1980

Señor
Don Alvaro Gómez
Bogotá.-

Muy distinguido amigo:

Aprovecho la oportunidad de que mi amigo Alfredo Alcaíno encabeza la delegación chilena al Congreso de la Organización Latina de Cooperación Económica, para hacer llegar a Ud. mis recuerdos muy afectuosos. Deseo reiterarle también mi interés por los acontecimientos políticos de Colombia y, particularmente, por la acción suya, siempre destacada y ejemplar.

Sirvan asimismo estas líneas para decir algunas palabras sobre el portador de ellas, Alfredo Alcaíno, distinguido abogado y brillante alcalde de Providencia (una de las comunas más progresistas del Gran Santiago). Ocupó posiciones destacadas en el Partido Nacional y colaboró estrechamente con Sergio Onofre Jarpa y otros miembros de su directiva.

Aunque hoy se vive en Chile un receso político oficial, es evidente que algunos sectores partidistas han mantenido y cuidan la existencia de sus cuadros. Además han comenzado a emerger preocupaciones e intereses políticos como consecuencia de la consolidación del orden interno y de su vigorosa expansión económica.

Con el transcurso de los años, este proceso podría tener una evolución inconveniente si no se estableciera un cauce institucional moderno y eficaz. A tal efecto se han realizado estudios que culminarán con un informe del Consejo de Estado sobre el Proyecto Constitucional. Cuando este documento se publique me permitiré hacer llegar a Ud. una copia de él.

Atendiendo a esta evolución, considero que las vinculaciones que establezca Alfredo Alcaíno en la reunión de París podrán ser de positiva ayuda para la mejor consideración de los problemas políticos a que estamos enfrentados.

Esperando tener el agrado de poder encontrarle y conversar con Ud. en fecha no lejana, reciba los mejores deseos y los saludos muy atentos de su amigo afmo. y S.

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 4 de mayo de 1981

Mr. Henry R. Geyelin
New York.-

Mi estimado Henry:

Te agradezco mucho tu amable carta del 3 de abril en que tienes la gentileza de informarme sobre el Council's Twelfth Washington Corporate Conference.

Te confirmo por estas líneas mi propósito de participar en esa conferencia que estoy cierto habrá de ser de gran interés. Ya envié mi Registration Form a señora María del Carmen Sarmiento.

Espero tener el agrado de verte en Washington el 3 de junio o, enventualmente, en New York en los últimos días de mayo.

Recibe un cordial saludo de tu amigo

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 4 de noviembre de 1982

Señor
Henry Gómez
Director Ejecutivo
CLADEA Instituto de Estudios Superiores de Administración
Caracas.-

Estimado Sr. Gómez,

Le agradezco mucho su atenta del 28 de julio invitándome a la reunión de CLADEA, que tuvo lugar entre los días 20 y 22 de Octubre ppdo.

Lamento que una ausencia en el extranjero me impidiera conocer con oportunidad su amable invitación.

Me excuso, pues, por la demora en responder su carta y por la imposibilidad material en que me he encontrado para asistir a la reunión de CLADEA.

Le ruego aceptar mis saludos muy atentos

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 18 octubre de 1984

Estimado Alfredo

Fueron muy gratas para mí nuestras largas conversaciones en Madrid. Qué deseo sentía de poder registrar esas evocaciones, sin duda nostálgicas, de los hechos y los hombres de Valparaíso que viven aún en nuestra memoria.

Y pasando a hechos más recientes, te envío algunos folletos que ojalá te intersen.

Deseo que pronto volvamos a vernos, y ojalá en Chile.

Un cordial abrazo de tu Afmo. amigo

Señor
Alfredo Grisar
Madrid.-

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 7 de Mayo de 1987

Memo de: P.I.O
A : Felipe Ibáñez - Francisco Lyon - Alejandro García Huidobro.

Mi amigo Garel Jones es un miembro conservador de la Cámara de los Comunes, casado con madrileña. Vivió algunos años en España y conoce Chile.

Me agradaría proponerle alguna posibilidad de trabajo para su hijo, y me interesaría saber si Ud. pudiera recibirlo.

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 7 de Agosto de 1987

Querido amigo

Tuve mucho agrado de estar con Ud. en Londres y en haber sido testigo del impresionante triunfo que obtuvo el partido Conservador.

He seguido con mucho interés los amplios análisis que ha publicado la prensa sobre el resultado de la elección y las alternativas de la campaña.

Me permito escribirle estas líneas para recordarle la petición que le formulé: el videotape de la entrevista a Mrs. Thatcher dos días antes de la elección y el Manual loose-leaves que reciben los MP, y que Ud. tuvo la amabilidad de ofrecerme.

Me permito molestarlo una vez más con esta petición por tratarse de dos elementos informativos muy valiosos para la organización política en que estamos trabajando.

Un saludo muy atento para su señora y esperando recibir pronto a su hijo en Chile, reciba muy afectuosos recuerdos de su amigo

junto con mis anticipados agradecimientos

Tristan Garel Jones M.P.
Londres.-

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 8 de Septiembre de 1987

Querido Alfredo,

Tal como convinimos he dispuesto el despacho de los cuatro volúmenes con documentos sobre la Guerra del Pacífico. Serán remitidos en paquetes separados y por correo marítimo. Aunque se trata de una documentación casi excesiva, estoy cierto que vas a encontrar muchos ítem de interés.

Fue como siempre muy agradable conversar largamente alrededor de una buena mesa, sobre los temas que tanto nos apasionan.

A Antonia mis recuerdos muy afectuosos y para ti un cordial abrazo

Señor
Alfredo Grisar
Madrid.-

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 17 Septiembre de 1987

Reciba antes de todo mis agradecimientos por las dos publicaciones que tuvo a bien enviarme y que son de extraordinaria importancia para nosotros.

Estamos iniciando, precisamente, el estudio del proyecto político de Renovación Nacional, y los manuales que Uds. han publicado nos aportan un material con positivas orientaciones para nuestra labor.

Le agradezco su carta del 9 de Septiembre, y me alegra saber que pronto recibiré el videotape que me permití solicitarle. Aunque estamos muy distantes de la notable inspiración de la protagonista, no cabe duda que ese documento es una magnífica lección de lo que se debe decir en política y cómo debe ser dicho.

Le ruego decir a su hijo que aguardaré con mucho agrado su visita. Mi teléfono en Santiago es el N° 494933.

Reciba saludos muy cordiales

Tristan Garel Jones M.P.
Londres.-

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 16 de Marzo de 1988

Le agradezco muchísimo la transcripción de la interview a la Primer Ministro realizada en la BBC en vísperas de las elecciones. Le aprecio, asimismo, todo el trabajo que Ud. se dio en la búsqueda de un "tape" de dicha entrevista.

Talvez le interese saber que en Chile sube notoriamente la presión política, pero todavía es difícil pronosticar el desenlace del plebiscito. En toda forma la oposición está muy desconcertada y carente de ideas políticas.

Aprovecho también estas líneas para decirle que he sido informado del muy satisfactorio desempeño de Julian en variadas tareas, algunas bastante duras. Creo que puede estar Ud. contento.

Con afectuosos recuerdos, reciba los saludos de su amigo

Tristan Garel-Jones, M.P.
Londres.-

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ENRIQUE GOMEZ HURTADO
DIARIO EL SIGLO
CALLE 15 N. 1326
BOGOTA - COLOMBIA

CONSTERNADOS CON EL SECUESTRO DE NUESTRO DISTINGUIDO AMIGO ALVARO, EXPRESAMOS A SU ESPOSA A TI Y TODA LA FAMILIA NUESTROS SENTIMIENTOS DE AFECTO Y ADHESION EN ESTOS DOLOROSOS MOMENTOS.

SALUDA,
ALFREDO ALCAINO
ANDRES ALLAMAND
FRANCISCO BULNES Y SRA.
EDUARDO CISTERNAS Y SRA.
PEDRO IBANEZ
SERGIO ONOFRE JARPA

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ENRIQUE GOMEZ HURTADO
DIARIO EL SIGLO
CALLE 15 N. 1326
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FRANCISCO BULNES Y SRA.
EDUARDO CISTERNAS Y SRA.
PEDRO IBANEZ
SERGIO ONOFRE JARPA

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SENOR
ALVARO GOMEZ HURTADO
DIARIO EL SIGLO
CALLE 15 N.1326
BOGOTA-COLOMBIA

INMENSAMENTE COMPLACIDOS POR FELIZ NOTICIA DE TU LIBERACION NOS ADHERIMOS DE CORAZON A LA ALEGRIA DE TU FAMILIA AMIGOS Y PUEBLO COLOMBIANO.
SALUDOS,
ALFREDO ALCAINO
ANDRES ALLAMAND
FRANCISCO BULNES Y SENORA
EDUARDO CISTERNAS Y SENORA
PEDRO IBANEZ
SERGIO ONOFRE JARPA.

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TELECOMUNICACIONES VTR VIA SATELITE VTR SERVICIO TELEX VTR

antiguo

Viña del Mar, 10 de febrero de 1989.

Querida Antonia:

La circunstancia de no haber podido encontrarnos antes de tu regreso a Madrid, aumenta la mucha pena que he tenido desde la muy dolorosa y sorpresiva partida de Alfredo.

No puedo conformarme al pensar que un hombre joven en el apogeo de su vida, feliz a tu lado -según pude verlo en Madrid- y rodeado del afecto de tantos amigos, desapareciera repentinamente dejándonos a todos en el mayor desconsuelo.

Reconozco que en mi estado de ánimo no es fácil escribir palabras de resignación, pero sí debo decirte el mucho afecto y el hondo pesar con que te acompaño en tu gran pena.

A Alfredo sólo vine a conocerlo tarde en la vida pues nos separaba una diferencia de edad de varios años. Pero ello no impidió que llegásemos a ser amigos íntimos y que para mí constituyera un agrado y una atracción muy especiales viajar a Madrid para encontrarme con él. Además de su capacidad y rectitud, herencia de su padre, que mucho admiraba, tenía Alfredo la atrayente simpatía propia de su madre. Y tras la reciedumbre de su carácter había un gran sentimental.

Guardo el testimonio de nuestras interminables conversaciones sobre Valparaíso en que se mezclaban nostalgia y el orgullo de una gran época que él alcanzó a vivir en su juventud y a conocer profundamente por los relatos de su padre y que él reconstruía por su memoria e intuición privilegiadas.

Pienso que a estas alturas no me queda ninguna persona para evocar ese pasado porteño con la viveza de espíritu y la riqueza de información con que lo hacía Alfredo.

De modo, querida Antonia, que he perdido no sólo a un amigo por el que sentía un afecto entrañable, sino también una parte de nuestra historia común que en mis encuentros con Alfredo revivía siempre con mucha animación y colorido.

Excusa que me extienda en estos recuerdos pero ellos son un pequeño desahogo de la pena que siento.

No sabes cuánto habría deseado acompañarte personalmente y cuánto quisiera hacerlo con motivo de algún viaje.

Los acontecimientos chilenos difícilmente me permitirán viajar en el presente año y Madrid sin mis encuentros con Alfredo será una ciudad muy diferente.

Pero en toda forma buscaré la manera de decirte personalmente los sentimientos de pesar y todo el afecto con que estoy junto a tí.

Te ruego contar siempre con tu amigo

LETRA “G”

CORRESPONDENCIA RECIBIDA

A. GLÉMOT

COMMISSAIRE D'AVARIES
DU COMITÉ CENTRAL DES
ASSUREURS MARITIMES
LLOYD'S AGENT

AGENT MARITIME
18, QUAI ST-PIERRE
CANNES

ADR. TÉL. : GLÉMOT-CANNES
CODE : ABC - 5 TH - BOE
TÉLÉPH. : 904-72 946-15
R. C. CANNES B.861

4 Février 1954

Monsieur Pedro Ibañez Ojeda
Valparaiso

Monsieur

Votre lettre en date du 1er Janvier dernier m'est bien parvenue et son contenu a eu ma meilleure attention.

1° - Une croisière Cannes - Ajaccio (Corse) - Cagliari (Sardaigne) - Tunis - Syracuse (Sicile) - Cap Maléa (Grèce) Athènes - Istanbul (Turquie), représente un total de parcours (en ligne droite) de 1700 nautical miles environ dans chaque sens, soit 3400 miles aller et retour.

A la vitesse de croisière de 8 noeuds, la durée théorique de ce parcours total serait de 424 heures. Mais, en pratique, les yachts de moyen ou faible tonnage, ne comportant qu'un équipage réduit et des moteurs à régime élevé qui ne permettent pas de faire route sans escales fréquentes, naviguent 24 heures sur 48.

Il faut donc, en pratique, compter au moins 848 heures, soit 35 jours. En y ajoutant: 3 jours à Tunis, 3 en Sicile, 3 à Athènes et 5 à Istanbul, nous arrivons à un total de 49 jours, sauf imprévus, relâches forcées par suite de temps défavorable etc.. La durée de la location ne devrait par conséquent pas être inférieure à 60 jours.

2° - Sur la base de 50 litres de gasoil par heure, 424 heures de marche effective représentent une consommation approximative de 21.200 litres de gasoil. A 20.000 Francs environ la tonne, sous douane, en France, la dépense serait de l'ordre de 424.000 Francs.

3° - Si vous désiriez terminer votre croisière à Venise, le yacht devrait, en principe, être reconduit à Cannes à vos frais. Nous pourrions bien entendu essayer de trouver un locataire disposé à prendre la suite de votre location et à commencer sa croisière à Venise, mais nous n'avons aucune certitude de trouver un tel locataire.

.....

YACHT BROKERS DESIGNERS ASSOCIATION

AGRÉÉ EN
DOUANE N° 550

4 Février 1954

Monsieur Pedro Ibañez Ojeda

4° - Je ne retrouve pas copie de l'offre qui vous a été faite, et la référence 4079 que vous mentionnez ne correspond pas sur mes listes à un yacht à moteurs diesel, mais à un voilier à moteur auxiliaire.

Il s'agit probablement d'un diesel motor yacht à deux hélices, dont la référence est: 7049. Je vous en remets spécifications sous ce pli, ainsi que de deux autres diesel motor-yachts deux hélices capables de faire la longue croisière projetée.

Ces yachts pourraient être loués aux conditions qui suivent:

Réf. 7049 : Pour l'ensemble des deux mois de juin et de Juillet: Francs: 2 millions.

Réf. 7019 : Pour le mois de Juin : Francs: 650.000.-
Pour le mois de Juillet: - 700.000.-
Pour l'ensemble des deux mois: 1200.000.-

Réf. 8024 : Pour le mois de Juin : U.S.Dollars: 4000.
Pour le mois de Juillet: " 4500.
Pour l'ensemble des deux mois: " 8000.

5° - Le résumé ci-joint des conditions générales de location précise quels sont les frais accessoires se trouvant à la charge du locataire en plus du prix de location.

Je reste à votre plus entière disposition pour vous faire parvenir tous renseignements complémentaires qu'il vous plairait de recevoir,

Et je vous prie de croire, Monsieur, à mes sentiments les plus distingués.

MAQUINARIAS Y ARTEFACTOS S. A.
"M A R S O L"

N.° .....

FECHA .....

DIRIGIDO A:

Y A T E E N C A N N E S

US$ = 400 Francos -

Dirección: Agence Maritime Internationale
12, Quai Saint- Pierre
Téléph 940-44 - Cannes

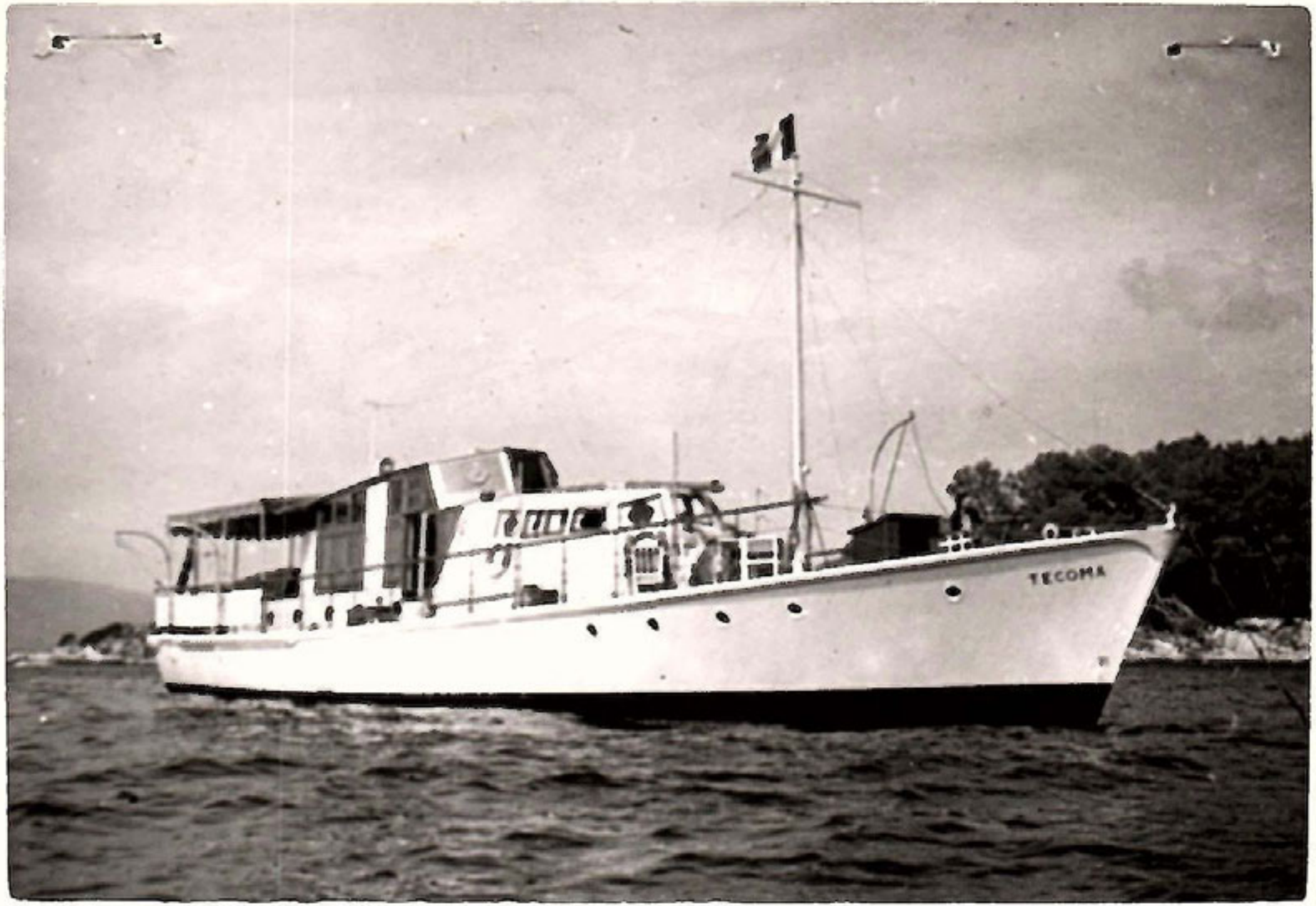
Tratar con el Sr.: P. Strauss (Director)

Para arrendar yates conviene tomar contacto por carta en el mes de Enero o Febrero.

Tipo de yates y precio de arriendo, todo incluído (menos en el mes de Agosto), excepto comida y bencina:

	FR$ Diarios
"MAGALI" 8 toneladas - 10 metros de cubierta- 1 tripulante - 2 pasajeros	10.000.-
"MOBY DICK" 9 toneladas- 2 tripulantes - 3 pasajeros	12.000.-
"ELAN 2" 14 toneladas- 13 1/2 metros de cubierta - 2 tripulantes - 4 pasajeros (magnifico yate para navegar a vela)	15.000.-
"RAF" 14 toneladas - 2 tripulantes - 6 pasajeros	15.000.-
"CORSICA" 25 toneladas - 3 tripulantes - 8 pasajeros (más motor que vela, andar 10 nudos)	20.000.-
Agosto	25.000.-

Estos yates anotados son los que visité, pero hay muchos otros para elegir.


TECOMA

Ref. 7019

1.

Réf. 7019

A. GLEMOT

AGENCE MARITIME DE CANNES

18, QUAI St-PIERRE
CANNES

TÉLÉGR. GLÉMOT-CANNES
TÉLÉPH. 904-72

Yacht TECOMA Réf. 7019 69 Tx

CARACTÉRISTIQUES

Gréement *Rig* yacht à moteurs diesel

Construit *Built by* Hilliards Littlehampton I944

Architecte

Longueur bout en bout *O. A.* 2I m.60

Largeur *Beam* 4 m.80

Tirant d'eau *Draft* I m.50

Coque *Hull* acajou et mélèze

Pont *Deck* acajou et mélèze avec entoilage

Quille *Keel* bois

Voilure *Sails* -

Cabines 3 cabines doubles
4 équipage y compris cabine Capitaine

Moteur 2 Gardner Diesel
I52 cv chaque

Vitesse *Speed* de croisière I0 nds

Consommation à I0 nds 3 gallons par moteur

Réservoirs carburant *Fuel* 2.000. gallons
rayon d'action: 3.000. milles

Réservoirs eau *Water* 400 gallons

Electricité 24 volts Gardner

de l'arrière: I cabine double avec petite salle de bains, lavabo, etc - I cabine double, lavabo, etc - salle des machines - cuisine - pont de navigation et salon de pont au-dessus - à babord, cabine double, lavabo, etc - à tribord: cabine du Capitaine, lavabo, etc - à tribord, grand frigidaire - poste pour 4 hommes -
eau chaude et froide partout - youyou et vedette moteur

Equipage = 4/5

Renseignements présumés exacts mais non garantis

Résumé des conditions générales de location

Le yacht est livré au locataire prêt à prendre la mer et en bon état de navigabilité ,avec un équipage fourni,payé et assuré par le propriétaire.

Le yacht et son équipage sont assurés contre les risques habituels par le propriétaire,qui s'interdit tout recours contre le locataire.

Le propriétaire n'est toutefois pas responsable des pertes ou dommages des biens personnels du locataire ou de ses invités à bord,ni des accidents corporels qui pourraient survenir et affecter le locataire,ses invités ou ses domestiques embarqués

Le locataire paie les dépenses courantes du bord : combustible,huile de graissage,blanchissage du linge de table et de literie,nourriture de l'équipage pendant la durée de la location.

La nourriture de l'équipage peut faire l'objet d'un forfait à convenir entre le locataire et l'équipage,sur la base d'une allocation de 600 à 800 francs par jour et par homme, suivant le nombre d'hommes embarqués,le montant de cette allocation journalière étant inversement proportionnel au nombre d'hommes d'équipage.

Prix approximatif des 1000 litres de gasoil sous douane: 20.000 Francs.

A. GLÉMOT

AGENCE MARITIME DE CANNES

Réf. : 7049

18, QUAI St-PIERRE
CANNES

TÉLÉGR. GLÉMOT-CANNES
TÉLÉPH. 904-72
946-15

Yacht réf. 7049 61 Tx Y.M.

CARACTÉRISTIQUES

Gréement *Rig* : Diesel Motor Yacht 2 hélices

Construit *Built by* : 1940 Akerboom & Van Leht Kaag, Hollande
1949 Reconstruit par G.de Vries Lentsch Jr.

Architecte :

Longueur hors-tout *O. A.* : 73.0' 22 mètres 00

Largeur maximum *Beam* : 15.0' 4 mètres 56

Tirant d'eau *Draft* : 5.5' 1 mètre 65

Coque *Hull* : acier

Pont *Deck* : teck, superstructures teck

Quille *Keel* : acier, 2 saumons

Voilure *Sails* :

Cabines : 1 cabine triple
2 cabines doubles

2 Moteurs G.M. séries 71,165 CV chacun à 1850 tours-minute.
Changements de marche avec réducteurs 2/1

Vitesse *Speed* : 13 noeuds 5 max.
12 " croisière

Consommation : Rayon de croisière de 2000 miles à 13 n.5

Réservoirs carburant *Fuel* : 10.000 litres (2200 galls

Réservoirs eau *Water* : 2.000 litres (440 galls.

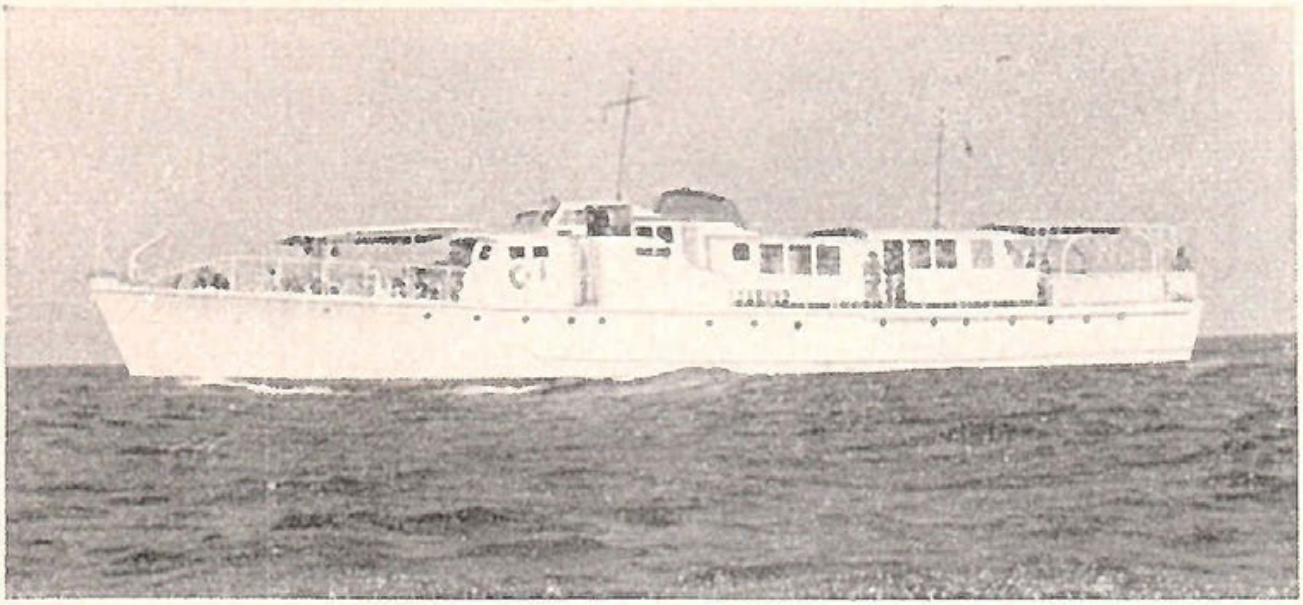
Electricité : Groupe électrogène CLM 5 KW diesel,dynamo 3 KW,5 sur moteur propulseur tribord,batteries au plomb 140 A.h neuves de 1951,125 V.éclairage,12 V.démarrage.

Aménagements: Pic avant pour chaînes
Poste d'équipage pour 3 hommes
Cuisine
Cabine triple: 1 lit double,1 couchette simple superposée.
Toilette avec douche
Grand salon de pont au dessus de la chambre des moteurs.
Salle à manger
Chambre 2 couchettes superposées,tribord
Salle de bains babord. Au centre:passage
Spacieuse chambre du propriétaire,2 lits.
Caisson arrière (réservoirs à eau douce etc...)

Equipage: 3/4

Renseignements présumés exacts mais non garantis.

MEDITERRANEAN CHARTER
(OR SALE)



When you read of Capri, Portofino, Cannes, Naples, Montecarlo, The Greek Islands and other beauty spots in the sun drenched Mediterranean you have often promised yourself a vacation there. This beautiful and luxurious yacht (base port Cannes) is available for reservation for periods of two weeks or longer in 19[illegible]. Accommodation for up to twelve guests ex crew in seven cabins with foam rubber mattresses—four baths—deep freeze shipshore radio—electric galley—cruise 11 knots—very complete crew—first class continental chef and everything necessary for your comfort and pleasure. Make up a party and charter this beautiful and luxurious 150 ton yacht *now* while reservations are still available. Substantial reductions in fees for dollar payment. Offers for purchase considered. Agents protected.

A. GLÉMOT

AGENCE MARITIME DE CANNES

Réf. : 8024

18, QUAI St-PIERRE
CANNES

TÉLÉGR. GLÉMOT-CANNES
TÉLÉPH. 904-72
946-15

Yacht réf. 8024 150 Tx T.M.

CARACTÉRISTIQUES

Gréement *Rig* : Yacht à moteur diesel 2 hél.

Construit *Built by* : H.T.Percival 1941 Horning

Architecte : "

Longueur hors-tout *O. A.* : 34 mètres

Largeur maximum *Beam* : 5 mètres 60

Tirant d'eau *Draft* : 1 mètre 65

Coque *Hull* : double bordé acajou sur membrures acier

Pont *Deck* : teck

Quille *Keel* :

Voilure *Sails* : /

Cabines : Couchettes pour 9 personnes en 5 cabines

2 Moteurs diesel Gray 225 CV chacun installés neufs en 1943

Vitesse *Speed* : maximum : 14 noeuds ; de croisière : 10 "

Consommation : 50 litres de gasoil par heure
Autonomie de 1500 miles

Réservoirs carburant *Fuel* : 1000 gallons

Réservoirs eau *Water* : 650 gallons

Electricité : groupe électrogène diesel 20 KW 110 V. Batteries 110 V.

Aménagements (de l'avant) : Poste d'équipage pour 4 hommes, cuisine équipage, toilette équipage et panneau d'accès sur pont.
Cabines du Capitaine et du Chef-mécanicien
1 cabine double à babord et 1 cabine simple à tribord (réservées au service en cas de location)
Salle de bains, W.C.
Salon principal de toute la largeur du navire
Chambre des moteurs
Salle de bains et W.C.
1 cabine simple à babord et 1 cabine double à tribord
2 cabines doubles avec salle de bains
1 grande cabine double arrière, de toute la largeur du navire, avec salle de bains très complète et W.C.
Sur le pont: timonerie et salon.

Equipage: 5 / 6

Renseignements présumés exacts mais non garantis.

TRADUCC ION

Messieurs
A.Glenot
.....

Messieurs,

Par l'intermediaire de Monsieur Vincent Alamos,j'ai reçu diverses offres de vos Yachts qui font des ~~XXXX~~ croisières sur la ~~Méditerranée~~ Mediterranée pendant les mois compris entre Mai et Juillet de l'année en cours.-Je m'interesse particulierement a votre REF!4079 Steel Twin Screw Motoryacht 73'0" length o.a.-

Je vous demende de bien vouloir répondre aux questions suivantes a fin d'établir l'itinéraire du voyage projeté.-

1º.-Combien de temps demande une croisiere Cannes,Corse,Sardaigne, Tunis,Sicile,Athenes,Constantinople et retour a Cannes,en destinant trois jours a Tunis trois en Sicile,trois jours a Athenes et cinq a Constantinople.-

2º.-Combien de combustible consommerait'on a peu pres dans cette croisiere.-

3º.-Dans le cas de retour par l'Adriatique serait'il possible de rendre le Yacht a Venise?

4ºVotre Offre.REF:4079 comprend~~ø~~t'elle seulement le Mois de Mai??
Quel serai le prix de location du Yacht du 15 mai au 15 Juin???
et du 15 Mai au 30 Juin???

5º.-Quel est le prix de revient par jpur de la nourriture de l'équipage.-

Je vous serai gré, de bien vouloir m'envoyer votre réponse le plus tot possible,par Avion,a fin de prendre une décision.-

Egalement je vous prie de me faire savoir tout autre détail que vous jugerez util,dans le but de faciliter le voyage que je projette.-

Au plaisir de vous lire par retour de courrier,veuillez agréer.Messieurs,l'expression de mes salutations distinguées.-

Pedro Ybañez O.-

JMD/PYO

Réf. 7049

AMSTERDAM SHIPYARD LTD.

G. DE VRIES LENTSCH Jr.

GRASWEG 60-62, TEL. 60901 (3 LINES) AMSTERDAM
(BRANCH AT ALPHEN ON RHINE: EMMALAAN 38. TEL. 2051)
HOLLAND

A. GLEMOT
CANNES
18, Quai St-Pierre, 18

STEEL TWIN SCREW MOTORYACHT

No. .....

Length o.a.	73'- 0"	= 22.00 m
Beam	15'- 0"	= 4.56 m
Draught	5'- 5"	= 1,65 m

Engines: 2 GM series 71 diesels of 165 hp each at 1850 rpm. with reverse reduction gear 2 : 1

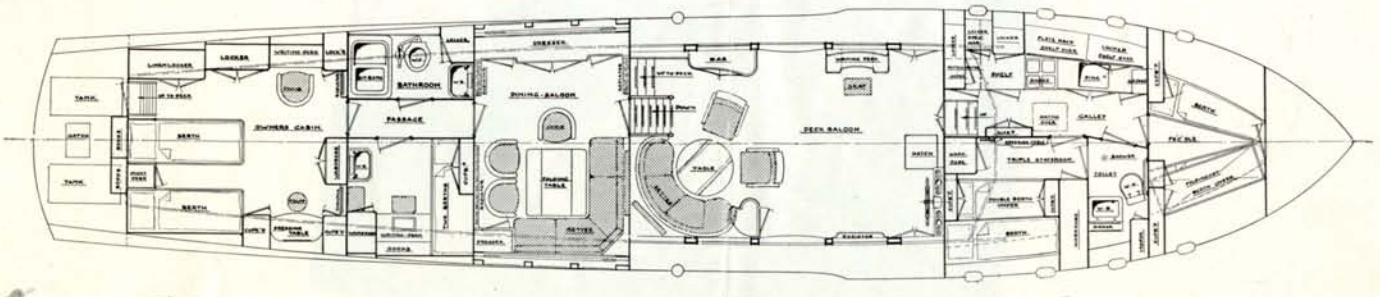
Tank capacities: fuel 10000 L = 2200 gallons
fresh water 2000 L = 440 gallons
Cruising range at full speed of 13,5 knots about 2000 nautical miles.

Accommodation from fore to aft: Forepeak with chain locker - forecastle for three men crew - galley, triple state room, shower with toilet - spacious deck saloon over the engine room - dining saloon - double stateroom, passage, bathroom - spacious owner's double stateroom - aft peak with water tanks in it.

Construction: Steel hull with double skeg and a balanced rudder behind each propeller, sea keel, teak superstructure, teak decks, folding flying bridge for passing under lower bridges, teak railings, hand anchor winch, side fuel tanks in engine room, the engine room deck paxtile insulated.

Electric equipment: Separate CLM 5 kw diesel lighting set, 3½ kw generator driven off the starboard main engine, 140 ah lead batteries new in 1951, voltage 125 Volt, for starting the engines 12 V is available. On each main engine a 250 watt dynamo for charging these batteries.

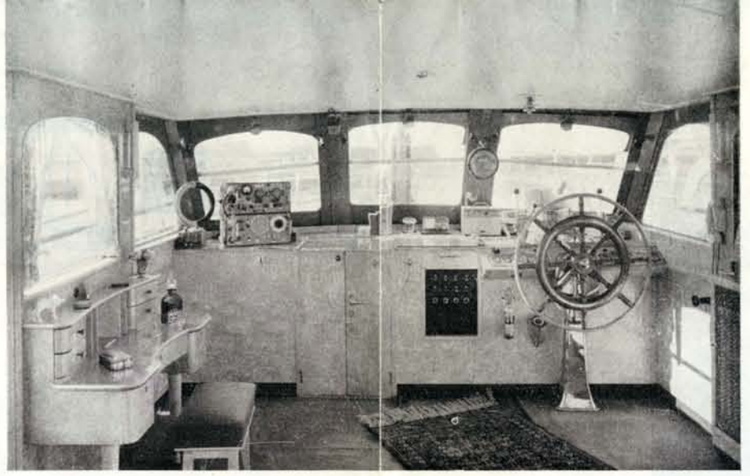
Engine controls etc: double electric controls (in saloon and on flying bridge), with signal lamps in order to control the right functioning of the reverse gears, teak steering wheels, water cooled exhausts. The reverse reduction gears are twin disc gears.



Accommodation

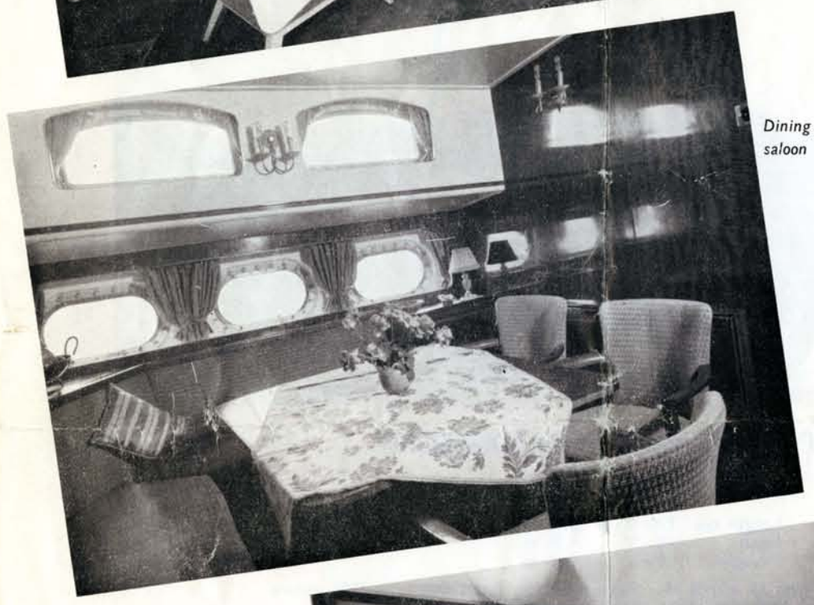
P.t.o.

Aft part of saloon

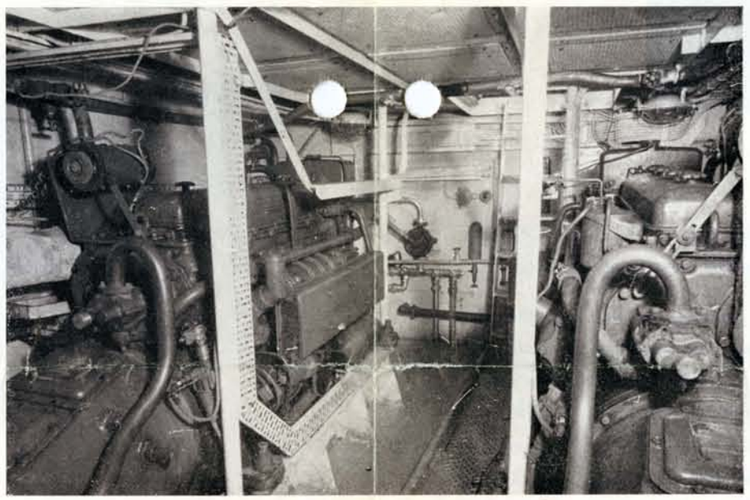


Forward part of saloon with steering position

Aft part of owner's stateroom

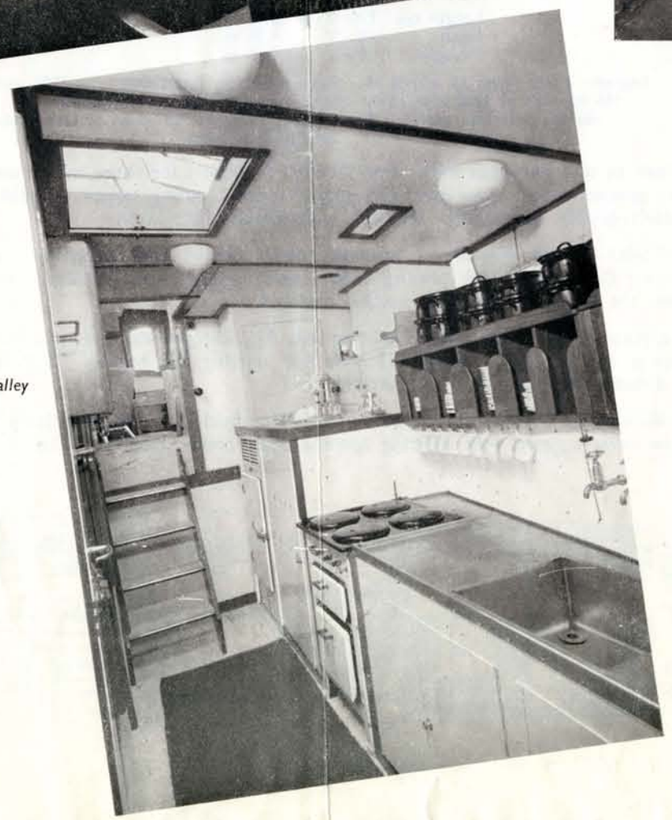


Dining saloon



Engine room

Wardrobe and dressing table in owner's stateroom



Galley

A. GLEMOT
CANNES
18, Quai St-Pierre, 18

These pictures show that this vessel is really an outstanding yacht giving a very fine accommodation to seven persons with a crew of three

Double guests' stateroom

P.t.o.

Flying Bridge

Navigational equipment: Bendix direction finder, Philco radio telephone short and long wave, liquid compass in saloon and on flying bridge, search light, electric airwhistle, loud-hailer, electric window wiper and speedometer.

Description of the accommodation: from fore to aft. In forecastle two berths, 1 folding cot and 3 cupboards. In galley calorgas cooking stove and geyser, calorgas refrigerator of 100 L. contents, stainless steel dresser with sink, cupboards, plate rack, floor rubber covered and hot and cold water. — In triple stateroom: single berth over double berth, book rack, cupboards, drawers, wardrobe and dressing table. — In showerroom: shower, washbasin, toilet and locker. — In deck saloon: panelling in bird's eye maple, bar, dresser, cupboard, writing desk. Sofa, 3 arm chairs, saloon table, book rack, close carpeting and 2 Persian rugs. — In dining saloon: mahogany panelling, sofa, 3 arm chairs, folding table, bar, dresser and close carpeting. In double stateroom: two berths, writing desk, book rack, wardrobe, washbasin and cupboard. — In bathroom: sit bath, toilet, locker and washbasin. — In owner's double stateroom, which is very luxuriously panelled in bird's eye maple: two berths with night desk between, linen locker, 2 lockers, writing desk, wardrobe, dressing table, 2 cupboards, and close carpeting. — All compartments can be very well ventilated as all windows in deck saloon slide up and down and in all the other compartments sufficient portholes can be opened.

Further particulars: The vessel was built in 1940; the accommodation and machinery were fitted new in 1949 by ourselves. Coal fired central heating throughout the vessel, hot and cold running water by automatic pressure plant, intercommunicating 6 lines telephone installation, electric bilge- and deck wash pump and hand operated bilge pump. A 10′ mahogany sail- and rowing dinghy is on board. The vessel has steadying sails.
Mosquito gauge at all the windows. Further aluminium deadlights.
These particulars are believed to be correct, but not guaranteed by us.

Remarks: .....

.....

.....

.....

i 17 - 2000 - 1952 T

- CONVENTION DE LOCATION -

Entre les soussignés :

M ~~ousieur~~. Maison représenté par M. Straus
dénommé ci-après le propriétaire

d'une part,

M ~~ousieur~~ . . PEDRO IBANEZ -
dénommé ci-après le locataire,

d'autre part;

il a été convenu et arrêté ce qui suit :

Le propriétaire consent à louer et le locataire accepte de prendre en location le yacht " ELAN II " voilier à moteur auxiliaire jaugeant 14 tx à partir du 16 juillet 1954 ~~à midi~~ à onze heures au 19 juillet 54 soir ~~à midi~~, moyennant la somme de Francs : Quarante cinq mille francs - 45.000.- payable comme suit :

Frs 45.000. à la signature des présentes, cette somme étant versée à titre de garantie entre les mains de M. Straus Agent qui en reste dépositaire jusqu'à la remise du bateau au locataire, date à laquelle il la remettra au propriétaire.

~~Le solde, Frs à la prise de possession du bateau.~~

Le propriétaire s'engage à :

1°.- Armer le yacht et le mettre à la disposition du locataire, prêt à prendre la mer, avec tout le gréement et l'équipement nécessaire et en bon état de navigabilité, à Cannes le 16 juillet avec la literie, vaisselle, et ustensiles de vie à bord, à l'exception des jewelts.

2°.- Fournir et payer un équipage compétent, pour l'entretien et la conduite du yacht, équipage comprenant : Deux marins

3°.- Faire connaître au Capitaine qu'il doit considérer le locataire comme le propriétaire du Yacht, lui prêter la même attention et conduire le Yacht là ou le Locataire le demande, le temps, le vent ou autres circonstances le permettant, pourvu que le port ou le lieu où le Yacht doit être conduit, soit considéré par le Capitaine, sans risques pour le Yacht.

4°.- Assurer à ses frais, le Yacht et son équipage contre les risques habituels de la mer et des ports, sans recours contre le Locataire. Mais le Propriétaire n'est pas responsable pour les pertes ou dommages des biens personnels du Locataire ou de ses invités, ni des accidents corporels qui pourraient survenir au Locataire, à ses invités ou à ses domestiques.

Le Locataire s'engage à :

5°.- Payer ou pourvoir aux dépenses courantes ainsi qu'aux droits de port, pilotage, cartes (autres que celles du bord dont le Locataire a la jouissance), pavillon de club, eau, huile de graissage, combustibles et à toutes autres fournitures nécessaires à la bonne marche du Yacht pendant la durée de la Convention ainsi qu'au blanchissage de la literie, du linge de table, et la nourriture de l'équipage.

6°.- Supporter toute perte ou avarie survenue au linge, literie, argenterie, verrerie, vaisselle, coutellerie, tapis, meubles et à toutes autres sortes d'équipement appartenant au dit Yacht, à moins qu'une telle perte ou avarie n'ait été causée par le fait ou la négligence d'un membre de l'équipage ou résultant d'une perte totale.

... / ...

7°.- Remettre le Yacht avec son gréement et son équipement dans les mêmes conditions et dans le même état qu'au moment où il a été pris en location, à l'exception d'une usure normale ou d'avaries particulières dues à un vice de la chose, à Cannes le 19 juillet Soir. Si en cas de force majeure ou de circonstances indépendantes de la volonté du Locataire, le Yacht n'est pas remis aux dates et heures susdites, le Locataire devra payer au propriétaire, la somme de Frs : 1.500.- pour chaque jour ou fraction de journée de retard jusqu'à la remise du Yacht. Ne sont cependant pas compris dans cette clause les retards qui seraient dus aux avaries particulières non occasionnées par un ordre du Locataire ou des personnes dont il est responsable.

8°.- Ne pas se servir du Yacht dans un autre but que le yachting et ne pas entrer dans un port où règne un blocus et où existe un état d'hostilités, ni à sous-louer le Yacht sans le consentement du propriétaire. D'autre part, les deux parties s'engagent à ce que :

9°.- Le propriétaire fasse tous ses efforts pour assurer la remise du Yacht aux date et lieu mentionnés à la clause 1. Si pour une cause quelconque le YACHT n'est pas remis, la durée de la location sera prolongée d'une période égale à celle allant de la date mentionnée à la clause 1, à la date de la remise effective du Yacht : Toutefois, si le délai pour la remise excède . 0. jours, le Locataire aura la faculté de résilier la convention par lettre adressée au propriétaire et la convention sera considérée comme nulle et non avenue, l'argent payé sera restitué mais sans engagement cepend pour l'une ou l'autre partie de payer une indemnité pour la perte ou le dommage subi par suite, soit du retard apporté à la remise du yacht, soit des conséquences de la dénonciation de la convention.

10°.- En cas d'avarie survenant au Yacht après sa remise au Locataire, avarie le rendant impropre à l'usage stipulé dans cette convention, ~~pour une période d'au moins 48 H. consécutives~~, la dite avarie n'étant pas occasionnée par le fait du Locataire, le propriétaire accordera au Locataire, soit le remboursement de la location pour chaque jour ou fraction de jour perdu (au prorata du prix payé) ~~au delà de ces deux jours,~~ soit, si le Locataire le désire, la prolongation de la durée de la présente convention pendant une période égale ~~égale~~ à celle, ~~en sus de ces deux jours,~~ pendant laquelle le Yacht n'a pu être utilisé et cela sans paiement supplémentaire. Cette clause ne s'applique pas aux machines auxiliaires autres que celles de la propulsion.

11°.- En cas de perte totale ou partielle du Yacht après sa remise au Locataire, la convention cessera et le Locataire ne sera redevable que pour la fraction de Location calculée au jour de la perte. Toute portion de location payée d'avance au propriétaire et non gagnée encore par le Yacht, sera remboursée au Locataire par le Propriétaire.

12°.- Le Propriétaire décline toute responsabilité en cas de non usage du Yacht dû au débarquement du Capitaine ou d'un membre de l'équipage. Il s'engage seulement à faire d'urgence tout le nécessaire pour leur remplacement.

13°.- La Navigation pour laquelle la Location est consentie a pour but principal : navigation côtière de Cannes aux îles d'Hyères

avec exclusion de : navigation hauturière

14°.- Une caution de Frs : ~~est en outre déposée entre~~ les mains de M. Agent pour garantir les surestaries possibles et l'inventaire. Cette caution sera libérée ou utilisée à proportion à la fin de la convention.

15°.- En cas de désaccord entre les parties au sujet de l'exécution de la présente convention, l'objet du litige sera soumis à deux arbitres, chacun d'eax étant désigné par chacune des parties. Ces deux arbitres auront la faculté d'en désigner un troisième, d'un commun accord, dont la décision sera cette fois sans appel.

Fait à Cannes le 16 Juillet 1954

Le Locataire :

Le Propriétaire :

INSTITUTO VENEZOLANO DE ANALISIS
ECONOMICO Y SOCIAL A. C.
CARACAS - VENEZUELA

AVDA. OESTE Nº 14 - OFICINA 45
APARTADO POSTAL 6320
TELEFONO 82.15.55

Caracas, Enero 18 de 1.965

Señor:
Pedro Ibáñez Ojeda
Casilla 1087
Santiago, Chile

Estimado señor:

Acusamos recibo de su atenta carta de fecha 29 de diciembre 1964.

Atendiendo a su solicitud informamos a Ud. que nuestra revista "Orientación Económica" es de aparición trimestral, y el precio de su suscripción, por un año, para el exterior es de $ U.S.A. 11,oo cada una, pudiendo extender sus cheques a nombre de este Instituto o de Revista "Orientación Económica".

Anexo encontrará Ud. el último número publicado que le obsequiamos gustosamente, así como una planilla de suscripción.

Al agradecerle su interés nos es grato suscribirnos de Ud.

Atentamente,

por El Instituto:

José Manuel García Torrado
Gerente

I° 42,52

TELEPHONE No
NATIONAL 9111 (8 LINES).

TELEX 22487.

DIRECTORS
J. V. GALLAGHER (Chairman).
SIR JOHN ROYDEN, BART.
V. W. FOX.
H. L. COCKS.
G. BERTIE.

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LONDON, E.C.2

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INLAND - DUNFOXANIA, LONDON, TELEX
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(PERU) LIMA, AREQUIPA, CALLAO, PIURA, TRUJILLO.

AGENTS FOR
DUNCAN FOX & CO INC., NEW YORK.

31st May 1965.

Senor don Pedro Ibañez,
Hotel Continental,
3 rue de Castiglione,
PARIS, 1.

Dear don Pedro,

I wrote A. Bertie in Santiago about your possible activities in London, but Bertie advises you have already left Chile.

I feel I cannot do better than send you a copy of my letter to Bertie, and hope that you are able to accept the invitations conveyed therein. An early reply would be appreciated.

Also enclosed is a copy of a letter from Brown's Hotel from which you will see that we have at last managed to secure for you a room with private bath.

If you have made no other arrangements we will be glad to send a car to meet you at London Airport if you will give us flight particulars. Look out for a man with a white Duncan Fox badge on his coat lapel.

We look forward to seeing you.

Best regards,

Yours sincerely,

J. V. Gallagher.

A. Bertie Esq.,
SANTIAGO.

25th May 1965.

Dear Bertie,

You may or may not know that I serve on the Hispanic and Luso Brazilian Councils, which have their Headquarters at Canning House, 2 Belgrave Square, S.W.1.

These Councils do a great deal of work in furthering economic and cultural relations with Latin American Countries.

It occurs to me that Pedro Ibanez has probably an unrivalled knowledge of the economics of Chile in all its phases. You might ask him on behalf of the Hispanic Council if he would be good enough to give a talk (in English) at Canning House, on current economic conditions in Chile and future prospects as he sees them. The date suggested is June 23.

I would also like to give a cocktail-party for him at my Flat and suggest Monday, June 14, as a suitable date.

You might cable his response to both invitations.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

J. V. Gallagher.

TELEPHONE NO
NATIONAL 9111 (8 LINES).

TELEX 22487.

DIRECTORS
J. V. GALLAGHER (Chairman).
SIR JOHN ROYDEN, BART.
V. W. FOX.
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(PERU) LIMA, AREQUIPA, CALLAO, PIURA, TRUJILLO.

AGENTS FOR
DUNCAN FOX & CO INC., NEW YORK.

19th August 1965.

Senador don Pedro Ibanez,
Ibanez y Cia,
SANTIAGO.

Dear Pedro,

Thank you for your very nice letter which was sent on to me in Venice, from where I have just returned.

We were pleased to see you in London and anything we did for you was a pleasure.

David should arrive in Chile in early September and I am sure he will be calling on you to pay his respects. He got through his Oxford exams with flying colours, achieving a First Class Honours Degree.

With kindest regards and best wishes to you and to Lela.

Yours sincerely,

CIUDAD UNIVERSITARIA
MADRID-3

COLEGIO MAYOR HISPANO-AMERICANO
NUESTRA SEÑORA DE GUADALUPE

SUBDIRECTOR

Madrid, 26-IV-66

Sr.
Don Pedro Ibáñez Ojeda
Casilla 1[illegible]-V
Valparaíso
CHILE

Querido Don Pedro:

Deseo darle una cuenta detallada de mis actividades en Madrid. Tal como lo conversamos durante su breve estadía sigo trabajando una doble vertiente: la de mi tesis, filosofía política y, por otra parte, la de la historia de las ideas políticas y económicas. Mi tesis doctoral marcha con extrema lentitud, con el ritmo de las elaboraciones intelectuales. He tenido, además, con dificultades burocráticas; aún no convalidan mis estudios chilenos, lo cual es absurdo si se piensa que los ecuatorianos, por ejemplo, no tienen dificultad alguna para hacerlo. No de ese hogar muy fino, pero, en estos momentos, por culpa de nuestro Gobierno, despertamos pocas simpatías. Estas razones me señalan que me es imposible defender mi tesis en junio.

En lo que atañe a la otra vertiente estoy acumulando material para escribir un trabajo sobre la "acción política concreta"; se trata de una especulación sobre la estructura y la dinámica de la acción política y, además, sobre sus relaciones con la ética y la teoría política pura. Tema bastante novedoso en el área latina, más dada a especulaciones sobre "estados perfectos" y alejados, por lo mismo, de la realidad.

He seguido en contacto con los Consejeros de Síntesis, esta institución creada por Alexis Carrel de la cual le he hablado en otra ocasión. Es una espléndida escuela para aprender a inter-comunicar especialidades entre sí.

Ahora último he hecho un contacto que creo nos puede interesar mucho. En Madrid se ha creado la Oficina Educacional Iberoamericana (OEI), cuyo fin es promover planes educacionales a nivel regional. Pretenden financiar proyectos que cubran áreas de necesidades continentales. Como están empezando sus metas son modestas: van a trabajar el Cono Sur, para establecer allí proyectos pilotos. Yo estoy en contacto con Don Ernesto Babino, a cuyo cargo está la financiación de estos proyectos; le he hablado que desde nuestra Escuela podríamos hacer un ensayo de cursos de post-graduados para Chile y Argentina, interesados en adquirir una buena formación empresarial. El está no sólo de acuerdo sino entusiasmado con la idea.

El OEI cuenta con recursos del Banco Mundial y va a

P.S. - Acaba de salir el Dic. de la Real Ac. de la Lengua. Se lo enviaré.
- Le enviaré, también, bibliografía de libros que creo necesarios para nta. Escuela.

CIUDAD UNIVERSITARIA
MADRID-3

COLEGIO MAYOR HISPANO-AMERICANO
NUESTRA SEÑORA DE GUADALUPE

SUBDIRECTOR

canalizar fondos españoles para ayudar a Latinoamérica. Exigen para interesarse en un proyecto:

a- un [illegible] detallado y factible, realizable a corto plazo;

b- que sirva a necesidades regionales (Cono Sur) y no sólo nacionales;

c- que en lo posible sea realizado por instituciones docentes privadas;

d- que conjugue docentes tanto chilenos como argentinos (a este respecto, Jorge Labanca, a quien Ud. ayudó a que le ofreciesen una estadía en el Nation [illegible] Bank, cuenta con toda la confianza de esta gente);

e- que junto al proyecto docente se acompañe un proyecto de financiación (tomando en cuenta que se debe rentar muy bien a sus participantes).

Ojalá, Don Pedro, podamos concretar algo respecto a este cuasi-formal ofrecimiento del O.I. Si Ud. le interesa, veladamente, ayudar a gente de nuestra posición, preferentemente, aún cuando no tiene filiación política alguna. A mí me gustaría, antes de abandonar Madrid, dejar concertado o encaminado este asunto.

Volviendo a mis perspectivas: a mi parecer y por las esperanzas que me dan en la Universidad tendré que defender mi tesis en Octubre. Creo que volver a Chile inmediatamente es perder bastante tiempo, puesto que el año académico termina en diciembre y empiezan las vacaciones. Yo, por el contrario, gano mucho: estar algunos meses en Inglaterra estudiando los programas de las Cátedras de Historia de las Doctrinas Económicas, de Ciencia Política y de Etica tanto de Oxford como del London School of Economics, o, si es posible, haciendo una estadía en Alemania aprendiendo el alemán, que mucha falta me hace. Para ir a Inglaterra yo necesitaría que Ud. me consiguiese con sus relaciones británicas una bolsa, porque ese país es extremadamente caro. Si Ud. dispone de tiempo le rogaría que me escribiese para darme su opinión sobre estos planes.

Un cordial abrazo de su amigo y mis saludos a Doña Lela y a toda la familia.

OSCAR

P.S. Le escribí una larga carta a Adolfo, no me ha contestado.

Mr. Adams

P.T. Bauer
Fundn Ford
CORT

PET
MILK COMPANY

ARCADE BUILDING
SAINT LOUIS MISSOURI 63166

THEODORE R. GAMBLE PRESIDENT

Dictated from Santiago, Chile
July 14, 1966

Transcribed in St. Louis, Mo.
July 19, 1966

Senator Pedro Ibanez Ojeda
Amunatequi 72
Santiago, Chile

Dear Senator Ibanez:

You were thoughtful to provide us opportunity to visit with you yesterday at your office. Your portrayal of the political and economic conditions confronting Chile today was most interesting and informative. Through this session and others we were afforded in Santiago, I am certain we now have better understanding of the problems and challenges confronting Chile today. I cannot help but feel that our own company will be interested in participating in the future, and through such participation make some contribution to your social and economic development.

Following our visit I read with interest the address you made to the Chilean Senate on January 19. I will take the liberty of having a number of copies made of this address and will circularize them to prominent people in the United States.

Kind regards.

Very sincerely yours,

Theodore R. Gamble

TRG:lm

cc J.

EMBAJADA DE CHILE

MOSCU, 11 de agosto de 1966

H. Senador
Señor Pedro Ibáñez,
Santiago.

Querido Pedro:

Ya de vuelta en Moscú y con un calor de pelarse, le escribo una pocas líneas para agradecerle de todo corazón su tan simpática invitación a comer a su casa, donde lo pasé tan agradablemente.

El Embajador Pacheco y su gente llegaron también de su viaje extenuante a Japón tres días después de mi aterrizage en ésta muy felices de la vida y con más cuentos que contar que el Barón de la Castaña. Cuando Máximo supo que había estado con Uds. me preguntó con gran afecto cómo estaban y qué contaban de la vida. Van con esta carta sus muy cordiales saludos. También van los saludos de los Holger, pues acaban de saber que le voy a escribir, o debería decir, que le estoy escribiendo.

Sigo con gran trabajo, lo que es una gran cosa pues no tengo tiempo de aburrirme y la vida en Moscú sigue, como siempre, no demasiado variada en las esferas que yo frecuento, fuera de uno que otro cambio entre los empleados de menor categoría de las demás Embajadas, ya que nadie dura demasiado en el puesto, según parece, en este país.

De más está decirle, creo, que para mi fue un gusto enorme conocer a Lela, a quien encuentro simpatiquísima, a don Víctor García y a su señora, a Jenaro Prieto y a la de él y al Diputado Zepeda, personas todas que resultaron para mi sumamente agradables y de conocer a las cuales estoy muy orgullosa y creída. Mil gracias nuevamente por haber tenido la inmensa amabilidad de convidarme con todos ellos.

Le ruego salude muy afectuosamente a Lela y a sus hijos y Ud reciba un gran abraza de quien desde tan lejos se acuerda mucho y con gran cariño de todos los Ibáñez,

Es el colmo pero dejé la carta sin terminar, y, por supuesto sin mandar. Mucho me encargó saludos especiales para Ud. para el Sr. García y señora y para Hugo Zepeda. Cariño.

Inés

OSCAR GODOY ARCAYA

Madrid, 28-III-67

Señor
Don Pedro Ibáñez
Casilla 122-V
Valparaíso
Chile

Querido Don Pedro:

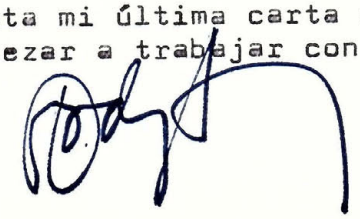
Acuso recibo de su última carta y cable. Efectivamente, las fechas posibles para la defensa del Doctorado se ha diluído muchísimo, entre otras cosas porque los catedráticos sorteados para examinarme pueden hacer uso de un plazo de tres meses para informarse. Pero, por sobre lo anterior, mi decisión de volver rápidamente está fundada en los acontecimientos que Ud. me relata. Mi posición es clarísima: mi opción por la Escuela y todo lo que ella representa es incondicional. Estaré, por,lo tanto, en Valparaíso el 4 de abril.

La Universidad ha acusado el golpe de mi relación con la Escuela. En carta del 27 de este mes, dirigida a Raúl Allard, le pedí a la Universidad que me pagara el pasaje de retorno, tal como lo ha hecho con muchos de sus becarios (así, por ejemplo, con mi amigo Alfonso Gómez-Lobo) o bien siguiendo la misma política que le ha inducido a dotar con becas más que complementarias a otros (con cantidades que giran alrededor de los U$S 300). Pues bien, en la citada carta le anotaba, textualmente, " Te participo, Raúl, con el fin de serte a ti y a la Universidad totalmente leal, que ya he recibido una ayuda de la Escuela de Negocios, por valor de 600 U$S. Con esa cantidad he pagado una serie de gastos relacionados con mis tesis, con .... " . Como no recibiera respuesta volví a insistir, anunciándole que volvería sin leer la tesis doctoral si no me daban fecha inmediatamete y, textualmente, " siempre y cuando la Escuela de Negocios no requiera mi presencia inmediata" (fecha: 11 de marzo). Me llegó una fría respuesta negativa, me sugiere que me quede, con una beca complementaria hasta rendir el Doctorado.

Sobre el asunto de la Escuela y la Universidad tengo en carpeta una vertiente que podremos trabajar. Dada la proximidad de mi vuelta creo prudente callarla. En todo caso he dejado establecido importantes contactos.

Antes de volver tengo una última entrevista con el Mqs. de Bolarque, al cual, en base a lo que Ud. me dice, le ofreceré enviarle un proyecto de colaboración.

Creo que es esta mi última carta antes de volver, cosa que deseo enormemente para empezar a trabajar con toda el alma. Un abrazo muy cordial de su amigo,



CUELLAR SERRANO GOMEZ Y CIA. LTDA.
Carrera 10 No 16-39 Piso 15 - Teléfono 410-612 - Apartado Aereo 3527 - Cable - "CUSEGO" - Bogotá - Colombia
ARQUITECTOS
INGENIEROS

No. 7267

Ref:

Asunto:

Bogotá, noviembre 7 de 1.967

Señor Don
PEDRO IBAÑEZ O.
Casilla 122 V
Valparaiso - Chile

Muy estimado amigo:

Le agradezco mucho los dos ejemplares del Diario de Sesiones del Senado, correspondientes a los días miércoles 13 de septiembre y martes 17 de enero, que usted me hizo llegar y en donde aparecen las importantes intervenciones suyas que he leído con la mayor atención.

Espero tener el gusto de saber cuándo será su viaje a esta ciudad. De mi parte he logrado convencer a un grupo de empresarios, miembros de la Asociación Nacional de Industriales, para que haga una visita a Chile, la que posiblemente puede efectuarse en los primeros días del mes de diciembre. Con anterioridad le haré conocer el itinerario.

Mientras me vuelvo a poner en contacto con usted, me reitero como su muy atento amigo y seguro servidor,

JOSE GOMEZ PINZON

JGP/gmp.

JOSE GOMEZ PINZON

Bogotá, enero 8 de 1.968

Señor Senador
PEDRO IBAÑEZ
Casilla 122 V
Santiago de Chile

Muy estimado Senador y amigo:

Le agradezco mucho el último envío que me hizo de sus intervenciones en el Senado sobre la política económica del Gobierno y sobre asuntos internacionales. Como siempre lo he leído a usted con el mayor interés.

Para la semana comprendida entre el 19 y 24 de febrero próximo estamos pensando en organizar un viaje de un grupo de industriales colombianos, con el propósito de tener contacto con sus colegas de Chile y, además, para estudiar los efectos de la política oficial en los campos económico y social. Estoy escribiendo a Jorge Ross para preguntarle si ése es un buen momento,

y al mismo tiempo le consulto a usted si para ésa época tendríamos oportunidad de hacer contactos con hombres vinculados al sector público.

Hago votos muy sinceros por un feliz año y me reitero como su atento amigo y seguro servidor,

JOSE GOMEZ PINZON

JGP/gmp.

CUELLAR SERRANO GOMEZ Y CIA. LTDA.

Carrera 10 No. 16-39 Piso 15 - Teléfono 410-612 - Apartado Aéreo 3527 - Cables "CUSEGO", Bogotá - Colombia

ARQUITECTOS
INGENIEROS

No 8397

Ref:

Asunto:

Bogotá, enero 31 de 1.968

Señor Don
PEDRO IBAÑEZ
Casilla 1087
Santiago de Chile

Muy estimado amigo:

Muchas gracias por su atenta carta del 25 de enero. Estoy perfectamente de acuerdo con usted en que la fecha escogida entre el 19 y 24 de febrero es inconveniente para la visita que hemos proyectado a Chile.

Como en estos días tenemos una reunión con una serie de industriales del Grupo Andino, la aprovecharemos para fijar definitivamente una fecha más conveniente, sobre lo cual daremos a usted aviso en un futuro próximo.

Agradezco a usted mucho los ofrecimientos que me hace, y aprovecho la oportunidad para repetirme como su atento amigo y seguro servidor,

JOSE GOMEZ PINZON

JGP/gmp.

CUELLAR SERRANO GOMEZ Y CIA. LTDA.
Carrera 10 No. 16-39 Piso 15 - Teléfono 410-612 - Apartado Aéreo 3527 - Cables "CUSEGO", Bogotá - Colombia
ARQUITECTOS
INGENIEROS

No 9181

Bogotá, mayo 29 de 1.968

Señor Don
PEDRO IBAÑEZ
Casilla 122 V
Santiago de Chile

Mi querido Pedro:

Me he demorado mucho en enviarte estas cuatro letras que te estoy debiendo para expresarte mi gratitud personal y la de mis compañeros de viaje - por los ratos tan agradables que nos proporcionaste, en la tarde en que nos reunimos en el Hotel Carrera y el sábado siguiente cuando nos atendiste tan gentilmente en tu casa de Viña del - Mar.

Hemos traído de tu patria - un recuerdo muy grato, hemos acumulado una serie de experiencias invaluables que quizá en algo contribuyan a evitar que se repitan en nuestro país los errores cometidos allá y, por - encima de todo, hemos estrechado unas cuantas amistades que aspiramos a mantener con vivo afecto.

Un abrazo de tu amigo que mucho te aprecia,

JOSE GOMEZ PINZON

JGP/gmp.

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20007

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

BANKERS FORUM

July 24, 1968

Pedro Ibanez Ojeda
President
Banco Del Estado de Chile
Alameda Bernardo O'Higgins 1111
Santiago, Chile

Dear Sir:

Georgetown University has for the past fourteen years conducted a Bankers' Forum each fall. This year the Fifteenth Annual Bankers' Forum is scheduled for the evening of October 4th and the day of October 5th, 1968 and again promises, we think, to be a stimulating day and a half.

The Saturday morning panel will deal with "U. S. Balance of Payments Problems" and the afternoon panel will be concerned with the subject "Inflation and Financial Stability". As in the past those in attendance will include commercial and investment bank executives, academicians, and government policy makers from the United States and abroad.

Although the program is not yet complete, in order to simplify the planning of your calendar we are extending an invitation to you to attend the Forum at this time. We shall, of course, keep you informed of all program developments. The registration card to be completed and returned with your check is enclosed.

If your schedule will not permit your attendance we would be pleased to have you bring the Forum to the attention of another executive in your organization whom you feel would be interested.

Sincerely,

Harry P. Guenther

Harry P. Guenther, D.B.A.
Dean, School of Business Administration

CONSEJO INTERAMERICANO DE COMERCIO Y PRODUCCION (CICYP)
SECCION COLOMBIANA

EDIFICIO BANCO DE BOGOTA
CARRERA 10 No. 14-33 - PISO 16
BOGOTA - COLOMBIA

APARTADOS: AEREO 44-30
NACIONAL 194
TELEFONOS: 34-98-20 y 41-83-04

000444

Bogotá, D.E., Noviembre 9 de 1.968

- Señor Don
PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA
" Ibañez & Cía"
Amunátegui 72.
SANTIAGO - CHILE

Muy estimado señor y amigo:

Como es de su conocimiento durante los días 4, 5 y 6 de diciembre, se reunirá en Bogotá el Comité Asesor para la Promoción de la Empresa Privada y la 52a. Reunión de la Comisión Ejecutiva. El primer día estará destinado a la reunión del Comité y los dos siguientes a la reunión de la Comisión.

Aunque don Carlos Ons Cotelo, secretario General del Cicyp, ya ha tenido oportunidad de invitarlo a estas reuniones, personalmente y en nombre de la Sección Colombiana, quiero reiterarle esta invitación. Para nosotros sería muy grato contar con su presencia y con su importante contribución para que estas reuniones resulten un éxito.

Espero por lo tanto que nos hagan saber el día, hora y vuelo de llegada para salir a encontrarlo al aeropuerto y hacerle las reservaciones correspondientes. Le agradecería también que nos informara si viene acompañado de su señora o de algun otro miembro de su familia.

Sin otro particular me suscribo atentamente,

JOSE GOMEZ PINZON
Presidente.

Buenos Aires, Mayo 12 de 1969

Sr.Pedro Ibañez Ojeda
Casilla 1087
SANTIAGO (CHILE)

Querido Pedro:

Ha sido muy agradeble para mi conocer al Sr. Harald Lange Sorensen y su mujer, muy fugazmente durante su permanencia en Buenos Aires.

Haré todo lo que esté a mi alcance por complacer sus deseos, habiendo quedado en la espera de algunas informaciones que él me ha prometido remitir.

Me alegra mucho saber que nos veremos en Madrid, donde será una gran alegria volver a verte.

Un abrazo,

Eduardo Luis Garcia

OSCAR GODOY ARCAYA

München, 15-I-1969

Sr.
Pedro Ibáñez O.
C. 122-V
Valparaíso

Estimado Don Pedro:

he escrito desde Alemania, donde estoy dando término a un complemento de mi tesis. El frío, que baja a los 14° bajo 0°, ha hecho manifiesta mi vocación solar; he descubierto que la nieve es para las tarjetas postales, no para nosotros, los latinos.

En este viaje he podido recoger un gran caudal de experiencias y noticias sobre los problemas universitarios. He conversado con profesores y alumnos españoles, franceses, italianos y alemanes; además, he leído los últimos libros sobre la crisis universitaria publicados en Francia y Alemania (Touraine, Lefebvre, Avanguen y Marcuse). Tengo, creo, una impresión bastante clara sobre el conjunto del drama que vive la juventud europea. Y gracias a esa visión, se me han adornado muchas ideas que tienen directa relación con nuestra tarea en Chile.

La primera: desde hace algún tiempo me preocupa profundamente

OSCAR GODOY ARCAYA

la atonía de nuestros alumnos. De la impresión de que están al margen de la vida, inermes e inertes ante a las grandes cuestiones que están en juego en nuestros días. Me afirmo en la interpretación de que:

1º están primariamente encogidos por sus estudios técnicos

2º la Escuela - el conjunto de los profesores - no ha buscado, actualmente, una fórmula para romper el proceso de "hibernación" de los alumnos. Tanto es así que cualquier iniciativa para estimular una aproximación a las ideas "meta-técnicas" no encuentra un asidero sólido (quizás una aceptación escéptica y benévola). Es legítimo preguntarse, ¿es que los profesores no tenemos ideas vivas que trasmitir? ¿O es que hay en el seno mismo de los docentes una crisis, una carencia de ejemplaridad? ¿O es que se está cayendo en la inmagen del profesor que da por rendida su misión cuando finalizan los 3/4 de hora de clase? Aquí, en este punto, hay que hacer, sin vacilaciones, un examen profundo.

La Escuela, a través de la gestión de Don Raúl Koegel, ha puesto el acento en un aspecto moral: la formación del carácter, el hábito del esfuerzo; la capacidad de lucha, en suma. Y ha hecho bien porque sin esas virtudes no se da lo "demás". Pero, las virtudes éticas no se practican en el vacío, sino en una realidad. Y porque, solamente, se insiste en el "deber" es que los alumnos se preguntan, ¿para qué? Pregunta que la Escuela responde a medias o bien obedeciendo a pautas distintas (para triunfar en la vida, para ganar dinero, para cumplir con la sociedad, etc.). La realidad hay, en lo que toca a este asunto, una esclerosis. La influencia buena, excelente, de Don Raúl puede transformarse en perniciosa. Yo creo que Ud. Don Pedro me entiende: Don Raúl es estructuralmente conservador, está afincado en lo que Sartre ha llamado la "inmemorialidad" de los actos (esto es bueno porque "siempre" ha sido así). Pues bien, se quiera o no, la Dirección ha influído

a través de su "moralismo en el vacío" en la parálisis de nuestros alumnos. Ahora bien, si mantuviésemos una actitud semejante podríamos liquidar la Escuela. La solución consiste en mantener igual rigor en la formación de ciertas virtudes morales, pero dándoles un sentido. Para ello es preciso "situar" al alumno en la realidad de las ideas y de los esquemas de acción del hombre contemporáneo. A partir de esta toma de conciencia es posible "movelos" a asumir una posición activa, no solamente en el ámbito pequeño y estrecho de sus mezquinos intereses individuales sino en aquel otro de los grandes intereses comunes. La contrapartida es formar pequeños burguesillos, impávidos frente al mundo que les rodea y atentos exclusivamente a sus bolsillos o a la tranquilidad.

En resumen, creo que hay que dar un segundo paso en la formación de nuestros alumnos, aquel del "compromiso" con una "visión global" de la vida, activa y presente en todos los niveles de la actividad social, política y económica.

Esta moral en el vacío, reglamentista, transforma a otros alumnos en algo opuesto y en peligrosos en la Escuela, y los induce a buscar únicamente su interés individual. Son lo "otro", algo distinto a la Escuela. Total: no hay actitudes comprometidas

OSCAR GODOY ARCAYA

18-1-69

En relación con lo anterior veo con bastante desazón el comportamiento político y social del capitalismo europeo. Me ha tocado vivir la crisis del franco, contemplar como el capitalismo francés sacó de Francia, en cuestión de horas, más de 3.000 millones de NF. Fué, según el decir de un agudo comentarista francés, "el mazo de la derecha" (aludiendo a la rev estudiantil de mayo del 68). Los jóvenes repudian tanto ese estilo, la moral de la "sociedad opulenta", como el de las burocracias marxistas de los países rojos. La insatisfacción juvenil no es, entonces, un espectro surgido de la nada tiene sus raíces en la profunda crisis moral de las democracias occidentales. A mi juicio esto es claro como el agua. Un "statu quo" así no es defendible, a no ser que se claudique en lo fundamental. De ahí, pues, que yo vea como absolutamente necesario que en nuestra tarea política sostengamos, sí, la economía de mercado, como el único sistema científicamente apto para generar una sociedad satisfecha, para, a renglón seguido, subrayar su carácter neutro, que solo puede adquirir dimensiones políticas (= logro de un bien común) siempre y cuando se sustente en una actitud moral.

Le he escrito estas páginas al correr de la pluma, las veo desmañadas, pero le garantizo su espontaneidad.

No sabe cuanto siento no estar en Valparaíso para ayudarle en su campaña. He recibido buenas noticias sobre su postulación y creo que en marzo lo tendremos nuevamente en el Senado.

Saludos a la Sra Lela y familia, un abrazo de su amigo, Oscar

P.S. Se que está en una actividad loca; no se preocupe en ambas cosas. Quiera su respuesta a Tralla. Vi

Programas Internacionales de Población

Population Reference Bureau

DEPARTAMENTO LATINOAMERICANO

7 de enero de 19 70

Dr. Pedro Ibañez Ojeda
Ibañez & Co.
Casilla 1087
Santiago, CHILE

Estimado senador:

Los ires y venires de mi trabjao han hecho que me demore inucitadamente en contestar su carta tan amable escrita poco después de su regreso a Chile. Le ruego que me excuse y en modo alguno tome mi demora como una falta de interés en mantener vivo el contacto tan placentero iniciado en Nueva York.

De verdad pocas veces se conoce alguien como usted, de quien yo difiero tan radicalmente en la concepción política del mundo y quien me despierte tanto respeto y por quien sienta yo el afecto de una sincera amistad. Usted sabe qué tan cierto es todo esto.

Tengo muchísimos deseos de ir a Chile pronto y créame que tan pronto tenga una idea precisa se lo dejaré saber para coordinar mi viaje con una visita a Valparaíso, en donde pueda verlo, o en Santiago si está usted en esos días allí. Muchas cosas han ocurrido en su país desde la última vez que conversamos y nadie como usted para dejarme ver la realidad de lo que está ocurriendo que a mi se me escapa. Pareciera como si Chile hubiera estado inmunizada contra una serie de males que nos han afectado a todos los demás y sin embargo da la impresión de que por algún resquicio de la puerta se entraron virus perniciosos que también a la Chile estable y civilista la parecen estar afectando.

Aprovecho la oportunidad de escribirle esta carta a principios de año, para desearle con los suyos ventura y prosperidad en 1970. Reciba un saludo muy cordial lleno de sincero afecto,

Alvaro García-Peña
Vice-Presidente

AGP:mch

Programas Internacionales de Población

Population Reference Bureau

DEPARTAMENTO LATINOAMERICANO

Bogotá, Abril de 1970

Estimado suscriptor :

Con el fin de mejorar los programas y servicios del Departamento Latinoamericano del Population Reference Bureau (PRB), se está actualmente reorganizando la lista de los suscriptores que reciben las publicaciones periódicas distribuídas por nuestra Institución. Para esto le estamos enviando la Tarjeta adjunta, la cual le rogamos llenar anotando todos los datos que allí se solicitan al igual que cualquier otro que crea puede sernos de interés, y remitirla a esta oficinas antes del 1o. de Mayo.

Le anticipamos nuestros agradecimientos por su colaboración.

De usted, muy cordialmente,

ALVARO GARCIA PEÑA
Director
Programas Internacionales
Vice-Presidente (PRB)

1755 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20036 — 232-2288
Oficina en América Latina: Apartado Aéreo 26185 — Bogotá, Colombia

Programas Internacionales de Población

Population Reference Bureau

DEPARTAMENTO LATINOAMERICANO

No. 02-70

Bogotá, Septiembre de 1970

Estimado suscriptor:

En el pasado mes de Abril enviamos a Ud.(s) una tarjeta en la que debían anotarse algunos datos requeridos para la clasificación y reorganización de las listas de suscriptores que reciben las publicaciones periódicas distribuidas por los Programas Internacionales del PRB.

Como hasta la fecha no hemos recibido su respuesta, con la presente le adjuntamos un nuevo ejemplar de la tarjeta en mención, la cual le rogamos llenar y remitir debidamente diligenciada a estas oficinas. Debido a que los datos que en ésta se solicitan son indispensables para la clasificación de las suscripciones, de no recibir su tarjeta nos veremos en la penosa obligación de retirar su nombre de nuestras listas de suscriptores.

En espera de sus noticias, nos suscribimos de usted, muy cordialmente,

ALVARO GARCIA-PEÑA
Vice-Presidente y
Director de Programas Internacionales

1755 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20036 - 232-2288
Oficina en América Latina: Calle 45A No. 9-66 - 4o. Piso - Tel. 45 53 71 - Bogotá, Colombia

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ALVARO GARCIA-PEÑA, VICE-PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR OF INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

15 de octubre de 1970

Sr. Pedro Ibañez
Senador de la República
Casilla 122-V
Valparaíso, Chile

Mi querido Pedro:

Al terminarse la serie de Diálogos de Población que organizamos este año con la Fundación Tinker, quiero agradecer a usted y a cada uno de los participantes su excelente colaboración. Este es un programa al cual damos nosotros una gran importancia, básicamente por la calidad e influencia de personas que como usted tienen tanta importancia dentro de su profesión y en su país.

Separadamente recibirá usted nuestro cuestionario de evaluación, que nos permitirá mejorar y reorientar nuestro programa para futuros Diálogos. Quiero simplemente con esta nota reiterarle mis agradecimientos a nombre mío personal y del Population Reference Bureau. Al mismo tiempo espero que cuente con nuestra colaboración contínua en la realización de cualquier actividad en el campo de población.

Fué muy grato haberlo tenido con nosotros y espero que en mis viajes por América Latina, tenga la oportunidad de verlo en su país.

Saludos muy cordiales,

Alvaro García-Peña

AGP:mch

Henry

4856 Rockwood Parkway
Washington DC 20016
September 8, 1970

Dear Lelia and Pedro,

I have been thinking of you and all my other old friends in Chile. A former U S Ambassador to Chile, Willard Beaulac, who was here to dinner Saturday night said, "I weep for the Chilean people." He also said that they gave the vote to someone who may never allow voting again and this man was elected by the democratic process.

All during the years I lived in Chile, fifteen, I always thought it was wrong to have three candidates. It is wrong in this country and I only wanted the best for Chile. The unexpected happens when there are three candidates and it is frequently not for the best. In this case it is disaster.

Henry says a miracle cannot happen because they have too many supporters in Congress.

When I think of the great part of the population which did not vote and more than 60% of those who did not vote for Allende and now you all have him, it is so very disastrous. Not only will all of Chile change but this will have great repercussions all over.

I always felt that the landed families provided the stability of Chile, where the backbone of Chile to me Chile was always the most stable politically and the most desireable country to give in. When I think of the huge population which voted for Alessandri, a very old man, and a man who is to the right in this modern day when so many people are left of center, then it shows a huge segment of your population doesn't want

Allende,
him, yet you all got him by the democratic process of voting. It is the fault of not having a two-party system and two candidates.

I was shocked when Tomic publicly embraced Allende and pledged his support. I wish he had thought of the huge segment of the population which voted for Alessandri and many of those who voted for Radomiro, hoping he would win, were personal friends who would have rather voted for Alessandri and vote for Allende if given another chance.

How does Frei feel about Tomic now?

Is Frei going to have his supporters in Congress back Allende?

That one radio station should have given great publicity to the fact that Castro offered

to resign three weeks ago, saying his way was a failure. Imagine, Castro was in the depths and publicly announced it two or three weeks ago, saying his way would not work for Cuba and offering to resign. Now he has a triumph and is wonderful, old Chile & all places!

Perhaps the Chileans did not read Castro's statement, perhaps it did not reach the press there.

All of us who ever lived in Chile and loved Chile as I do and as I know Henry does, will be thinking of you all and hoping that a disaster will be averted in Chile and in all of Latin America. A Communist could not have gotten in there by a coup yet he got in by election but it is not a true reflection of the wishes of the Chilean people. Those who cast the final vote owe it to the future of Latin America not to let Castro's doctrine spread, and Lenin's

and hasn't all them Latin America. A Chilean wouldn't want his country to be an outpost of the USSR, at least damn few would. So much is at stake in the hemisphere in this election.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely,

Just a few years ago when I lived there there wasn't even a Soviet Consulate, now Soviet ships will be refueling in Talcahuano.

I'll bet that if permitted to vote freely and individually the members of Congress who will cast the vote would not all wish Allende to win. I only hope they will not be told by President Frei how to vote but will follow their heart and think of the future of Chile and all that will happen if the USSR gets a foothold in S. A.

Best wishes from one who loves Chile and the Chileans.

Washington, 26 - IV - 71

Señor
Sergio Onofre Jarpa
Agustinas
Santiago
Chile

Estimado don Sergio:

El domingo cuatro del presente hablé con don Pedro y me impuse de su más que exitosa votación. No sabe cuánto me alegró su triunfo, que lo sitúa en el lugar que se merece y que corresponde.

Desearía hacerle algunos alcances relacionados con la política del Partido, sujetos, por cierto, a todos los errores propios de quien es hoy un mero espectador del acontecer político del país.

Me preocupa tanto la realidad interna del Partido, como su imagen o perfil externo. Esta preocupación se me ha hecho más vívida ahora que estoy alejado de la Patria, quizás por tener una perspectiva más amplia y menos inmediata de lo que allá está ocurriendo. A fin de ceñir mis ideas y no hacerle perder el tiempo le expongo mis ideas por puntos.

Creo que las críticas más importantes que se le hacen al Partido son tres; en efecto, se dice, y esto de muy diversas maneras, que nuestra organización

a- aparece como un movimiento político de extrema derecha, reaccionario, anquilosado, sin imaginación ni cuadros intelectuales;

b- se la interpreta como circunscrito a la clase media-media y media alta, sin penetración en todos los estratos sociales. Careceríamos de aquello que poseía Alessandri: arraigo en todos los sectores de la población. Probablemente acontezca algo semejante con los límites generacionales, y el Partido tenga difícil presencia en la juventud.

c- es un movimiento político localista, sin otro horizonte que el país, como si este estuviese desconectado de un medio geográfico, social, político e histórico más vasto, y ausente, por ende, de las grandes aspiraciones de Latinoamérica.

Todo lo anterior puede ser falso o, a lo menos, una gran simplificación. Sin embargo es la imagen gruesa que se tiene del Partido, dentro y fuera del país. Corresponde analizar las causas. A mi juicio, es lo que logro detectar, las más importantes son las siguientes:

1- El Partido tiene, por de pronto, un vacío en cuanto al lenguaje (asunto éste que está indisolublemente vinculado al punto siguiente, al de la carencia de ideas).

Es evidente que la imagen de todo Partido o movimiento político está envasada o contenida, por así decirlo, en un lenguaje. Es el medio a través del cual discurren sus ideas. Esta es una realidad tangible, que no admite discusión, tanto es así que es posible, a través de un recuento empírico, verificar que el movimiento político X o la clase alta, por ejemplo, usan x miles de palabras con las cuales articulan su propio sub-lenguaje. Este sub-lenguaje puede cubrir una área más o menos extensa de la sociedad, y esto puede acontecer en extremos tales que puede darse el caso de incomunicación de distintos sectores entre sí. La conclusión importante que hay que sacar de lo dicho es que el lenguaje expresa, caracteriza y define al grupo social del cual emerge.

Hay que [illegible] un lenguaje político propio

El punto crítico, en lo que a nosotros respecta, es que el Partido no ha generado un lenguaje propio que lo diferencie e identifique; más bien, nos parece, su lenguaje no se ha logrado distinguir del de la antigua derecha tradicional chilena.

El PC y la DC tienen lenguaje, quien podría dudarlo. El primero es rígido y tiene la forma escolástica de una filosofía profundamente sistematizada. La DC, por su parte, ha creado un lenguaje ambiguo, como el uso que en su interior tiene la palabra "comunitario": sociedad comunitaria, empresa comunitaria, etc. Rígido o ambiguo, lo que fuere, ambos Partidos tienen un lenguaje, y por lo mismo un contorno externo que todo el mundo puede reconocer y señalar.

Se podría pensar que los lenguajes nacen espontáneamente y que tratar de inventar uno es absurdo. Ni un lenguaje inventado ni uno ambiguo - como tampoco el espontáneo o el sistematizado y las demás que fuere - se pueden medir por sí mismos, sino por el grado de arraigo que puedan alcanzar en el seno de una sociedad. Y los ejemplos históricos abundan, allí está, en Marx y el comunismo, el abstruso lenguaje de Hegel circulando de un modo inimaginable para la sociedad del XIX.

2- Por el lenguaje discurren las ideas. Y si advierto una crisis en el primero es porque también la hay en lo que a ideas toca. Los analistas políticos han transformado en tópico la carencia de ideas de la derecha. Creo que están equivocados, pero algo de razón tienen.

La falsedad radica en un hecho muy simple: la derecha es, más allá de las formas concretas que toma en una sociedad, una variable social permanente; aquella que es depositaria y perceptiva de lo más continuo y sólido de una sociedad: el suelo sobre el cual está construída. Y de aquí surge su virtud, pero también su defecto. Mejor aún, esa vivencia de lo permanente "debe" llegar a ser una virtud, en la medida que se la eleve a un alto grado de excelencia, pero también tiende a ser un defecto, porque por ser una vivencia, o sea una realidad vivida sin más, no se la hace explícita, trasponiéndola a la conciencia y haciéndola, amén de vida, teoría, intención, simplificación. Que razonablemente, se nos acusa de carecer de pensamiento y de cuadros intelectuales. Y a esto se agrega la natural tendencia a la esclerosis propia de las zonas más nobles y fundamentales de la estructura social (el hombre de derecha gusta de la historia, allí ve desplegado aquello de continuo que posee su nación y por lo mismo su sustrato más permanente, pero cuando desquicia lo que podría ser su virtud se transforma, por ejemplo, en genealogicista).

Los grandes temas del pensamiento son, al parecer, tres, a saber: la estructura social, el sistema económico y el régimen político. ¿Que es lo que el P.N. quiere respecto de cada uno de ellos? Y sobre la triple respuesta que deriva de esta interrogante se perfilan dos preguntas más: ¿Cómo realizar lo que el P.N. propicia, y, en segundo término, y aquí volvemos al punto anterior, ¿con qué lenguaje vamos a expresar nuestro cuerpo de ideas sustentativas?. Cada una de esas cuestiones agrupa los siguientes tópicos:

x- La filosofía política

y- La estrategia política de largo plazo, de la cual han de derivar las de mediano y corto plazo, y el mortaje operativo de las mismas, o sea las tácticas.

z- El lenguaje político.

Es posible que se nos haga muy difícil originar ideas nuevas, y que, por lo mismo, hayamos de extraerlas del viejo patrimonio de la derecha tradicional. No lo creo, pero no le hago asco a una situación de esa índole; pero, en todo caso, habría que vertir ese patrimonio en un lenguaje nuevo. Sobre la originalidad de una idea y su respectiva versión linguística hay mucho que decir, recordemos que las "juntas de vecinos" de la DC son una mala y desvirtuada versión del viejo municipio [illegible] pero [illegible] hay ideas fundamentos que están a la base de nuestro pensamiento. Lo importante es darles nuevas formulaciones linguísticas. Además hay razones de otro orden para abordar esta tarea. El nuevo lenguaje hace reverdecer a las ideas, les da una nueva dimensión y nuevos ímpetus para penetrar y circular en la sociedad.

3- Otro factor que coopera a la falsa imagen que tiene el Partido en este momento es su actitud de retaguardia o de defensa de lo establecido. No creo, por cierto, que debamos perder la identidad de modo artificial y grosero, apareciendo a última hora, como las vírgenes necias, agitando banderas revolucionarias. No. Se trata de algo mas que eso.

Creo que lo establecido tiende a confundirse con la esclerosis de que hablaba antes. Y si el P.N. junto con velar por el patrimonio permanente de la sociedad chilena, no le propone a la misma un porvenir entonces no es, en rigor, un movimiento político. La ciudad es siempre algo por-hacer, una espectativa. Sin un proyecto de futuro la sociedad no tiene horizonte, esa debe ser, en conclusión, la misión de todo movimiento político, dígaselo.

Lo izquierda tiene claro ese problema. Su drama consiste en que siempre se está extendiendo a sí misma. Siempre detrás de toda izquierda hay "otra" que grita, "más allá". Es el movimiento perpetuo. Y en eso consiste, por lo demás, la esencia de la revolución.

A nosotros nos debería corresponder un esquema radicalmente distinto. Algunos creen que ese esquema es la inmovilidad absoluta (negación del movimiento inherente de la revolución), pero no es así. Esa es la "extrema derecha", con la cual no debemos confundirnos, y que es la enfermedad senil de la verdadera derecha.

es situándonos por encima de la izquierda, en todas sus variedades, y de la extrema derecha. Para ello nuestro pensamiento debe lograr una síntesis entre ciertos valores permanentes (lo idéntico a sí mismo) y el cambio histórico . Me atrevo a pensar que hay explicitar, esclarecer y dar versión linguística adecuada a dos ideas claves, a fin de conseguir lo propuesto, ellas son:

a- Lo nacional, como una realidad permanente y como un trasfondo desde el cual se opera el consenso mínimo, la concordia fundamental y la unidad más profunda de la sociedad(Dentro de este marco hay que nuclear una serie de ideas básicas, como los derechos humanos, las agrupaciones intermedias, la competencia , el estado de Derecho etc.)

En este punto es posible romper el nudo principal del pensamiento marxista, porque se supera la tesis y la antítesis del movimiento perpetuo del hegelianismo , que se expresa en la lucha de clases. Para nosotros no rige la oposición de contrarios como motor de la historia y de la naturaleza.

b- La unificación latinoamericana como esquema supra-nacional y sub-planetario dentro del cual se inscribe necesariamente lo nacional en la presente era (no podemos recular al nacionalismo de la Guerra del Pacífico o de la Segunda Guerra Mundial). Pensar la identidad del continente latinoamericano para perfilar su unidad política (más allá de integraciones económicas)es , si, verdaderamente, abrir un horizonte de"algo-por-hacer".

Con ello, por lo demás, se puede hablar a nivel continental. Y de la experiencia que vive nuestro país puede y debe sacarse alguna luz que esclarezca al continente.

De ahí podría resultar toda una estrategia que coordine movimientos políticos afines, que tengan una carácter específicamente latinoamericanos, y que por , por esa vía, se diferencien de la dependencia ideológica de las demás fuerzas políticas vigentes en el continente (los diversos comunismos al marxismo y las DC al progresismo personalista cristiano).

Y reitero, recién en ese momento empezaríamos a tener la entidad que posee el comunismo y la DC. Por el momento se nos mira como un grupo de semi salvajes que han descendido del cerro a la gran ciudad, No tenemos carta de ciudadanía continental.

Cual ?

E insisto en ofrecer una gran tarea nacional y continental. Si bien se mira, y no es mi ánimo halagarlo, Ud. ha planteado una idea de este tipo al hablar en términos geo-políticos sobre nuestra situación en el Pacífico Sur. Pero esa idea no ha sido la "viga maestra" de la Nueva República, por lo menos en el hecho. Basta recordar que el Partido es más identificable por denunciar la cesantía, la inflación, el deterioro de las divisas , etc. etc. O sea por auscultar al enfermo y por anunciar grandes males. Y no se debe olvidar que los brujos y las Casandras, aunque digan en pasado y el futuro, siempre han sido repelentes (con

ello no quiero rechazar la denuncia de los males que se nos vienen encima; tan solo que eso no basta y que, en cierta medida, es adjetivo y secundario: aunque se nos eche el diluvio sobre el país hay un imperativo radical, y es que hay que seguir viviendo, y se sigue viviendo, sin más).

Como Ud. puede advertir solamente he atendido a las cuestiones de fondo. A riesgo de ser leve en un punto básico quisiera, finalmente, no dejar en el olvido la necesidad de hacer un sacrificio sin precedentes para organizar técnicamente al Partido .

Estimo, siguiendo la pauta de conducta de los movimientos políticos actuales, que la dirección central - casi militar - , sin asambleas, es una condición indispensable para un buen manejo del Partido. Pero creo que en las bases es urgente la creación de "células", al modo comunista y fascista. Esta modalidad permite gran flexibilidad en la acción, tanto de tipo funcional como territorial (en efecto, hay células cuya tarea debe ser el estudio o la organización de la lucha sindical o universitaria, otras , en cambio, agruparán personas de un mismo lugar, para multiplicarse o penetrar en lugares vecinos, etcetc.), además de ser, por una tradición de cultura oral más que milenaria, el mejor vehículo de comunicaciones y de información.

Pero entre la estructura de base y la dirección central es urgente definir claramente a lo menos tres áreas ejecutivas:

1- Un área de análisis y síntesis, cuya función es doble:

y- el estudio teórico de las ideas políticas, tal como se enuncia más arriba;

z- la proyección lingüística, estratégica y táctica de las políticas del Partido.

2- Un área operativa o política, que decida , como última y suprema instancia, y ponga en ejecución a las decisiones.

3- Un área Administrativo-logística, que sirva de instrumento eficaz en la realización de las políticas. Esta área debe estar perfectamente tecnificada y en manos de administradores profesionales.

Esto incluye, en términos ideales, por su alto costo, el uso de la computación como un instrumento múltiple, tanto para elaborar políticas como para organizar información y el uso constante de medios de comunicación de masas, nacionales e internacionales (asunto que explotan hábilmente los comunistas y los DC, mientras nosotros reclamamos por tales disposiciones, olvidando, por ver un pálido y muy sedimentado "savoir-vivre" aristocrático , que repudia toda forma de servilismo, ya por un extremado parroquialismo o pánteresquismo localista, que los viajes continuos y las relaciones constantes con la opinión pública continental y mundial son vitales para la existencia y salud del Partido.

Ud. perdonará, Presidente, esta larga carta, escrita de un solo hálito y extremadamente franca, pero no tengo otra manera de hablar. Me ha movido a hacerlo no solamente mi necesidad de estar presente de alguna manera, sino también la lealtad hacia el Partido que han despertado en mi persona tanto Ud. como Pedro Ibáñez.

Afectuosamente,

Oscar Godoy Arcaya

4515 Willard Ave. Ap. 1913-S
Chevy Chase. Maryland 20015

OSCAR GODOY ARCAYA

15 de marzo de 1972

Querido Don Pedro:

Ayer recibí su última carta. Le agradezco la información que me dá. La verdad es que, gracias a los cables que recibe la Organización y a los mecanismos informativos de Washington, estoy muy enterado de los acontecimientos chilenos. Sinembargo, las cartas traen algo insustituible: la apreciación personal y vivida - en su caso por un protagonista - de lo que ocurre en nuestro país.

Le escribí hace alrededor de tres meses proponiéndole una estadía mía de diez días en Chile. Mi intención era dar un curso en la Escuela y entregar un escrito para ser publicado. Simultáneamente le envié una carta a Carlos Cáceres informándole acerca de este viaje y pidiéndole, encarecidamente, que me enviase los costos de publicación del citado escrito, pensando en que tuviese alrededor de 200 páginas en el tamaño y formato de las Ediciones Cormorán (U. de Chile). Como no recibiera ninguna respuesta suspendí este proyecto y asumí otras obligaciones. En principio, de todas maneras, tengo planeado ir a Chile en la última semana de mayo.

1 mes días
Fco. Ornezo

Me interesa mucho que se me dé la más pronta respuesta al encargo que le he hecho a través de Ernesto Armanet. Espero que éste ya se haya puesto en contacto con usted y se lo haya trasmitido.

Con igual interés me gustaría tener información acerca de las candidaturas a diputado de la zona de Valparaíso.

Un gran abrazo de su amigo,

Oscar Godoy Arcaya

Senador Pedro Ibáñez Ojeda
Casilla 193-V
Valparaíso, Chile

OSCAR GODOY ARCAYA

Washington, 9 de julio, 1972

Señor
Pedro Ibáñez Ojeda
Casilla
Valparaíso
CHILE

Estimado don Pedro:

Recién, hace dos días, recibí una carta suya fechada el 27 de junio

Aquí en Washington también hubo gran indignación por las negociaciones de la DC y el Gobierno, no solamente en círculos afines a nuestro Partido sino entre los mismos DC. En Le Monde semanal del 15-21 de junio viene un tercer capítulo de un reportaje a la situación chilena y abordando las relaciones DC-Gobierno consigna este bocado: "Ce n'est pas nous qui avons délaissé l'Unité populaire", nous a déclaré M Radomiro Tomic, ancien candidat du parti démocrate-chrétien à la présidence de la République ."C'est Allende qui a repoussé nos offres de collaboration . Je continue de penser que la véritable solution, au Chile et dans toute l'Amérique latine, est le travail en commun et la définition d'un programme de gouvernement entre la démocratie chrétienne et les forces marxistes" (pág.3)

Creo que así como la estrategia comunista ha sido revelada y "proclamada pública y reiteradamente", como Ud. bien dice, también es evidente que hay círculos DC, como el de Tomic y sus epígonos, que poseen una estrategia paralela y funcional a la antedicha El texto de Tomic no puede ser más claro. Es, por lo demás, la misma línea de pensamiento y de conducta que se dejó ver en la "aclaración de intenciones" suscrita entre este señor y Allende

Junto con su carta me llegó la noticia de que funcionarían los Partidos federados, lo que, al parecer, permite un mecanismo más adecuado para no quedar sujeto a las proporciones de votos que teníamos en la elección de regidores .No se exactamente si estoy en lo cierto, pero esa es la idea flotante aquí .

He pensado detenidamente la idea de ir de candidato a diputado en situación de franco-tirador y he llegado a la conclusión de que no debo aceptar Tendría que sacrificar la alternativa inmediata y cierta de un puesto permanente en la OEA _- con una serie de beneficios previsionales que entrañan ahorros forzosos y contrapartidas patronales que me permiten , al margen de mis ahorros e inversiones personales, contar con un fondo de retiro, dentro de tres años,de 6 millones de E° - por un diputación mediata e incierta . Además , cada vez más, pienso en términos de autonmía y si vuelvo ahora dependería de una caja electoral que por escasa no me permitiría hacer la campaña que yo pienso debe hacerse

OSCAR GODOY ARCAYA

Por otra parte, mi preocupación se concentra cada vez más en la necesidad de darle una columna vertebral ideológica a nuestro Partido y a la derecha en general. Creo que la situación límite que vive Chile ha demostrado el poder prodigioso de las ideas, sean ellas buenas o malas, verdaderas o falsas. Tengo muy avanzado un libro que, sobre lo publicado - Visión crítica de Chile, Entre la libertad y la tiranía, etc-, tendrá la ventaja de ser más orgánico y menos pasional. Bien pudiera ser que ese libro estuviera terminado en dos meses más

En miúltimo viaje tuve que cumplir una misión en Brasil, y me tocó viajar con una cantidad enorme de equipaje, eso me impidió llevarle su mapa. Mañana llega acá Quico Núñez y con él le haré llegar tanto el mapa como algunos recortes y papeles que pueden interesarle

Me he cambiado a otro departamento en el mismo edificio, pero en otra calle:

5500 Friendship Blvd
Apart. 2110-N
Chevy Chase, Maryland, 20015

Es más amplio y tiene un cuarto de alojados, que está a su disposición.

Saludos a doña Lela y un cordial y afectuoso abrazo de su amigo,

Godoy

P.S. El lunes 3 de julio supe que Vd. estaba "muy grave". Llamé por teléfono insistentemente a Stgo. y Viña pero o sonaba ocupado o simplemente no contestaban. Al día siguiente Pedro Alonso casado con la Moño Armanet, me informó que Vd. había tenido una complicación pulmonar, pero que ya estaba bien. Medí mi afecto y amistad hacia Vd. por la ansiedad que me despertó la mala noticia.

Godoy

PS ojalá Vd. pueda enviarme una foto de don Jorge con su firma. Ya podría tener Manuel Trucco, que aún debe estar en Stgo.

ALVARO GOMEZ HURTADO
ABOGADO

OFICINA - BOGOTA
CALLE 37 No. 15-46/52
TELEFONOS: 32 53 34
32 54 34
32 54 91
45 76 54

Bogotá, 18 de julio de 1972

Señor Senador
Pedro Ibañez Ojeda
Senado de la República
Santiago, Chile

Muy estimado amigo:

Oportunamente recibí el "Diario de Sesiones del Senado" que usted tuvo la amabilidad de enviarme, y donde están publicadas sus últimas y muy importantes intervenciones. Las leí con detenimiento no solo por los conceptos expresados sino porque, como Senador que he sido, me interesa el ambiente parlamentario que en esas transcripciones se trasluce. También ví en los periódicos chilenos los datos de las últimas sesiones, con los famosos incidentes sobre la participación de los senadores en las votaciones que pudieran afectar sus propios intereses. La posición de ustedes fue muy corajuda y airosa. Los felicito. Me hubiera dado muchas ganas de estar participando en un debate así.

Recuerdo con enorme complacencia la grata conversación tenida en su casa, en la que hicimos tan interesante y pertinente examen de la situación actual de Chile. Créame que el garbo con que ustedes adelantan la lucha y su indiscutible voluntad de resistencia fueron los elementos más reconfortantes de nuestra visita a ese país.

Margarita se une a mí para agradecerles la amable hospitalidad

./.

que nos brindaron. Los ratos pasados en su casa en la compañía de su dignísima esposa constituyeron una inmerecida demostración de amistad. De ellos tenemos un imborrable recuerdo.

Reciba un cordial saludo de su amigo,

ALVARO GOMEZ HURTADO

OSCAR GODOY ARCAYA

Noviembre 20, 1974

Querido Don Pedro:

Ayer recibí copia de la carta que usted le envió a Rodolfo Martínez. Le agradezco mucho la atención que ha tenido para con él, creo que puede seguir ayudando a la Fundación.

Mañana salgo a Europa, donde espero ver a Pedro y a Machi en Madrid.

Le ruego le diga a Carlos Cáceres que me escriba informándome del convenio entre la Escuela y la Universidad Santa María.

Estaré de regreso a Washington en la segunda semana de diciembre.

Un cordial abrazo, y saludos muy atentos a Doña Lela,

R GODOY ARCAYA

Noviembre, 27,73

Querido don Pedro:

Aprovecho el viaje de Pepe Garrido para enviarle estas líneas, escritas muy rápidamente.

Me excuso de informarle sobre las averiguaciones que hemos hecho con Cato, sobre su encargo. Solamente deseo darle mi opinión: creo que un acuerdo con la Fundación Panamericana para el Desarrollo es altamente conveniente, sobre todo en términos de tiempo, mientras se encuentra el mejor camino para otra solución.

Le envío el último Directorio de Fundaciones, totalmente up to date. Creo que le puede ser de gran utilidad, para detectar nuevas posibilidades de ayuda para la Escuela.

¿ Que ha pasado con la posibilidad de que la OAE colabore con la Escuela ? ¿ Se ha logrado alguna relación y acuerdo con el Ministro Castro ? ¿ Que pasa con los proyectos del Gobierno de hacer Universidades regionales ? Ojalá alguien - no se si usted tenga tiempo - me escriba sobre esos tópicos.

Estoy bastante aterrado - es algo más que una preocupación - por los garrafales errores que se están cometiendo en el plano de la relaciones exteriores. Las declaraciones de Orlando Saenz, que ha negociado nuestros problemas económicos por la prensa, son de una insensatez fuera de toda medida y han causado la peor impresión en EEUU y Europa. Este señor da un paso y declara que ha conseguido x millones, como si éstos estuviesen botados. Realmente estoy asombrado de la facilidad con que Seanz simplifica el problema del crédito externo. Me da la impresión de que no ha sabido hacer el switch de combatiente anti-Allende "a" cauteloso político financiero. Es aquí donde se demuestra que los héroes improvisados pueden no servir para hacer el duro papel de "cursores" políticos.

Un cordial abrazo de su amigo,

Apartado 14.440
(Candelaria)
CARACAS.-

Caracas, 27 de Febrero de 1974

Señor
Pedro Ibáñez Ojeda
Av. Providencia
Santiago de Chile.-

Estimado don Pedro:

Estuve una semana en Santiago y lamenté mucho no poder saludarle. Le visité, pero en su apartamento al parecer no había nadie, supongo que por estar Ud. en Viña del Mar.

Me interesa mucho conversar con Ud. para tener una impresión fundada sobre los acontecimientos chilenos. Por estos lados la gran mayoría de chilenos dio su aprobación a la Junta desde los primeros momentos. Yo personalmente con Luis A. Zanus redacté un Manifiesto que se publicó en los diarios. Posteriormente, a pedido del Agregado Militar hice un Folleto sobre los hechos de Chile, que ha sido repartido por la Embajada a dirigentes y ejecutivos venezolanos.

Después de visitar Chile por una semana, me preparo para regresar a Santiago a la brevedad posible. Lamento que ya no exista "Tribuna", pero entiendo que en breve aparecerá un diario de la misma tendencia.

Los social cristianos, tanto de allá como de acá, están- al parecer -un poco inquietos. Parece que aun no se dan cuenta de lo ocurrido en Chile.

Lamentando una vez más no haber podido encontrarlo en Santiago, le saludo con toda atención.

Su affmo.

Germán Zanuzzi

11

Don Pedro:

Los periodistas somos un fracaso para escribir cartas. Esta es la razón porque lo hago esta noche a toda carrera y en una despedida de Adelita y Lucho.

Con ellos solo tengo motivos de cariño y gratitud porque se han portado -como la mayoría de los chilenos- en forma extraordinaria conmigo, ayudándome en todo. —

En cuanto a mi trabajo específico, creo está resultando bien. He logrado buenos contactos, la prensa me publica cosas y sólo tengo un problema serio que es el diario "El Nacional" de la familia Otero Silva ("los cuñados de Altamirano".)

Pero la razón principal para escribirle es mi inquietud por lo que realmente sucede en Chile y lo que piensan personas como Ud.. Tengo noticias "oficiales"; me informan muchos amigos, pero me falta el panorama realista estilo Pedro Ibáñez..

Por eso le ruego me comunique sus impresiones -cualquiera sean- y hasta qué punto vale la pena robustecer este proceso o vamos por un camino errado. —

Como siempre hablamos con suma franqueza, recurro a Ud., me da miedo estar desinformada a la distancia.. No me interesa lo "oficial", sino un análisis al estilo de nuestras antiguas conversaciones.. El hecho de tener este cargo no significa haber cambiado en nada mi manera de pensar, como Ud. muy bien conoce

Un cariñoso saludo a la Sra Lola y reciba mi aprecio y admiración de siempre

Patricia. —

DRAKE S. A.

T. E. 392 - 6262
6201

MAIPU 859
BUENOS AIRES
ARGENTINA

Mayo 13, 1974

Sr.Pedro Ibañez Ojeda
Arrieta 554, Cerro Castillo
VIÑA DEL MAR (Chile)

Querido Pedro:

Recuerdo que tú estabas vinculado con empresas comerciales en tú país, circunstancia por la cual, me permito hacerte el siguiente pedido:

He constituido con unos amigos, la empresa del rubro, que se dedica a la importación y exportación y como conocemos que Chile ofrece posibilidades, me gustaria ponerme en contacto con alguien en actividad similar, a fin de establecer relaciones comerciales.

Un abrazo,

Eduardo Luis Garcia

Casill 14.885 - 89439
Armenátegui 72-5º piso.
Repco: 40657

EDUARDO LUIS GARCIA

Buenos Aires, Mayo 8 de 1974

Sr.Pedro Ibañez Ojeda
Arrieta 554, Cerro Castillo
VIÑA DEL MAR (CHILE)

Querido Pedro:

Me alegró mucho el saber que tú hijo se casó el 26 de Abril ppdo, no pudiendo hacerle llegar nuestros deseos de felicidad en esa oportunidad por encontrarnos en el extranjero, pero aprovecho esta circunstancia para transmitirle nuestros mejores augurios al nuevo matrimonio.

En la primera oportunidad que viaje algún amigo a ésa, le haremos llegar un pequeño recuerdo para su nuevo hogar, pués tú sabes con el afecto que siempre recordamos a la familia Ibañez Ojeda.

Un gran abrazo,

Nelly y Edi

OSCAR GODOY ARCAYA

Washington, 15 de marzo, 1975

Sr.
Pedro Ibáñez Ojeda
Providencia 640
Santiago
CHILE

Querido don Pedro :

Le escribo esta carta para plantearle un asunto que, a través del aide-memoire adjunto y cuyo destinatario original fué Manuel Trucco, se explica por si mismo.

Desearía dejarle muy en claro, desde la partida, que el asunto de fondo debe separarse de mi aspiración a ser el candidato de Chile a la Secretaría Ejecutiva que hoy ejerce mi jefe. En efecto, mi argumentación, como usted podrá apreciar apunta esencialmente a definir dos objetivos:

a) Hacer consciencia sobre la importancia de las actividades de nuestra Secretaría. Ella cuenta con recursos comparativamente escasos (U$ 25.000.000), pero su aplicación a los campos de la educación, la ciencia y la cultura de América Latina pueden tener efectos increíbles. Baste recordar que movilizamos alrededor de 1.200 becarios al año, cientos de profesores y técnicos y que entregamos recursos a mas de 300 instituciones académicas de América Latina. Todas esas actividades pueden orientarse en sentido favorable a la izquierda internacional - que vive de las agencias de cooperación multinacional -, a través de contratos y pedidos de investigación ad hoc. Resulta importante, por lo tanto, tener facultad decisora en este campo, que en definitiva es el de la inteligencia joven de nuestros países.

Subrayo esto porque así como en el interior del país existe la tendencia a advertir la importancia de los grandes problemas económicos, y a olvidar y postergar la formación intelectual, también ocurre algo semejante con los organismos internacionales que trabajan en el ámbito de la educación. Es comprensible que el énfasis esté puesto en la renegociación de la deuda externa y en los directorios del BID y del Banco Mundial, pero eso no es óbice para dejar de ocuparse de nuestra Secretaría.

b) La presencia de un chileno, afín a la Junta, permite contar con una base de operaciones vis a vis otras organizaciones internacionales, cuya conducta puede ser moderada por la relación personal que tienen entre si sus ejecutivos de más alto nivel. Existe el club de los Secretarios Ejecutivos, y es evidente que en ese círculo se deciden cosas importantes, sobre todo para Chile, en este momento de virtual aislacionismo.

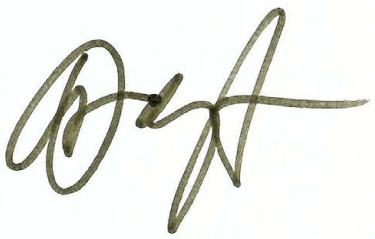
Ojalá usted considere con atención la posibilidad de hacer alguna gestión en el sentido señalado en el aide-memoire. Creo que un hombre clave para eso es Goyo Amunátegui. La Marina, por su parte, es decisiva, dado que en este asunto interviene el Ministro Castro, y también, por cierto, el Ministro Carvajal.

OSCAR GODOY ARCAYA

Manuel Trucco me ha asegurado que tengo su apoyo y que se moverá. Pero tengo la impresión de que no será así, por lo menos en toda la línea, ya que me ubica como amigo de Onofre Jarpa, a quien considera muy mal.Manuel, ahora último, está estrechamente relacionado con Sergio Díez, cuyas ideas sobre Jarpa, como usted bien sabe, son muy peyorativas. Sin embargo, si el viese una actitud favorable en Santiago,iría adelante.Es por eso que me interesa que haya una previa disposición positiva en Santiago,cuando Manuel haga las consultas pertinentes.

Si fuese necesario haría un viaje a Santiago, pero eso solamente lo podrían evaluar personas como usted, que viesen algo positivo en ello.

Don Pedro, dele muchos saludos a doña Lela, reciba un cordial abrazo de su amigo.



AIDE MEMOIRE AL EMBAJADOR SR. MANUEL TRUCCO

Elecciones de Secretario General de la OEA

En el próximo mes de mayo, durante la Asamblea General, se elegirán Secretario General y Secretario General Adjunto de la Organización de Estados Americanos. Estas elecciones se dan en una circunstancia especial. Pues, en efecto, por primera vez se producirán las vacantes de los seis cargos de más alta jerarquía de la Organización. De acuerdo a las regulaciones que norman la vida de la OEA, al cesar los mandatos del Secretario General y su Adjunto terminan también en sus cargos los Secretarios Ejecutivos para Asuntos Económicos y Sociales y para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura y los Subsecretarios para Administración y Cooperación Técnica.Estos cuatro últimos cargos están ocupados por las siguientes personas : Dr. Walter Sedwitz (USA), Dr.Rodolfo Martínez (Argentina), Stuart Portner (USA), y Joao Goncalvez de Souza (Brasil) respectivamente.

Una vez elegido,el nuevo Secretario General, deberá proceder a designar a los Secretarios Ejecutivos y a los Subsecretarios. En el caso de los Secretarios Ejecutivos las designaciones deben ser ratificadas por los correspondientes Consejos (Consejo Interamericano Económico y Social y Cónsejo Interamericano para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura). Es obvio que los cargos señalados serán negociados entre los países y el candidato que resulte electo.

La actual situación internacional de Chile es ampliamente conocida, resulta ocioso abundar sobre la campaña de desprestigio e intimidación organizada por la izquierda internacional. En ese contexto, constituirá un éxito para el país si consigue ocupar con algún nacional una de las Secretarías que serán negociadas. Ello significaría, por un lado, un respaldo de los países latinoamericanos al actual gobierno de Chile. Respaldo tácito, pero elocuente, desde que aceptarían la presencia chilena en el seno del organismo regional a nivel ejecutivo y decisorio.

(Vale la pena recordar que Chile, en el presente, ha perdido los cargos internacionales de jerarquía que tuvo en el pasado. Hoy día, en la OEA, ningún chileno tiene siquiera rango de Director de Departamento. Y tampoco se anticipa que por evolución normal de personal, una posición de esa índole pueda ser ocupada por algún chileno.)

Por otra parte, debe tenerse presente que un Secretario Ejecutivo, por ejemplo, además de administrar el área que le corresponda, participa en la orientación de todas las actividades de la Secretaría General (a través del "policy board" del Secretario General) y tiene una gravitación decisiva en la contratación de personal.

Si Chile tomase la decisión de iniciar gestiones para situar un nacional suyo en alguna de las vacantes señaladas, habría que analizar cuáles son los cargos o el cargo más fácilmente negociable para un chileno. En primer lugar, tendrían que eliminarse aquellas posiciones para las cuales existen pretensiones muy fuertes de otros países, sostenidas desde hace

mucho tiempo. En esa situación están las Subsecretarías de Administración y de Cooperación Técnica. Aparentemente es imperioso para EEUU mantener la primera, actualmente ocupada por un ciudadano de esa nacionalidad, en razón del interés de ese país por vigilar la ejecución del presupuesto de la Organización (EEUU financia el 66% de ese presupuesto).

La Subsecretaría de Cooperación Técnica está ocupada actualmente por un brasilero. Existen síntomas de que Brasil desea conservar esa posición. Se trata de la aspiración de un gobierno amigo y, también, de un funcionario distinguido que siempre ha tenido una actitud preferente hacia Chile, especialmente hacia el actual gobierno.

Excluidas las dos Subsecretarias, y reducidos los términos de la elección al área económica y social y a la de educación, ciencia y cultura, parece conveniente inclinarse por esta última, en atención a las siguientes circunstancias:

(a) El área económica y social es esencialmente conflictiva. Ello está probado por la experiencia de los último años. Se ha convertido, de hecho, en el terreno donde se vocean con y sin razón las diferencias entre los países latinoamericanos y los EEUU. Es, por consiguiente, a todas luces inconveniente que Chile, a través del Secretario del área, sea colocado en medio de la disputa.

(b) Además, en términos de programas y proyectos, esa área que surgió con la Alianza para el Progreso, ha visto progresivamente erosionarse su importancia relativa. En materia de cooperación técnica a América Latina marcha segunda, detrás de la de educación, ciancia y cultura. Ello entraña una capacidad de influencia menor, a través del volumen de profesores, becarios, asistencia y personal especializado movilizado por sus programas.

(c) México ha exhibido, desde hace varios meses, su pretensión de ocupar la Secretaría para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura. En caso de lograrla prácticamente monopolizaría la administración de las agencias de cooperación técnica y financiera con sede en Washington, pues, en efecto sumaría al Banco Interamericano y a la Organización Panamericana para la Salud la rama de asistencia técnica de la OEA con mayores recursos(nos referimos a las agencias del sistema interamericano). Si se tiene en cuenta, además, que esa área puede ser un poderoso vehículo de trasmisión de ideologías y de posiciones políticas, parece imperioso cerrar el paso a esa pretensión. Esta Secretaría administra 25 millones de dólares, gran parte de esos recursos financian la contratación de especialistas y las actividades de instituciones latinoamericanas: con extrema facilidad esos recursos pueden ayudar a las actividades espúreas de la izquierda internacional.

Al analizar ahora las cualidades requeridas para postular a alguien para ocupar la Secretaría Ejecutiva descrita se pueden discernir, al menos, dos alternativas:

(a) Escoger a una persona de largo y probado "cursus honorum" en los campos de la educación y la cultura. A modo de ejemplo se puede dar el nombre del Sr. Juan Gómez Millas, Profesor Universitario. Rector de la Uni-

verisdad de Chile, Ministro de Educación, etc. Las ventajas de escoger un personaje de esa envergadura son evidentes, y la mayor es que su nombre cuenta, en general, con el reconocimiento de la comunidad educativa y científica latanoamericana. Las desventajas pueden provenir de su filiación política, avanzada edad, incompetencia para administrar eficazmente los programas del área o inhabilidad para el trabajo de equipo.

(b)Escoger una persona joven con experiencia en el campo de la educación o la ciencia. Su mayor desventaja puede ser su cuasi anonimato y sus mayores ventajas pueden ser sus cualidades de ejecutivo y su disposición para el trabajo de equipo.

El cargo de Secretario Ejecutivo, si quiere desempeñarse con responsabilidad y eficacia, impone pesadas cargas de trabajo. Exige viajes con relativa frecuencia,capacidad de dirección de mucho personal, permanente trato con gobiernos y diplomáticos, habilidad parlamentaria para el trabajo de comisiones y consejos, etc. Es por eso que quizás valga la pena insistir en el factor edad.

Se trata, como puede apreciarse, de enfoques totalmente distintos, y parece conveniente adoptar el segundo.

Curriculum vitae del Sr. Oscar Godoy Arcaya

Doctor en Filosofía, 38 años, soltero. Licenciado en la Universidad Católica de Valparaíso y en la Universidad de Madrid. Doctorado en la Universidad de Madrid (1967). Profesor de Historia de las Doctrinas Económicas en la Universidad Católica de Valparaíso y en la Escuela de Negocios de Valparaíso (Universidad Federico Santa María). Consejero Superior de la Universidad Católica de Valparaíso (1967-68), Director del Instituto de Filosofía de la UCV (1968), miembro del Senado Académico de la UCV (Consejo Superior) (1968-1971). Desde 1971 ha desempeñado las funciones de Sistente Especial de la Secretaría Ejecutiva para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura, adquiriendo amplios conocimientos del Sistema interamericano, de la infraestructura educativa, científica y cultural de América Latina y una vasta experiencia en la administracion de los Programas Regionales de la OEA.

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Mr. Nero Loouse - Nylaus 752

group travel unlimited, inc.

1025 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 304 • Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 659-9555 • RCA Telex 248534 GTUI • Cable: TRVGROUP

April 19, 1978

Mr. Pedro Ibanes
Providencia 545
Santiago, Chile

RE: MPSHK #29

Dear Mr. Ibanes:

Thank you for your reservation request in connection with the Mont Pelerin Society General Meeting in Hong Kong.

This will confirm a single room at the Mandarin Hotel for arrival September 3 and departure September 9, 1978.

If we can be of any further service, please let me know.

Most cordially,

GROUP TRAVEL UNLIMITED, INC.

Irene McKee

(Mrs.) Irene McKee

im/hs

INVOICE

25590

group travel unlimited, inc.

Reply to: ☐ Post Office Box 2198 • Honolulu, Hawaii 96805 • 808:923-4214
or: ☐ 1025 Connecticut Avenue N.W., Suite 304
-9555

DATE July 17, 1978

Mr. Pedro IBANES
Provideucia 545
Santiago, CHILE

X ☐ ORIGINAL INVOICE

☐ REVISED BILLING

☐ ADDITIONAL CHARGES _____

☐ OTHER _____

File No. MPSHK #29 Accounting No. 78097 Billed By IM/wlm

Please advise us immediately if this invoice is incorrect otherwise we shall assume it to be correct as rendered.

THE MONT PELERIN SOCIETY 1978 GENERAL MEETING	
HONG KONG, September 2-9, 1978	
Required deposit for hotel accommodations	$ 100.00
BALANCE DUE BY July 27, 1978	$ 100.00

group travel unlimited, inc.

1025 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 304 • Washington, D.C. 20036 • (202) 659-9555 • Telex 248534

RE: THE MONT PELERIN SOCIETY GENERAL MEETING
HONG KONG September 2-9, 1978

Enclosed is our invoice covering the reservations confirmed to date.

Since your tickets cannot be issued until final payment is received, we appreciate your cooperation in forwarding your remittance by return mail.

Approximately two weeks prior to your departure, your tour materials will be sent to you.

HONG KONG HOTEL RESERVATIONS ONLY

For those of you who have requested reservations in Hong Kong only at either the Mandarin or Excelsior Hotels, the enclosed invoice represents the deposit required to hold these on a definite basis. You will receive from GTU a coupon, a copy of which will also be sent to the concerned hotel, indicating the amount of prepayment made. This credit will likewise be shown on your individual hotel folio when you check-out of the Hotel.

NOTE: In Hong Kong, you will be responsible for your own transportation between the airport and hotel as well as the shuttle service between the Mandarin Hotel and the Hong Kong Convention Center. These items are not included in the above required deposit.

INCLUDED IN THE ORIENT TOUR PRICE

* Hotel accommodations as specified in the itinerary and as selected in Hong Kong on European Plan (no meals).
* Sightseeing as specified in the itinerary.
* Local English-speaking guides on all sightseeing plus entrance fees and tickets where required.
* Mongolian barbecue lunch on August 27; lunches on August 30 and September 1.
* Transfers between airports/rail terminals and hotels as required.
* Daily shuttle service between Mandarin Hotel and Hong Kong Convention Center.
* Gratuities to hotel bellmen, rail porters and airport skycaps for group handling of baggage.
* All hotel service charges, Government taxes on Hotel accommodations; airport departure tax in Taipei and Hong Kong.
* GTU Trip Director to accompany the group.
* Round trip air transportation in economy class from the gateway selected based on the Group Inclusive Tour Fare requiring a minimum of 10 persons throughout.

NOT INCLUDED: Meals other than specified above; any General Meeting registration fees or expenses; passport and visa fees; gratuities to sightseeing drivers/guides or tour escorts; items of a personal nature such as liquor, room service, etc.

DOCUMENTARY REQUIREMENTS

If you have not submitted your passport and visa application forms to GTU for processing as yet, please bear in mind that this will be your personal responsibility to obtain these prior to your departure.

CANCELLATIONS

Cancellations received in writing up to 30 days prior to departure will be charged $10.00 per person administrative fee; cancellations received less than 30 days will be subject to an administrative charge of $25.00 per person plus any cancellation charges assessed by the hotels or ground operators.

In addition, for cancellations received less than 21 days prior to departure, the airlines will assess a cancellation penalty of 25% of the air fare.

ALL CANCELLATIONS OR CHANGES MUST BE RECEIVED IN WRITING BY GROUP TRAVEL UNLIMITED, INC. - NOT BY TELEPHONE.

INSURANCE

Neither Group Travel Unlimited, Inc. nor The Mont Pelerin Society can be responsible for loss of or damage to baggage. Enclosed for your convenience is personal and baggage insurance application forms.

Eliane Matossian

Oscar Godoy Arcaya

sont heureux de vous faire part de leur mariage

qui a été célébré dans l'intimité

Genève, 20 septembre 1978

4, rue Robert-de-Crax
1206 Genève

OSCAR GODOY ARCAYA

23. nov. 78

Querido D. Pedro:

Su carta de congratulaciones fué una alegría para mí. Creo que Usted bien sabe el afecto y la gratitud que guardo por su persona. A Usted debo gran parte de mi formación política y ese patrimonio es inestimable para mí. Quizás eso explica que mi relación con Usted desborde la amistad, y se aproxime a la filiación.

Un abrazo muy cordial

OSCAR

P. S. Por cierto, Eliane y yo esperamos su visita a Ginebra.

B

OSCAR GODOY ARCAYA

Ginebra. 1 - junio - 79

Querido don Pedro:

Creo que he empezado a escribirle dos o tres veces. Una larga carta, acerca del futuro político de nuestro país. Pero, me he quedado a medio camino. Acaso perplejo por la distancia, que disminuye la calidad de la percepción y, por ende, del análisis. Breve: no me he atrevido.

Por otra parte, estoy a punto de terminar un libro, que ha sido leído en sus 2/3 por editores especiales. Revista de Occidente me lo ha comprado. Por el momento tiene un título provisorio y pomposo: "Crítica de la razón política" (como para asustarse).

Mi carta, ahora, tiene otro objetivo. Se lo explico descarnadamente. No tengo intenciones de dejar en OEA por algunos años. Por razones que le prefiero explicar verbalmen-

mente no veo próximo mi retorno a Chile.

En la OEA la situación es la siguiente: en octubre se reunen los Cancilleres (Asamblea General) y, entre otras cosas, procederán a elegir Secretario General. Orfila, por su parte, se siente reelecto, dado que la Cancillería de su país contabiliza 19 promesas de voto. Chile, a través de Pedro Daza, le prometió el suyo hace un par de meses.

Tal como aconteció la vez pasada, se ha iniciado la etapa de las transacciones políticas. Chile está ausente, porque Orfila piensa que no tiene "peso" político, dado su ostracismo internacional.

¿Que se traman? Las posiciones principales en decisión política y financiera, o sea las subsecretarías y secretarías ejecutivas (4 en total). Como usted bien recuerda, ya he aspirado a la Secretaría Ejecutiva para Educación, cien-

cia y Cultura no sólo eso, gracias a Usted. El Ministerio dió instrucciones a Trucco en ese sentido, pero éste no las cumplió. Jamás Orfila recibió una demanda para una detención por parte de Chile.

Es sabido que, con la excepción de Gabriel Valdés, nuestro país no tiene ninguna posición importante en los organismos internacionales.

Me parece que esta vez se podría actuar con más decisión. Se podrían hacer juegos distintos factores.

a) Rotación: no se ve porque se tienen que repetir los mismos países. Parece lógico darle oportunidad a todos. Orfila puede tener un americano, un brasilero, un mexicano y un venezolano. no. O sea, repetir el mismo esquema.

Además, dado el peso que adquieren los países del Caribe inglés, puede crear

una nueva posición política (5ª), sobre la base de la oficina para Europa que actualmente dirijo. ¡Fácil, después que la he reconstruido!

b) Distribución geográfica de las posiciones internacionales. En este momento México tiene la Secretaría General de la Organización Panamericana de la Salud, la Presidencia del BID! y una Subsecretaría de la OEA!!

Nada se pierde si se pide una de las posiciones políticas de la Secretaría General. Por el contrario, se gana en el sentido de declararse beligerante y no inhibido (como si el país fuese un delincuente).

En agosto del año pasado tuve una excelente entrevista con el Ministro Castillos. Me pidió que le escribiera, pero no se si puedo y debo hacerlo. No creo que 20 minutos de conversación basten para sentirse autorizado a escribirle.

me parece mas adecuado que Usted converse con él sobre este asunto.

Yo querría precisar que si no se consigue una posición política como la descrita, prefiero permanecer en Ginebra, para lo cual necesitaré el apoyo decidido de mi gobierno, superadas las ambiciones que se ciernen sobre mi oficina. Si así fuera el caso recurriré a Usted, con insistencia, porque debo informarle que yo no he recibido, hasta la fecha, ninguna ayuda. Esto contrasta, paradojas de mi vida, con el apoyo que recibió R. Allard y E. Vargas para situarse en la Dirección de Educación y en la Secretaría de la Comisión de Derechos Humanos respectivamente.

Mi Pedro, no lo aburro mas. Ojalá me escriba y me cuente su opinión sobre lo expuesto.

Un abrazo muy cordial

D

nueva dirección : 123 R. Lausanne
1202 Genève

BOSTON TRADE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
211 CONGRESS STREET
SUITE 420
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02110

TELEPHONE
(617) 482-0771

June 5, 1979

Señor Don Pedro Ibañez
Providencia 545
Apartment 65
Santiago, CHILE

Dear Don Pedro,

It has been awhile since we have corresponded. Now that the shipping season for Chilean fruit is over, I find a moment to write.

Enclosed please find a recent article from The Wall Street Journal regarding Harvard University's position in the ownership of stock in companies which have business dealings with South Africa. I also enclose a copy of the Notice of Annual Meeting from Superior Oil Company which mentions possible limitations on Superior's future investment in Chile. I understand that this resolution was not passed at the annual meeting. I trust that you will find these articles of interest, if you have not read them already.

It was, as always, an enormous pleasure for me to see you during my trip in March. I especially enjoyed our evening in Putaendo. I also wanted to wish you and the members of your faculty at the Escuela de Negocios the very best success in the Seminar which I understand is to occur in mid-June. I look forward to seeing you again soon.

My best regards,

Ian

Ian

IHG/mam

Enclosures: 2

from ~~Annual Report~~ Notice of Annual Meeting ~~Proxy Statement~~ of Superior Oil Company

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Copy to Growers

market value of the shares subject to the SAR over the Option price and will credit to earnings an amount based upon any depreciation (to the extent of previously recognized appreciation) in the market value of such shares. Upon the exercise of an Option or SAR, the Company may claim a deduction for compensation paid in the same amount as income is recognized to the optionee.

Options may be granted to employees who are holders of unexercised options previously granted under a prior or other stock option plan of the Company, and such Options may be granted in exchange for the surrender by the employee of his previously granted option and the cancellation of same. Any such Option issued in exchange for a previously granted option shall provide that the option price and term of the Option and the periods and extent to which the Option is exercisable shall be the same as the option price, term and periods and extent of exercisability under such previously granted option; provided, however, that the Committee may, in its discretion, extend the term of the Option beyond that specified in such previously granted option.

For information concerning options now held under the 1969 Plan by directors and officers (which options may be exchanged for Options under the 1978 Plan if it is approved by the stockholders and if such exchange is approved by the Committee) and Options heretofore granted to directors and officers under the 1978 Plan, see the information set forth respectively under the captions "Qualified Stock Option Plan" and "Non Qualified Stock Option Plan" beginning on page 9 hereof. Approval by the stockholders of the 1978 Plan will also effectively constitute approval of the Options heretofore granted pursuant to the 1978 Plan.

STOCKHOLDER PROPOSAL TO LIMIT INVESTMENTS IN CHILE

The following resolution has been submitted by The American Baptist Home Mission Society, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania 19481, which is the beneficial owner of 800 shares of the Common Stock of the Company and which has notified the Company that it will introduce at the annual meeting from the floor the following resolution and statement in support thereof:

"WHEREAS, the present regime ruling Chile seized power on September 11, 1973 by overthrowing the democratically elected government and destroying the constitutional republic founded in 1837;

"WHEREAS, the U. S. Congress in 1976 cut economic aid to Chile because of widespread human rights violations;

"WHEREAS, the U.N. Human Rights Commission in November 1977 expressed dismay that 'the Chilean people continue to be subjected to constant and flagrant violations of human rights and fundamental freedom';

"WHEREAS, Superior Oil, Canadian Superior Oil, and Falconbridge Nickel Mines have entered into an investment agreement with Chile for development of certain extensive mining claims;

"WHEREAS, church denominations and other religious groups, both in the United States and Canada, oppose this new investment in the belief that it will serve to strengthen the present regime in its oppression in Chile;

"WHEREAS, our Judeo-Christian heritage calls on us to speak on behalf of the oppressed;

"THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the shareholders request the Board of Directors to establish the following corporate policy: The Corporation and its subsidiaries shall not expand

any present investment or make new investment in Chile until the Chilean government reinstates constitutional and democratic rule with full guarantee of civil and political rights."

Statement of Security Holder

"In light of the efforts of the present regime in Chile to continue its suppression of human rights, there is growing concern about economic support for Chile.

"On May 4, 1978 Senator Kennedy spoke out opposing bank loans to Chile. In response to the October 20, 1978 banning of seven trade union confederations in Chile, numerous international trade unions, including the AFL-CIO, called for an international boycott in November 1978 against Chile until trade union freedoms are restored.

"Chile is clearly seeking international support. Some recent changes by the present government are designed to improve the Chilean image abroad. Since the beginning of 1978 a number of corporations have made or promised new investments in Chile. As church investors, we oppose such investment at this time. We perceive that investments with no social or human rights conditions placed upon them are an acceptance, if not approval, of the status quo.

"We, therefore, are of the opinion that Chile's poor record on human rights and services must be considered as a major criterion before investing our shareholders' money in any further expansion in Chile.

"If you share this concern for the civil and political rights of the Chilean people, vote for this proposal."

The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares present in person or by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote will be required to approve the above proposal.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote **AGAINST** this proposal.

OTHER MATTERS

Management is not at this time aware of any other business to be transacted at the annual meeting. If any other business properly comes before the meeting or any adjournment thereof, the persons named in the enclosed proxy will vote in regard thereto according to their discretion.

Upon written request to the attention of Mr. C. A. Van Derbur, The Superior Oil Company, P. O. Box 1521, Houston, Texas 77001, any stockholder may obtain at no charge a copy of the Company's Annual Report to the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 10-K for 1978.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

ALLAN C. DURHAM
Secretary

April 16, 1979

(Similar to stockholder resolutions against investments in South Africa)

Plus Superior Notice of annual meeting.

May 9, 1979 -155-

REVIEW & OUTLOOK

Harvard's Private Sector

President Derek Bok of Harvard has clearly been occupied this spring with questions of how best to preserve this country's private institutions as they come under more and more pressures from an increasingly politicized society. Some time ago he issued a statement responding to demands that Harvard take political actions like selling its stock in companies connected with South Africa. Now he has issued a report urging that the Harvard Business School be restructured to deal better with the growing public pressures on American corporations. Both documents are worth reading.

The statement on South Africa argued with great strength that universities must not be called upon to use their corporate resources for social and political campaigns. "Their institutional goal," he insisted, "is not to reform society in specific ways." In fact attempts to use universities for political ends could easily harm their ability to carry out their proper function—by threatening intellectual freedom within the university, compromising the university's independence from outside groups and forces, and costing the university money it needs to carry out its work.

"The principal issue before us" in questions like the South African one, President Bok summed up, is whether to "use the university as a means of expressing moral disapproval or as a weapon in our fight against injustice even if we threaten to injure the academic functions of the institution." And his answer, he said quite clearly, was no.

The tone was a little different in the report President Bok has just issued on restructuring the Harvard Business School. The B School has new needs to meet, Mr. Bok argues, because corporations are confronting new problems in coping with large political and economic movements at home and abroad, changing attitudes of workers towards their jobs, more government regulation and growing demands from outside groups that corporations do more than just maximize profits.

The Business School should set up new structures and procedures, from new faculty appointment criteria to limiting the use of the traditional case study method, so that these subjects will get more study. And, Mr. Bok continues, these inquiries should adopt a properly broad and dispassionate perspective: "Business faculties will be unworthy of their universities and their profession if they attempt merely to make executives more skillful at warding off the threat of public intervention." They should not become "mere purveyors of technique, indifferent to the ways in which their methods are used or the ends to which they are directed."

It is very nice that Mr. Bok wants to improve the quality of the Harvard Business School's teaching about how society and government affect problems of corporate management. Certainly executives are bewildered enough about the subject, and certainly some business schools aren't giving it its due. But just what is it that the new business and society courses are going to teach? That profits and responsibilities to shareholders are only part of a corporation's many obligations, along with fighting sexism and promoting art appreciation and adding psychological satisfaction to its workers' lives? That resistance to government's increasing discretionary power over corporations may often be of no particular value, and that it may be morally and politically preferable to roll with the punches?

These may be interesting propositions, worthy of study. But what's missing from President Bok's report is any indication that the Business School should approach such questions with the confidence that the corporation, like the university, is a private institution devoted to particular purposes within society, and that forcing too many functions on corporations may make them appreciably worse at fulfilling the special jobs they're best at. In a time when questions of investment and economic growth have become such serious ones in the economy, surely this is not an irrelevant worry.

In his letter on the university's role in society, Mr. Bok gave a formidable defense of universities as institutions whose private role is worth protecting. We hope that his restructuring of the Harvard Business School will produce managers who know how to do the same kind of job for the corporation.

H. Goldberg

Le «BEAU RIVAGE»
CH-1006 LAUSANNE-OUCHY

TÉL. (021) 26 38 31 - TÉLEX 2 43 41 - TÉLÉGR. BEAURIVAGE LAUSANNE - DIRECTION WALTER O. SCHNYDER

28. 6. 1981

Estimado Pedro

Desde mi llegada a Europa he tratado de hacer arreglos para una publicación de las fotografías de Don Marco Chamudes. Desgraciadamente no he tenido éxito hasta ahora. Los editores me dicen que las fotografías son excelentes y de interés histórico y actual. Pero señalan que una publicación de este índole, con los costos actuales de materiales y mano de obra, resultaría en

de un costo tan alto que tendríamos
que fijar un precio de venta
que el público no soportaría.
Estoy siguiendo mis esfuerzos
a través de 2 amigos que
tienen buenos contactos y
no omitiré ningún esfuerzo.

Aprovecho de esta oportunidad
para enviarle un recorte que
seguramente será de interés para
el Sr. Chamudes.

Espero que Ud. se encuentre
bien y no demasiado atareado.
Me imagino que, con el proyecto
entrando en su fase decisiva,
Ud. debe tener muchas preocupaciones.
Es verdaderamente notable que Chile
es el único país que hace un

Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited

23 Great Winchester Street
London
EC2P 2AX

Telephone: 01-588 4545
Telex: 8953511 MG LDN G
Cables: Morganfell, London

Santiago, 24 de Noviembre de 1980.
Merced 32, Of. 61
Tel. 33161

Señor
Pedro Ibañez Ojeda
Avda. Providencia 545, Depto. 65
Presente

Estimado Sr. Ibañez:

Subsiguiente a mi reciente carta, le escribo por si acaso le interesa una Emisión que estamos haciendo para Empresa Pesquera Tarapacá S.A., la principal Empresa del Grupo Camelio. Por lo menos yo pienso invertir, lo que dá indicio de la confianza que tengo en la Empresa, tras haberla estudiado a fondo.

El monto de la emisión es de US$ 10,000,000 y el precio de cada acción ($ 5,42) representa una razón de 1.75 x valor libro.

Uno de los aspectos más atractivos de esta Empresa es que fué comprada del Gobierno en Marzo de 1978, y es solo ahora que la combinación de una buena administración del sector privado, inversión en plantas nuevas, diversificación, etc. están comenzando a rendir. Basta comparar los resultados auditados al 30 de Junio de 1980 con los de 1979, y en especial las proyecciones para 1981, basadas en la puesta en marcha de nuevas instalaciones.

Aparte del hecho de que consideramos que el precio para el inversionista es razonable, es importante analizar el precio de otras empresas pesqueras cotizadas en la Bolsa, por ejemplo:

Pesquera Eperva	3,52 x VL
Pesquera Indo	3,88 x VL

Pesquera Tarapacá, que en 1979 junto con dos otras empresas del Grupo Camelio ganó el Premio Presidente de la República al Mejor Exportador de Chile, la consideramos administrativamente al mismo nivel que Pesquera Indo. Por lo tanto la probabilidad de una plusvalía es grande, sujeto desde luego a cualquier imprevisto que afecte a la Bolsa en general.

/..

Hay otro indicador importante. Verá en el prospecto que la relación precio/utilidad proyectada para 1981 es 6,3, lo que es una relación sana. A título de ejemplo las empresas más transadas en la Bolsa tienen una relación precio/utilidad tremendamente más alta; por ejemplo:

Pesquera Eperva S.A.	31,29
Banco de Chile	22,12
Concha y Toro	25,37
Cervecerías Unidas	31,09
Compañía Industrial	71,98
COPEC	19,43
Inforsa	61,36
Tabacos	35,22
Teléfonos	127,19
Vapores	40,25
Papeles y Cartones	31,29

Nosotros, el Banco de Chile y Price Waterhouse estamos asesorando a Pesquera Tarapacá para que la emisión sea la más seria que se ha hecho en Chile en cuanto a calidad y transparencia de información sobre la Empresa: en fin que sea tan seria como cualquier emisión hecha en Wall Street o Londres. El precio razonable de venta también refleja nuestra intervención.

Por si acaso le interesa la inversión, le mando una carta introductiva del Sr. Camelio, y el Documento de Suscripción y el prospecto. Cualquier acción suscrita antes del 28 de Noviembre será comprada directamente a la Empresa: por lo tanto se ahorrarán las comisiones de los corredores y los de la Bolsa.

Un atento saludo,

D P Gallagher

DAVID P. GALLAGHER
Director
Morgan Grenfell International

DPG/sh
Incl: lo citado

Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited

23 Great Winchester Street
London
EC2P 2AX

Telephone: 01-588 4545
Telex: 8953511 MG LDN G
Cables: Morganfell, London

Santiago, 2 de Diciembre de 1980.
Merced 32, Of. 61

Estimado Sr. Ibañez,

Empresa Pesquera Tarapacá S.A.

Emisión de Acciones

Con referencia a mi reciente carta sobre la Emisión para Pesquera Tarapacá S.A., se ha decidido extender el plazo en que las acciones pueden ser compradas directamente a la Empresa (evitando las comisiones de la Bolsa) una semana más, o sea hasta el 7 de Diciembre de 1980.

Por lo tanto le envío un nuevo Documento de Suscripción.

La acción empezó a transarse en las Bolsas de Santiago y Valparaíso ayer y en dos días se han vendido 3.003.500 acciones, lo que representa un 30% de las transacciones de las dos Bolsas en los dos días.

Atentamente,

DAVID P. GALLAGHER
Director
Morgan Grenfell International

DPG/sh
Incl: lo citado

DOCUMENTO DE SUSCRIPCION

, de de 1980.

Señor Presidente
Empresa Pesquera Tarapacá S.A.
Mac-Iver 125, Piso 15
Presente

Por la presente suscribo para mí ....., ...(N°) de acciones de la Empresa Pesquera Tarapacá S.A., ("La Empresa"), a un precio de 5,42 por acción.

1.- Esta suscripción la hago en el entendido que se cumpla la siguiente condición:

Que si las acciones disponibles hubieren sido suscritas en su totalidad antes de que la Empresa hubiere recibido el presente Documento de Suscripción firmado por mi, la Empresa me devolverá dicho documento un día después de haberlo recibido.

2.- El valor total de la suscripción será pagado al contado, en dinero efectivo, a más tardar el día 9 de Diciembre.

3.- El pago de la suscripción lo efectuaré en la oficina de la Empresa, ubicada en Mac-Iver 125, Piso 10, ciudad de Santiago, o en la oficina que oportunamente se me indique (se nos indique) por la propia Empresa.

4.- Estoy de acuerdo en que los títulos correspondientes a las acciones efectivamente pagadas se me otorguen mediante un traspaso del señor Presidente don Humberto Camelio Rial o de la persona que él designe, para cuyo efecto declaro estar en pleno conocimiento de que el valor de colocación de la acción es de $ 5,42 cada una.

5.- Declaro que acepto lo previsto en los Estatutos de la Empresa, y los Acuerdos de la Junta de Accionistas.

Firma

R.U.T. :
Domicilio:

Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited

23 Great Winchester Street
London
EC2P 2AX

Telephone: 01-588 4545
Telex: 8953511 MG LDN G
Cables: Morganfell, London

Santiago, 4 de Diciembre de 1980.
Merced 32, Of. 61
Tel. 33161 - Casa 471604

Señor
Pedro Ibañez Ojeda
Avda. Providencia 545, Depto. 65
Presente

Estimado Sr. Ibañez:

Muchas gracias por su muy cariñosa carta que parece haber cruzado con una mía de antes de ayer indicando que hay más tiempo para comprar las acciones directamente a la Empresa. Creo que es realmente una buena inversión y que podría interesar a las personas que usted menciona.

Más importante, me agrada mucho la posibilidad de verlo a usted y a Pedro pronto.

Cordiales saludos,

David

DAVID P. GALLAGHER
Director
Morgan Grenfell International

DPG/sh

fg EDICIONES

Apdo. 62.534
Chacao
Caracas
VENEZUELA

DIRECTORIO INDUSTRIAL DEL SECTOR
GRAFICO Y PAPELERO DE VENEZUELA
Disegrapave

J. Germán Gamonal R.
Director

Todo el sector gráfico y papelero en un solo volumen, realizado e impreso en Venezuela

fg EDICIONES
DIRECTORIO INDUSTRIAL DEL SECTOR
GRAFICO Y PAPELERO DE VENEZUELA
Disegrapave

TODO EL SECTOR GRAFICO Y PAPELERO
EN UN SOLO VOLUMEN
REALIZADO E IMPRESO EN VENEZUELA

Caracas,19 de Diciembre de 1980

Señor
Pedro Ibáñez Ojeda
Viña del Mar
Chile.-

Estimado Don Pedro:

En primer lugar reciba mi cordial saludo para Ud. y familia desde estas tierras venezolanas,donde aún estoy anclado.

Después de varios años estuve en Santiago,para los días del 18 de Septiembre,pero no pude ir a Viña del Mar,donde me habría gustado saludarle. En su apartamento de Providencia no le encontré.

Pasaje El Boldo
409 A (Colombia)
Fono 883708

En segundo término,tengo el agrado de presentarle al señor Aldo Bravo, viñamarino,pero que ha estado los dos o tres últimos años acá en Caracas,donde ha trabajado en la editora que poseo con un amigo venezolano. El Sr.Bravo ha demostrado gran espíritu de trabajo y colaboración y desea reintegrarse a su familia y a su ambiente en Viña.Busca trabajo lo que para mi es lamentable,porque pierdo un muy buen colaborador para mi pequeña empresa aqui en Venezuela.Le recomiendo al señor Bravo, que a su espíritu de trabajo une una gran seriedad en todas sus actuaciones.

Reciba los mejores deseos para el próximo año y dele mis cordiales saludos y recuerdos a Gustavo Lorca gran ex-alcalde,buen ex- diputado y mejor amigo.

Su affmo.

J.Germán Gamonal R.

COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAS

May 6, 1981

Mr. Pedro Ibanez O.
Consejero, CICYP Chile
a/c Confederacion de la Produccion y del Comercio
Estado 337 - Oficina 507
Santiago, Chile

Dear Pedro:

"Hemispheric Relations: The New Agenda" is the theme of the Council's Twelfth Washington Conference to be held on June 3-4 at the State Department. The conference agenda, with nearly all speakers confirmed, is attached along with a registration form. I think you will agree that the program promises to be excellent.

As of this date, more than 100 U.S. executives and 20 Latin American business leaders have registered. Since conference facilities at the State Department accommodate no more than 250 people, it is important that you register as soon as possible if you have not already done so.

For your information, both the National Security Council and the State Department have recommended that Vice President Bush speak at the conference. We are therefore, expecting a favorable reply to our invitation. In addition, Secretary of State Haig will briefly address the Council members and guests at the reception on June 3.

The special program for the Latin American businessmen only starts on Thursday evening June 4th at 6:30 p.m. with a cocktail reception hosted by Nicolas Barletta of the World Bank.

The schedule for Friday the 5th of June, starting at 9 a.m. on Capitol Hill, will consist of private meetings with senators and congressmen concerned with hemispheric relations.

At 12:30 p.m. there will be a lunch with key State Department officers followed by meetings at the White House with members of the National Security Council (NSC) including Roger Fontaine who is senior staff for Latin America.

Mr. Richard Allen, National Security Advisor to the President, has indicated, but not confirmed, that he will meet with the group at 4 p.m. after which the meeting will be adjourned.

We are most pleased that to date so many business leaders have accepted for the full program and we are looking forward to seeing you in Washington.

Best personal regards,

Harry

Henry R. Geyelin
President

Enclosures

684 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10021, Telephone (212) 628-3200 • Cable COLATAM

ALFREDO GRISAR VICUÑA

Madrid, Octubre 24 de 1984.

Sr. don
Pedro Ibáñez,
Providencia 545 - 6º Piso.
SANTIAGO.

Estimado Pedro:

Acabo recibir tus simpáticas lineas de 18 de este mes y los dos folletos anexos.

Leeré ambos folletos con el mayor interés y en relación con el denominado "Hacia una moderna economía der mercado" espero poder hacerte mis comentarios. Siempre tuve mis reservas acerca de la aplicación que se hizo en Chile del sistema de economía de mercado y previ exactamentelo que iba a pasar. Nuestro común amigo Walter Siebel te podrá confirmar lo anterior. Temo que mi pesimismo obedecía a mi conocimiento profundísimo de nuestros compatriotas, especialmente de los que se dicen de Derechas.

Para nuestro próximo encuentro, allá o aquí, tenemos un tema que tratar: el salitre. Creo que sé bastante sobre la materia y se puede desgraciadamente hablar con muy pocas personas acerca de él. Lo que sé proviene de larguísimas conversaciones con mi padre, que,antes que nada, se consideraba porteño y salitrero, a pesar que a partir de 1933 abandonó su calidad de ejecutivo en esta rama. Además conversé mucho con D. Osvaldo de Castro en los numerosos viajes que hice con él por la Pampa salitrera. Mala fama tenía D. Osvaldo y nunca pude averiguar el motivo real, pues, los que se me dieron en diversas fuentes eran totalmente falsos. Mi padre lo conocía desde comienzos de siglo, le había financiado la Oficina salitrera con que se hizo rico, había peleado mucho con él en tiempos de la Cosach y le quería entrañablemente. Por cierto que cometió errores y el peor fué creerle al gobierno de EE.UU. Espero tener la oportunidad de contarte este asunto, que todavía tiene que ser silenciado por razones obvias. Creo que poquísimas personas lo saben o lo supieron en su tiempo.

Afectuosamente tu amigo,

2319347

University of Pennsylvania
The Joseph H. Lauder Institute
of Management and International Studies

Nicolas

July 22, 1985

Sr. Pedro Ibanez O.
University Federico Santa Maria
Escuela de Negocios de Valparaiso
Avda. Presidente Errazuriz 3485
Las Condes
Santiago, CHILE

Dear Sr. Ibanez:

Just a brief note to let you know that I will be visiting Santiago from August 18 - 26. My husband, Professor Edward F. Buffie, will accompany me, and indeed will be staying until 12 September to meet with the economists at CIEPlan. I hope you will have a few minutes while I am there to meet with me to further our discussions on the possible links between the Lauder Institute and the Escuela de Negocios de Valparaiso. Since I am leaving tomorrow for an extended tour of South America, I will telephone your office upon my arrival to try to schedule an appointment.

On a slightly different note, I am enclosing a copy of the most recent Wharton Alumni Magazine, hoping you will share it with your brother, Manuel Ibanez O. Not only does it promote the Lauder Institute, but it is an example of the Wharton School's efforts to sustain a good relationship with its graduates.

I look forward to seeing you next month.

Best regards,

Penny B. Githens

Penny B. Githens
Assistant Director for
Special Projects

Enclosure

cc: Professor Jerry Wind

3620 Locust Walk, Suite 3100, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. 19104
Tel. (215) 898-1215/16 TWX: 7106700328

University of Pennsylvania
The Joseph H. Lauder Institute
of Management and International Studies

July 22, 1985

Sr. Nicholas Ibanez S.
Commercial and Finance Manager
Supermercados ALMAC S.A.
Av. Americo Vespucio Sur 1770
P.O. Box Casilla 176
Las Condes
Santiago, CHILE

Dear Sr. Ibanez:

Just a short note to say hello and to inform you that I will be in Santiago 18 - 26 August. My husband, Edward F. Buffie, will arrive on 19 August for a three-week visit to confer with the economists at CIEPlan. Since I am leaving tomorrow for an extended tour of South America, I will telephone you upon my arrival in Santiago to see if you have a few free minutes to meet with me.

Please give my regards to your uncle, Sr. Pedro Ibanez O., and to your father and sister. I look forward to seeing all of you next month.

Sincerely,

Penny B. Githens
Assistant Director for
Special Projects

PG/jw

cc: Professor Jerry Wind

3620 Locust Walk, Suite 3100, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. 19104
Tel. (215) 898-1215/16 TWX: 7106700328

The Joseph H. Lauder Institute
of Management & International Studies

The Wharton School and The School of Arts & Sciences

3 September 1985

Sr. Pedro Ibanez O.
Universidad Federico Santa Maria
Escuela de Negocios de Valparaiso
Avda. Presidente Errazuriz 3485
Las Condes
Santiago, CHILE

Dear Sr. Ibanez:

I am sorry I was not able to meet with you during my recent visit to Santiago. I was, in fact, hoping to arrange a visit to Escuela de Negocios de Valparaiso in order to continue a dialogue with you and your brother on alumni relations. Perhaps this can be arranged another time.

On another note, I probably will be leaving the Lauder Institute and wanted to provide you with the names of future contacts. For general information, including admission to our MBA/MA program, contact Mr. James Beirne, our new General Manager. For information on our executive internship program, please write to Ms. Billie M. Meeks, Assistant Director for External Affairs.

Again, I am sorry to have missed you. But, I really enjoyed my visit to Chile and hope to return in the near future for a real vacation. If I am able to arrange such a trip, I will once again try to contact you.

Sincerely,

Penny B. Githens
Assistant Director for
Special Projects

cc: James Beirne
Billie Meeks

University of Pennsylvania, Suite 3100, Steinberg Hall-Dietrich Hall/CC
3620 Locust Walk, Philadelphia, PA 19104 USA Tel. (215) 898-1215/16 Telex: 7106700328

DR. GERHARD WOLFGANG GOLDBERG
Casilla 14150
Santiago

11 de Febrero de 1986

Señor
Pedro Ibañez
Providencia 545, depto. 65
Presente

Estimado Pedro,

Acabo de recibir los datos sobre Wilhelm Roepke que le interesan. Acompaño a la presente :

1) Necrología pronunciada por Ludwig Erhard con ocasión de un acto académico en memoria de Wilhelm Roepke y

2) Un artículo escrito por Ludwig Erhard en la "Wirtschaftspolitische Chronik" del "Institut fuer Wirtschaftspolitik der Universitaet Koeln, 1970".

En mi opinión, lo que dice Ludwig Erhard en su necrología constituye una confirmación muy concreta respecto a la influencia que Wilhelm Roepke tuvo sobre el pensamiento y la acción política de Ludwig Erhard.

En la próxima semana pienso partir a EE.UU.. Si el tiempo lo permite voy a pasar unos días tanto en Perú como en Colombia. Como tanto se afirma que el terrorism o estaría causado por el "Terrorismo del Estado" en ciertos países, me interesa averiguar porque el terrorismo es especialmente virulento en países como Perú, que tienen un regimen social-democrático.

Espero verlo en Marzo. En el entretiempo se reitera con el afecto de siempre su amigo,

Lud

12 Catherine Place, London. SW1E 6HF

21-4-87

Mi querido amigo:

Durante su ultima visita a Londres tuvo Vd.. la amabilidad de decir que posiblemente podria encontrar una situación para que nuestro hijo mayor, Julian Gard-Jones, estuviese un año trabajando en Chile.

¿No se si todavia le es posible?

Caso que si le envio unos datos sobre el chico:

- Cumple 21 años el 18-9-87
- Estudia Business Administration & Spanish en la Universidad de Edimburgo.
- El curso exige un año de experiencia

practica en una sociedad industrial o mercantil (87/88) y el chico graduaria con un año mas (88/89.)

Como tuvo Vd. oportunidad de comprobar el chico habla perfectamente español — ademas sabe bien frances. Es bastante inteligente y voluntarioso y creo que sabria hacerse ~~[illegible]~~ util en cualquier situacion.

En principio le gustaria llegar a Chile hacia mediados de septiembre quedandose hasta finales de junio.

Si todavia le es posible organizarle algo le agradeceria mucho nos enviara una carta sugeriendo el programa para que el lo pueda enseñar en la Universidad.

Aqui las cosas marchan bastante bien. Los sondeos de opinion parecen indicar que los Conservadores podemos ganar

por tercera vez - aunque los liberales y social demócratas pueden todavía robarnos la victoria, lo que sí parece seguro es que los socialistas no ganan. La verdad es que el derrumbamiento del Socialismo clásico - al menos en Europa - es ya notorio. ¡Hojala lleguen estas corrientes a Chile!

Un saludo afectuoso y agradecido

de su amigo

Tristan Garel Jones

frupac

Santiago 29 de Mayo de 1987

Señor
Pedro Ibáñez Ojeda
Presente

Querido tio Pedro:

Le adjunto el programa que hemos preparado para Julián Garel-Jones, hijo de su amigo inglés.

La persona en Frupac encargada de este tipo de programas es el Sr. Fernando La Rivera con quien este joven puede tomar contacto directamente.

Me parece que sería interesante que el joven Garel-Jones tuviera una conversación en Londres con don Carlos León, nuestro representante en Europa, a quién le estoy mandando una copia de este programa.

Quedo a su disposición para cualquier consulta que Ud. quisiera hacerme.

Afectuosos saludos,

Francisco Tagle I.

FTI/tsf

Nota: Adjunto direcciones de don Fernando La Rivera y de don Carlos León.

EXPORTADORA DE FRUTAS PACIFICO LTDA.
BARROS ERRAZURIZ 1968 PISOS 5º, 6º Y 7º - FONOS 41599-2253960-493534-744988
TELEX 240593 PAFRU - SANTIAGO DE CHILE

D I R E C C I O N E S:

Fernando La Rivera

Dirección : Barros Errázuriz N° 1968, 1er piso. Providencia
Teléfono : 2514384 / 742516 / 742566 / 742593
Fax : 746098
Telex : 240593 PAFRU Cl

Carlos León S.

Teléfono de su casa en Londres : 373 0012

GERENCIA
25 MAYO 1987
GENERAL
207

PROGRAMA DE TRABAJO : JULIAN GAREL-JONES

Período: 15.09.87 - 30.06.88

Remuneración: US$ 200/mes (Líquidos)

Requisitos: Visa (*)
Seguro de Accidentes
Conveniente: Seguro de Gastos Médicos

ACTIVIDADES :

Fecha	Actividad	Responsable
Septiembre(15)-Octubre	**Area de Personal** - Organización - Conocimiento de la empresa - Liquidación de sueldos - Procedimiento de selección, promoción, capacitación y entrenamiento - Bienestar	Fernando La Rivera
Noviembre	**Area de Suministros** - Organización y sistema de compras - Organización y sistema de distribución	Edmundo Varas y Jefes de Area
Diciembre	**Area de Operaciones** - Generación de los datos por Area - Informes: Confección y destino de cada uno	Enrique Silva
	APCO - Organización y procedimientos de embarque	Juan Rendic

//.

Enero - Febrero	**Area Metropolitana** - Visita a huertos de productores - Trabajo en Packing - Trabajo en Frigorífico Fruta: Nectarines, Ciruelas y Uva	Juan Ignacio Correa
Marzo (01-15)	**Area Curicó** - Visita a huertos de productores - Trabajo en Packing y Frigorífico Fruta: Manzana	Raimundo Barros
Marzo (16-30)	**APCO** - Organización y procedimientos de embarques	Juan Rendic
Abril - Mayo	**Area Finanzas** - Presupuesto 88/89 - Liquidaciones - Comercio Exterior	Enrique Laymuns
Junio	Informe Final	Fernando La Rivera

(*) Visa: a) Solicitar Visa Residente Estudiante en el Consulado de Chile en Londres.

b) Solicitar Visa de Turista en Londres (90 días) y luego, en Chile, hacer el cambio correspondiente en Moneda 1342.

FLR/amb
18.05.87

12 Catherine Place
London SWIE 6HF
01-828 3348

6.7.87.

Estimado Señor Itaiez,

me pidió mi padre que le enviará estas guías electorales, y tengo mucho placer en hacerlo. Quisiera también aprovechar esta oportunidad para agradecerle mucho la ayuda que Ud. me ha prestado para buscar este empleo tan interesante. Estoy seguro que me será muy útil puesto que la exportación de fruta es un tema de mucho interés para mi y para mi familia en España.

Con un respetuoso saludo,

Julian Garel-Jones.

12 Catherine Place
London SW1

HOUSE OF COMMONS
LONDON SW1A 0AA

9-9-87

Mi querido amigo:

A mi regreso a Londres recibo su carta del 7 de agosto.

Supongo que habrá recibido ya los dos publicaciones referentes a las últimas elecciones ya que envié copias por la misma vía a Francisco Orrego y me consta que

les ha recibido.

El videotape espero tenerlo pronto y se lo enviare en seguida

Nuestro hijo llega hacia el dia 15 a Santiago y aprovecho esta oportunidad para agradecerle de nuevo la atencion que ha tenido con el.

No deje de avisarme sobre cualquier cosa que pudiera necesitar de Londres.

Un saludo afectuoso

Thelma Gonel Jones

With best wishes

for Christmas and

the New Year

Charlotte and Pieter van der Post

Fairfield
Napier
Cape
South Africa

4, Bath Road
Harare
Zimbabwe

Alfredo Grisar

Abogado

Teléfonos:
259-83-00 y 250-32-96

Juan Ramón Jiménez, 14
E-28036 Madrid

Telecopier 458-79-67

Sr. D.
Pedro Ibáñez Ojeda
Providencia 545
Santiago

Madrid, 21 de Septiembre de 1987

Querido Pedro:

Gracias por tu carta del 08.09.1987. Te agradezco el envío de los volúmenes con documentos sobre la Guerra del Pacífico. Estoy seguro que encontraré en ellos mucha lectura de gran interés.

Es muy simpático este hecho que compartamos un gran interés por asuntos del pasado y, especialmente, en relación con Valparaíso, ciudad a la que tengo un cierto cariño y respeto singulares.

Antes de ayer despedí a nuestro querido común amigo Walter Siebel, que ha hecho una corta visita a sus hijos. Hablamos algo de política, porque Walter es un enamorado de este difícil e ingrato arte, en el cual tu has participado y participas con particular lucimiento, valentía e independencia. Debo decir que no comparto, o tal vez no haya comprendido, la postura de RN frente a Pinochet 1989. Reconozco el gran mérito y agradecimiento que debe tenerse con Pinochet, pero su permanencia en el cargo, dada la pésima y probablemente injusta mala imagen que tiene internacionalmente, se presta para una polarización futura muy peligrosa. Creo, pues, que hay que ser abiertamente contrario a su reelección, a menos que sea en una elección libre. Como estimo, por otra parte, que el tiempo es demasiado corto para lograr formar un candidato carismático, me parece que la transición debe pasar por otro militar, aceptable para una gran mayoría, debiendo volver los restantes militares en paz a sus cuarteles. Un candidato civil que guste a todos tendrá que ser un blando y temo que un personaje de esta especie se convertirá en un Suárez chileno, que dearmará los progresos logrados y retraerá a Chile a 1970. En españa los efectos de una actitud semejante han sido menos graves que lo serían en Chile, porque entre Franco y Suárez transcurrieron 40 años, y desapareció prácticamente el proletariado que existía en 1936 lo que, desgraciadamente, no ha sucedido en Chile.

./..2

Todo el párrafo anterior sólo para demostrarte que no sólo me interesa mucho el pasado, sino también el futuro de mi país.

Antonia te agradece y manda muchos cariños.

Un abrazo de tu amigo,

Alfredo.

HOUSE OF COMMONS
LONDON SWIA OAA

12 Catherine Place
LONDON
S.W.1

29 Sept 1987

Mi querido amigo:

Solamente unas líneas antes de salir de viaje para la Curia para decir que nuestro hijo Julian esta ya instalado en Frapac y esta absolutamente encantado. Esta muy impresionado con la empresa en si y dice que todos son encantadores con el.

Ha emplazado con un hijo de Carlos Orrego con lo cual

creo que su vida privada se resolverá con facilidad.

los padres del chico no hacen mas que congratularse por la amabilidad suya en organizarle todo. Muchas gracias.

Sigo a la caza del video de la Sra. Thatcher (mas difícil de lo que parece). En cuanto lo tenga se lo haré llegar.

¿Creo que los libros ya los recibió?

Un saludo afectuoso

Tristan Gavela Jones

Alfredo Grisar
Abogado

Teléfonos:
259-83-00 y 250-32-96

Juan Ramón Jiménez, 14
E-28036 Madrid

Sr. D.
Pedro Ibáñez Ojeda
Providencia 545
Santiago

Madrid, 19 de Octubre de 1987

Querido Pedro:

Me han llegado los cuatro grandes volúmenes con documentos relacionados con la guerra del Pacífico que has tenido la gentileza de enviarme de regalo.

Inmediatamente he hojeado el primer tomo en lo relacionado con el intercambio de Notas en el asunto del impuesto, que el Gobierno de Bolivia, en contravención plena del Tratado de 1974, trató de imponer a la Cía. de Salitres y Ferrocarril de Antogagasta. Interesantísimo.

Quiero agradecerte nuevamente este espléndido obsequio que, además, me entretendrá muchísimo y me recordará cada vez las agradables conversaciones sobre temas de interés mutuo.

Un afectuoso abrazo,

Alfredo.

TRISTAN GAREL-JONES, M.P.

HOUSE OF COMMONS
LONDON SW1A 0AA

30th November, 1987

Dear Pedro,

Campbell

This is just to let you know that a friend of ours, Sir Hugh Byatt, will be visiting Chile around mid-December. Sir Hugh recently retired after a distinguished career in the Foreign Office. He is visiting Chile on behalf of Rio Tinto Zinc which, as you know, is one of the most important public companies in the United Kingdom.

I have taken the liberty of giving him your name and address as I have no doubt that, apart from your knowledge of the business and commercial life of Chile, which will be of interest to Sir Hugh, you will both get on famously.

With best wishes,

Yours ever,

Tristan G-J

Don Pedro Ibanez,
Providencia 545 - 6º Piso,
Santiago,
Chile.

Dictated by Mr Garel-Jones and signed in his absence
by his Private Secretary

TRISTAN GAREL-JONES, M.P.

HOUSE OF COMMONS
LONDON SW1A 0AA

18th January, 1988

Dear Don Pedro

You have asked me for a tape of the Prime Minister's last interview on the BBC prior to the last General Election. So far, I regret to tell you I have not been able to obtain a copy. I have, however, managed to lay my hands on a transcript of the interview and I am forwarding this to you in the hope that it will be of some help.

Julian seems to be enjoying himself very much in Santiago and, what is more important to his parents, seems to be being made to work a bit!

With best wishes,

Tristan Garel Jones

Sr D. Pedro Ibanez,
Providencia 545 - 6º Piso,
Santiago,
Chile.

12 Catherine Place
London SWIE 6HF
01-828 3348

1 de Mayo 88
Dia del Obrero!

Querido amigo Don Pedro,

Acabo de hablar con mi hijo Julian en Madrid despues de su vuelta de Chile y quiero escribirle inmediatamente para agradecerle todo lo que ha hecho por el. El muchacho esta verdadera-

mente encantado de su estancia en Chile. No solamente de la experiencia de haber trabajado en ERUPAC sino también de las atenciones que Ud. mismo y su familia han tenido con él. Estamos profundamente agradecidos.

Espero que en su próximo viaje a Gran Bretaña no dejará de llamarnos y, mientras, si necesita cualquier cosa aquí no dejará de escribirme.

Con saludo cordial. Thomas Jones

extrany

Oscar de Guruceaga
Senador de la República de Venezuela
Particular

Caracas, 02 de Mayo de 1988

Señor
Don PEDRO IBAÑEZ
Senador de la República de Chile
Santiago de Chile.-

Distinguido Senador:

Quiero expresarle mi agradecimiento por todas las atenciones de que fuimos objeto en nuestra corta estadía en Chile.

María Luisa y yo, recordamos con sumo agrado el día tan agradable que pasamos en su finca.

Le ruego transmitir a su hijo, nuestro saludo y agradecimiento, por la forma tan cariñosa como nos atendió.

Espero la visita de ustedes a Venezuela próximamente, aprovecho la oportunidad para reiterarme a sus gratas órdenes.

su amigo,

OSCAR DE GURUCEAGA.

ODG/gdb.-

Extranjera 6.-189-

Mª Antonia Barbich de Grisar Vicuña

Querido Pedro Ibañez: Sentí mucho no verte en Chile. Me hubiera gustado hablar contigo - para agradecerte personalmente esa carta que me enviaste hablándome de Alfredo en la cual me ponía, cosas que realmente me llegaron al corazon y solutos me demostraban que tenía un verdadero cariño y admiración por Alfredo - Es que Alfredo, al menos para mi, fue un hombre

excepcional en todo, en su capacidad, en su simpatía, riqueza de espíritu en fin para mí realmente ha sido un golpe durísimo y no te puedo explicar el dolor y la pena que me destroza - Lo único que pido es tener el coraje y la fuerza para poder vivirlo -

Te agradezco también con el afecto que has estado junto a mí en estos momentos - un gran abrazo y toda mi amistad

María Cristina

Barbara Grigor-Taylor
Bookseller
71 Blackheath Rd.
Greenwich, London, SE10 8PD
01 692 6957

Se independizó de Cavendish Rare, ofrece libros.

20.XII.88

Dear Mr. Ibarra.

Less than a year ago I wrote to you of my move from Cavendish Rare Books in the Prince's Arcade to take over the Directorship of Henry Sotheran's. That job has ended and I have resumed buying and selling antiquarian books on my own account.

Eventually, the name Cavendish Rare Books, the company which I founded, will revert to me and, with any luck, I will find another retail shop in London's West End. Until then I will be dealing from the above address.

I will continue with my usual specialities: Voyages and Travel, Maritime History, Mountaineering and Polar Exploration; and will issue catalogues in these subjects once I have built up another stock.

I would be pleased to receive your list of desiderata; I will quote whatever titles become available and will also execute your bids at any of the British auctions. For long-standing Cavendish Rare Books' customers whose interests are Literature and the Arts & Sciences please continue letting me know your 'wants'. I view several thousand books a week in every field.

Sadly, many customers have been overlooked this last year and I have sent out no Travel lists during the two changes of company, premises and staff. Now that I can concentrate once again on you, the customer, I will hope to be in touch again soon with news of some exciting finds and important books.

Wishing each one of us a Happy and Successful 1989,

Yours Sincerely,

B Grigor-Taylor

Barbara Grigor-Taylor

LETRA “H”

CORRESPONDENCIA ENVIADA

Valparaíso, October 4th., 1958.-

Prof. Pearson Hunt
Harvard University
BOSTON .-

Dear Pearson:

Many thanks for your kind letter of September 25th. Your very friendly invitation to visit Harvard is most attractive and I certainly will not miss it if I go to U.S.A. next November.

It is true that I have planned to attend Paccio's meeting, but I have and I hope to clear first all the work I have posponed for several months, due to the presidential campaign.

It was a hard and long struggle, the outcome of it fortunately most satisfactory. We look forward to a great improvement in all social, economic and political circumstances (conditions). But that will mean again unceasing and breathless tasks carried on through many years.

My gratitude and best wishes to all my good friends at Harvard, and particularly to you.

Most sincerely

BANCO DEL ESTADO DE CHILE
PRESIDENCIA

POR AVION

SANTIAGO (Chile), July 22nd., 1960.-

W.D. Hogue Esq.
GENEVA.

Dear Dick:

I was very glad to read your letter dated July 13td. and to see that the Chilean investment project will be considered very soon both in Cincinatti and Geneva.

Here are my answers to your questions. I do not see any reason at all for making changes to Decree N° 258 of March 30, 1960, as the Goverment, and everybody - I would say - welcome foreign investment in our country. There are no reasons to expect limits on importation of raw-materials or whatever else, as there is ample supply of foreign echange. There are no discriminated restrictions on local borrowing except the tight money situation which is beginning to be a little more easy. Price controls, in - cluding detergents, were established as an emergency measure inmediately after the earthquakes but the Government has the purpose of ending them soon. On the other hand the price index has had almost no variation in the last nine month. Finally I do not think the Chilean Government feels necessa ry to give any aditional assurance to those established by Decree N° 258.

I look forward to your next visit to Chile and hope it will be possible for you to make the trip. It will be indeed a great pleasure to see Sue and you again.

With best regards to both of you I am

very sincerely

Santiago (Chile), 5 de Agosto de 1960.

Mr.
Walter Howe
Connecticut.

Muy estimado Embajador:

Con gran pena hemos sabido de su enfermedad en Washington, y nos emociona comprobar una vez más, que, aún durante sus vacaciones, Ud. ha seguido preocupado y trabajando por nuestro país, en lugar de tomar el descanso que Ud. tanto merece y necesita.

Reciba los votos que le llevan estas líneas por su pronto y total restablecimiento, y acepte el afecto con que todos los chilenos les recordamos a Ud. y señora, junto con los saludos muy cordiales de sus amigos

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Valparaíso, Marzo 8 de 1965.

Hon. Hubert H. Humphrey
Vice President
WASHINGTON

Estimado señor Vice Presidente:

Le ruego aceptar mis agradecimientos por su amable carta del 26 de Enero en relación con la huelga del International Longshoremen's Union. Celebro mucho el término de esta dificultad que perturbaba nuestro comercio de fruta. Asimismo, la terminación de una huelga de estibadores en Chile permitió superar todos los tropiezos que dificultaban nuestras exportaciones a Estados Unidos.

Junto con renovarle mis expresiones de reconocimiento, le ruego disponer de su Affmo. y S. S.

Senador Pedro Ibáñez

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 29 julio de 1965

Estimado Mr. Hack:

De regreso en mi patria quiero expresarle una vez más mi gratitud por la interesantísima visita que realicé a Birmingham, gracias a su amable preocupación e interés.

Aparte de las valiosas informaciones que pude recoger en esa ciudad, estuve particularmente contento de haber tenido la ocasión de conocerle a Ud. y a su señora.

Confío en volver a verle en un futuro no lejano, ojalá en Chile, y con saludos muy atentos queda de Ud. su afmo.

R.A. Hack, Esq.
120 Colmore Row
Birmingham 3
England.-

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 29 julio de 1965

Estimado Mr. Hack:

De regreso en mi patria quiero expresarle una vez más mi gratitud por la interesantísima visita que realicé a Birmingham, gracias a su amable preocupación e interés.

Aparte de las valiosas informaciones que pude recoger en esa ciudad, estuve particularmente contento de haber tenido la ocasión de conocerle a Ud. y a su señora.

Confío en volver a verle en un futuro no lejano, ojalá en Chile, y con saludos muy atentos queda de Ud. su afmo.

R.A. Hack, Esq.
120 Colmore Row
Birmingham 3
England.-

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 6 agosto de 1965

Querido Chuck:

Mi hermano Manuel visitará Miami entre los días 12 al 14 del presente y se hospedará en el Hotel Di Lido.

Me tomo la libertad de escribirte estas líneas de introducción rogándote quieras hacer extensiva a él tu acogida siempre tan cordial y simpática.

Con Lela recordamos constantemente a Jackie y a tí, y aguardamos el día en que recibamos el grato anuncio de la visita de Uds. a Chile.

Nuestro panorama político es siempre complejo, y éllo implica un gran recargo de trabajo para mí.

Le he pedido a mi hermano Manuel que me traiga noticias de tus importantes actuaciones públicas por cuyo éxito reitero mis mejores votos.

Con afectuosos saludos para Jackie, recibe un estrecho abrazo

Mr. Charles Hall
975 Arthur Godfrey Road
Miami Beach.-

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Valparaíso, Septiembre 13 de 1965.

Dr. Albert Hunold

Zürich

Muy estimado Dr. Hunold:

Circunstancias inesperadas me obligaron a modificar mi itinerario de regreso a Chile, impidiéndome el agrado de pasar a visitarlo en Zürich.

En efecto, durante mi viaje a Alemania recibí una invitación muy amable para participar en una reunión política liberal, de carácter internacional, que tuvo lugar en los primeros días de Julio.

Aproveché la prolongación de mi viaje para visitar Berlín y en seguida regresé a Chile vía Air France, porque esa línea efectúa el viaje más directo y rápido entre Europa y Santiago.

Al regresar a mi patria he encontrado una situación política bastante confusa y una labor parlamentaria absorbente y nada fácil. Me agradaría mucho tener pronto el agrado de verlo nuevamente para intercambiar ideas con Ud. sobre la evolución política de nuestro Continente, y en particular de mi país.

Mientras se materializa esa ocasión, recibe muy cordiales saludos y recuerdos de su Affmo. amigo

P.S. Cuando tenga ocasión de ver al Prof. Roepke le apreciaré trasmitirle mis saludos y mejores deseos.

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 16 septiembre 1965

Mr. Chuck Hall
Miami.-

Querido Chuck:

Mil gracias por tu amable carta del 3 de septiembre. Mi hermano Manuel estuvo sólo pocas horas en Miami y quedó encantado de la ciudad.

También mi hermano lamentó muchísimo no haber tenido la oportunidad de conocerte. Me dijo que le habían informado de tus llamadas, pero diversos compromisos lo tuvieron ausente de su hotel y no pudo responderlos personalmente.

Un recuerdo muy cariñoso para Jackie y para tí junto con un cordial abrazo de tu amigo

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Valparaíso, Enero 3 de 1966.

Señor
Julian L. Hayes
NEW YORK

Muy estimado amigo:

Respondo con especial agrado a su atta. carta del 16 de Diciembre ppdo. La revista de recortes sobre Chile que Ud. me envía la estimo del mayor interés y deseo sinceramente que Anaconda siga realizando este trabajo tan necesario para la buena información de muchas personas entre las cuales me cuento yo.

Estoy muy agradecido de la regularidad con que Ud. me envía esta publicación y confío en que en el futuro pueda seguir recibiéndola.

Le ruego expresar mis recuerdos muy cordiales a Charles Brinkerhof y Ud. reciba muy cordiales saludos y los mejores deseos para el año que se inicia de su Affmo. amigo

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, Febrero 15 de 1966.

Sen. Bourke Hickenlooper
Senate Building
Washington D.C.

Estimado Senador Hickenlooper:

Las perturbaciones políticas que vive América Latina han llegado también a Chile, y me preocupan de manera especial las equivocaciones en que incurren algunos funcionarios del State Department cuando se ocupan de los problemas de nuestros pueblos.

Con verdadero sentimiento he debido hacer en el Senado una crítica al Embajador de Estados Unidos en Chile. Los fundamentos de esta crítica podrá juzgarlos Ud. mismo por el texto de mi discurso que me permito enviarle adjunto.

Espero siempre tener el agrado de recibirle en Chile, y entretanto le ruego aceptar cordiales saludos de su Affmo. amigo

Senador Pedro Ibáñez

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 12 de abril de 1966

Mr. Chuck Hall
Miami, Florida.-

Querido Chuck:

La Condesa de Ayla me transmitió cordiales recuerdos tuyos.

Por mi parte hice cuanto me fué posible para comunicarme con élla, pero tuve mala suerte, pues no coincidí cuando élla estuvo en Santiago ni cuando visitó Viña del Mar.

Mis mejores recuerdos para Jackie, y para tí un cordial abrazo de tu afmo.

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URGENTE ☐ ORDINARIO ☐ CARTA-TELEGRAMA ☐

ENLAZADA CON LA WESTERN UNION PARA LOS PUNTOS EN LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS MAS ALLA DE NUESTRAS OFICINAS.

Santiago, 15 abril de 1966

MRS JANE HOWE

LITTLE FARM LITSCHFIELD

CONNETICUT

PROFUNDAMENTE APENADOS POR FALLECIMIENTO DE SU MARIDO ENVIAMOSLE

NUESTRA SENTIDA CONDOLENCIA ACOMPAÑANDOLA CARIÑOSAMENTE

ADELA Y PEDRO IBAÑEZ

FIRMA DEL REMITENTE Amunátegui 72 DOMICILIO .....

Sírvanse transmitir este telegrama de conformidad con las condiciones al dorso, a las cuales consiento someterme.

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Valparaíso, Mayo 24 de 1966.

Dr. A. Hunold
Zürich

Muy estimado amigo:

Me he impuesto con mucho interés de su amable carta del 17 de Mayo, y creo innecesario decirle el profundo pesar que me causó la muerte del Prof. Wilhelm Röpke.

Mis exigentes trabajos políticos derivados de la fusión y modernización de los Partidos Liberal y Conservador me han impedido hacer un discurso en el Senado rindiendo homenaje a la memoria del Prof. Röpke.

En toda forma deseo expresarle mi aceptación a su honroso ofrecimiento de representar a Chile en el Comité de la Fundación que honrará al Prof. Röpke bajo la dirección del Canciller Erhard.

En relación con la visita del Dr. Thomas Molnar le anticipo mi deseo de recibirlo en Valparaíso y en Santiago. Conversaré sobre el particular con mi amigo Carlos Urenda, y en todo caso puede Ud. estar seguro de que organizaremos una reunión en la Universidad para que el Dr. Molnar dicte una conferencia a los alumnos.

Lamentablemente nuestro Gobierno no sigue las orientaciones políticas que prevalecen en Suiza. Chile está siendo conducido a una socialización progresiva y rápida que causa profunda alarma no sólo en los medios económicos sino también en los sectores políticos que defienden la libertad. Creemos sin embargo que las perturbaciones económicas pueden paralizar de un momento a otro la peligrosa política que nuestro Gobierno se ha propuesto realizar.

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Espero informarle en una oportunidad próxima sobre los acontecimientos chilenos, y entretanto reciba un cordial saludo de su Affmo. amigo

P.S. Estaré ausente de Chile desde el 29 de Mayo al 15 de Junio debido a mi participación en la Reunión Plenaria del Consejo Interamericano de Comercio y Producción que tendrá lugar en la Ciudad de México.

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Valparaíso, Agosto 2 de 1966.

Dr. Albert Hunold
Münstergasse 9/V
Zürich

Estimado amigo:

Sentí mucho que el Dr. Molnar no me informara con precisión su visita a Chile. Sólo cambiamos correspondencia y hace dos días pude conversar telefónicamente con él. No fue posible organizar conferencias en Valparaíso en atención a los programas que ya tenía en Santiago.

En todo caso estoy seguro que el Dr. Molnar ha tenido oportunidad de conversar con numerosos chilenos que ocupan posiciones importantes, incluso con destacados dirigentes demócratacristianos y con sacerdotes de tendenciasabiertamente socialistas.

Aprovecho para enviarle un cordial saludo y repetirme su amigo muy Affmo.

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

, le agradece y retribuye sus buenos deseos para Pascua y Año Nuevo y le expresa que tendrá mucho agrado en saludarlo cuando visite Washington.

Santiago, 16 enero 1967

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 26 de julio de 1967

Dr.
Albert Hunold
Soc. Mont Pelerin
Munstergasse 9/V
Zurich - Suiza

Estimado Dr. Hunold:

Recibí la amable invitación que me envió la Wilhelm-Röpke- Stiftung para participar en la Conferencia que tuvo lugar entre los días 13 y 15 de julio, en la Politischen Akademie Eichholz.

Lamento infinitamente que una huelga de correos me haya impedido recibir esta invitación con oportunidad, pues llegó a mis manos sólo el día 20 del presente mes.

Esta desafortunada circunstancia explica la ausencia de respuesta mía, y si bien me era imposible asistir a la reunión de Bonn, hubiera querido, al menos, enviar una carta de excusas y a la vez de felicitación por el interesante temario de esta primera reunión de la Wilhelm-Röpke-Stiftung.

Al escribirle estas líneas me permito, pues, rogar a Ud. quiera tener la amabilidad de transmitir las expresiones anteriores a las autoridades de la Stiftung.

Mucho le apreciaré asimismo algunas informaciones suyas sobre el funcionamiento de esta Fundación, y en especial sobre las labores que se ha propuesto realizar.

Respecto de Chile, no tenemos informaciones favorables para transmitirle a Ud. El Partido Demócrata Cristiano continúa su política de rápida socialización del país con el consiguiente desquiciamiento de nuestra economía y del orden social, y con una situación fiscal cuya gravedad ya es difícil ocultar.

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

En una próxima carta espero enviarle más antecedentes sobre la inconveniente experiencia que se está realizando en Chile, la que necesitaría ser mejor conocida para que se modificaran las equivocadas versiones sobre la situación chilena que circulan en el exterior.

Junto con reiterarle que me siento muy honrado con mi participación en el Consejo de la Wilhelm-Röpke-Stiftung, quedo a la espera de sus noticias sobre el desarrollo de esta importante iniciativa.

Junto con mis saludos muy atentos le ruego aceptar las expresiones de mi cordial amistad

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 10 de octubre 1967

Señor
Julian L. Hayes
NEW YORK.-

Estimado amigo:

Le envío estas dos líneas para decirle que sigo con mucho interés las publicaciones de los recortes de la prensa norteamericana en que se hace mención a nuestro país.

Observo que la prensa de Estados Unidos comienza a analizar en forma menos superficial el complejo proceso político y social que vive nuestro país. Pero se nota siempre la ausencia de una información más imparcial y clara, que contribuya, sin duda a evitar los peligros e inconvenientes que ahora se advierten.

Una vez más, mil gracias por la atención de enviarme estos recortes, reciba atentos saludos de su afmo. amigo

Santiago,
31 Mayo
1968

Señor don

Hugh G. Hambleton

Canadá.-

Estimado Sr. Hambleton:

En respuesta a su atenta carta del 2 de febrero, me es grato enviarle algunos antecedentes que comprueban el inmenso perjuicio que la Reforma Agraria ha hecho a los campesinos de mi país.

Debo decirle que es muy difícil obtener informaciones estadísticas, debido a que la Corporación de la Reforma Agraria (CORA) mantiene en el mayor secreto el resultado de los prddios que explota. Es suficiente, sin embargo, visitar cualquiera de esos predios para comprobar el abandono en que se encuentran sus labores agrícolas y los muy bajos rendimientos que caracterizan la administración fiscal de las tierras.

Si Ud. viniera a Chile, tendré el mayor agrado en hacerle conocer la realidad de la Reforma Agraria, que es muy diferente y hasta opuesta a lo que ha divulgado la publicidad oficial. Creo que un viaje a nuestro país podría constituir interesantísimas experiencias para Ud.

Lo saluda muy atentamente

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago,
2 Noviembre
1970

Mr. Chuck Hall
Miami Beach
Florida.-

Mi querido Chuck:

Tuve mucho agrado en recibir tus amables líneas del 23 de octubre anunciándome tu próxima visita a Chile.

Lamento mucho tu alejamiento de la política. Bien quisiera hacer yo otro tanto. Pero los acontecimientos de Chile me obligan, más que nunca, a continuar en mis funciones parlamentarias. Hace sólo un año tuve un fuerte respaldo de votantes que me reeligieron senador por un nuevo período.

Mañana saldré de vacaciones por un breve tiempo, pero a contar del lunes 23 de noviembre estaré en Chile, y no creo que pueda salir al extranjero antes del mes de febrero del año próximo.

En consecuencia, Lela y yo los esperaremos a Jackie y a tí con el afecto de siempre. No obstante, te pido el servicio de enviarme un par de líneas o un cable anunciándome tu llegada a Chile con no menos de ocho días de anticipación, a fin de reducir nuestros compromisos mientras Uds. permanezcan en nuestra Patria.

Anticipándoles nuestra bienvenida, reciban los mejores deseos y un cordial abrazo de tu afmo. amigo

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago,
2nd. December
1970

General

Alexander Haig

Washington.-

Dear Gen. Haig:

As you probably know the President (Executive Chairman) of the National Party, Sr. Sergio O. Jarpa, has been invited to visit Washington.

The wide knowledge he has of our intrincate and threatening events, together with his forsight and political leadership account for the importance of his reports and opinions. We owe much of our party success to his personal excellence, and I am sure that you will like meeting him.

It is extremely difficult to attempt a written description of our dangerous political trends, or our deep concern for the future. But it will be hard to find somebody better qualified than our Party's President to try it, and to give responsible answers regarding chilean political problems.

Allow me to thank you once again for your interest in our country, and with kind personal regards,

I am, very sincerely

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 29 de marzo de 1971

Mr. F.A. Harper
President Institute for Humane Studies
1134 Crane Street, Menlo Park
California 94025, U.S.

Estimado Mr. Harper:

Agradezco mucho su invitación a preparar un ensayo para ser publicado con ocasión del 90°- Aniversario del Professor Ludwig von Mises.

Nada sería más grato y honroso para mí que contribuir con un estudio para celebrar la extensa y fecunda labor de uno de los hombres más destacados de nuestra época.

Desgraciadamente, la situación política tan difícil porque atraviesa Chile, y mis labores relacionadas con una próxima elección Municipal, me privan de toda posibilidad para preparar el ensayo que usted me solicita.

Confío en poder cooperar a sus propósitos en una ocasión próxima, y espero tener la oportunidad de visitar el Institute for Humane Studies y saludarlo personalmente en el curso del presente año.

Entretanto reciba los saludos muy atentos de su afmo.

P.S. Me permito informarle que su atenta de fecha 14 de diciembre de 1970 llegó a mis manos hace pocos días, con un retraso absolutamente inexplicable.

Conservador

Santiago,
August 4th.
1971

Mr. John Hannam, M.P.

London.-

Dear Mr. Hannam:

Let me thank you once more for your kind invitation to the House of Commons. I would like to add that I appreciated very much the interest with which you follow political developments in Latin America.

Two weeks ago we had a very important by-election in Valparaíso, one of the provinces of my Senatorial consituency. Notwhithstanding the Government's tremendous pressures, it was defeated 136.000 to 141.000.

The succes of our democratic forces over the marxist coalition in a very difficult area, came as a most unexpected and unpleasant surprise to the Government, which had taken full advantange of the aid distributed in that province devastated by an earthquake during the campaing.

Allow me to take advantage of this letter to introduce you a friend of mine, Mr. Peter Wrede, who will be travelling to London in the next few days.

Mr. Wrede, a German citizen who studied at the College of the Resurrection and the Universities of Bristol and London, has been associated with us while working in Chile for a german Foundation during the last five years.

I am sure that Mr. Wrede might answer any question you may have regarding our country. Let me inform you, besides, that we are considering a closer conextion with him which will allow him to act as a "liaison" with our political friends abroad.

Looking forward to seing you again in a not too distant future

I am, very sincerely

Radomiro

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 21 septiembre 1971

Mr. F.A. Harper
President Institute for Humane Studies
1134 Crane Street, Menlo Park
California 94025.-

Estimado Mr. Harper:

Lamento no haber contestado oportunamente su atenta del 6 de abril, pero alrrededor de esa fecha debí dirigirme a Europa y permanecí ausente durante tres meses. A mi regreso he tenido apremiantes trabajos relacionados con mis actividades políticas que me impidieron ocuparme de su carta.

En relación con el editorial de The Register, del 10 de enero ppdo., estimo absolutamente necesario hacer una aclaración y enviar a la vez una importante rectificación.

El Padre Vekemans no tuvo que salir de Chile como consecuencia de la elección de un gobierno marxista. El Padre Vekemans es un marxista que realizó en forma completa su misión de perturbar la conciencia de los católicos para hacer posible la elección de un Presidente marxista.

Por lo tanto, el Padre Vekemans no es un exilado, sino un activista que busca nuevos campos de acción en América Latina, porque su labor en Chile debe ser considerada como "misión cumplida".

Donde quiera que el Padre Vekemans vaya o actúe, será un activo e inteligente emisario del Partido Comunista.

Espero tener el agrado de verlo en fecha no lejana. Entretanto lo saluda su afmo. amigo

Pedro Ibáñez O.

Santiago, 12 noviembre 1971

Mr. Graham Hovey
Editorial Board
The New York Times
229 West 43 rd. Street 10th floor
New York.-

Estimado Mr. Hovey:

Durante nuestra conversación en su oficina en el mes de mayo último, tuvo Ud. la amabilidad de pedirme que le informara respecto de la fecha de mi próxima visita a New York, con el objeto de continuar analizando la situación chilena.

Me es grato decirle que llegaré a esa ciudad el día martes 23 de noviembre en la tarde, y me hospedaré en el Metropolitan Club, One East Sixtieth Street.

Permaneceré en New York hasta el sábado 4 de diciembre, y en consecuencia, sería posible que conversáramos durante esos días poniéndonos previamente de acuerdo sobre el lugar y la hora de la reunión.

Con atentos saludos queda

su afmo. amigo

PEDRO IBAÑEZ

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago,
7 de enero
1972

Mr. Pearson Hunt

Boston.-

Estimado Pearson:

Celebramos mucho la interesante carta de Pascua relatándonos las actividades de la familia Hunt. No obstante, lamentamos sinceramente el fallecimiento de su anciana madre y le rogamos aceptar nuestras expresiones de condolencia.

Nuestra familia está muy bien y progresando en todo sentido. Mi hija menor, Adela, se casó un año atrás y reside actualmente en Caracas. La mayor alegría del año fué haber recibido a nuestra primera nieta.

Dos de mis hijos completaron sus estudios en la Escuela de Negocios. El mayor es Gerente de Conservas Aconcagua (canning operation) y el menor es su ayudante en esa industria a cargo de los asuntos financieros. La familia de Manuel está en Inglaterra, sus hijos terminarán sus estudios en fecha próxima y confío en que en 1 ó 2 años puedan regresar.

Entretanto, la situación en Chile es extremadamente compleja y peligrosa. Nos enfrentamos a una definición muy crítica que hace cada día más pesadas mis labores y responsabilidades políticas

No obstante lo anterior, la Escuela de Negocios mantiene, hasta ahora, su tren de progreso. El folleto adjunto le dará una idea de lo que estamos haciendo.

Créame que lo recordamos frecuentemente y que mucho nos agradaría tener pronto una ocasión de volver a verlo.

Para Ud. su señora e hijo muy cordiales recuerdos y los mejores deseos de sus amigos

Santiago, 7 de Febrero de 1972

Mr. F. A. Harper
Institute for Humane Studies
Menlo Park- California

Estimado Mr. Harper:

Mil gracias por su interesantísimo recorte sobre "The Road Toward Nacionalization".

Me parece de mucha importancia llamar la atención a los peligros que significa para U.S.A. la acción del poder político cuando se aplica al control o manejo de las actividades económicas.

En Chile hemos vivido este proceso durante largos años, hasta desembocar en un gobierno marxista. En estos momentos la autoridad económica abusa no sólo en forma sutil, sino también en forma violenta.

En nuestro caso es importante poner de relieve que el "take over" de las corporaciones económicas tiene por finalidad destruir la libertad política de los ciudadanos mediante el control por, el Gobierno, de las fuentes de empleo.

Aprovecho para agradecerle su eficaz sugerencia respecto de la Relm Foundation. Visité personalmente a su Presidente y he continuado mis contactos con él confiando en alcanzar resultados fructíferos.

Reciba muy cordiales recuerdos de su amigo

Pedro Ibáñez O.
Senador

Dear Chuck:

New political trends prevailing in Chile keep me extremely bussy as an opposition senator.

Communists in office are able and hardworking, but still we have some posibilities to overcome the present situation.

I wonder when may see Jackie and you again, living as we are through and endless struggle and turmoil.

In the meantime allow me to introduce you Mr. Orlando Altamar, a colombian friend who is intending to visit U.S. to take an M.B.A. at the Business School of the Miami University. As he needs to keep his family, Mr. Altamar has sought a job and has been offered a part-time position at Dotson Tires Co. wich will combine with his studies.

Unfortunately the U.S. Embassy in Bogotá is granting these visas with delay and therefore Mr. Altamar is to wait about 18 months before getting it.

Do you think Chuck, it would be possible for you to help this friend?

I could ask him to meet you in case you think his problem could be settled al Miami's Inmigration and Naturalization Office. Or would it be better a few lines from you adressed to the U.S. Ambassador in Bogota?

Sorry for disturbing you with this request but I think this man deserves some help.

My best wishes and kind regards both to Jackie and yourself

As ever

Dear Chuck:

As you can imagine the new political approaches and ideas now in Chile have got me into some concentration making the opposition to the government. The communists in office do not waist their time so the fact that we still have some posibilities to overcome the present situation has required us a deep and hard action during the last few months with the consequence of not being able to travel around and keep touch with my friends abroad.

Trends provoking keep me extremely busy as an Senator are very able and hardworking, but still we therefore I wonder when may see Jackie and you again, living as we are through an endless struggle and turmoil.

For the present time allows me

Trought this letter I wish to introduce you Mr. Orlando visit Altamar, a colombian friend who is intending to go to the U.S. to take an M.B.A. at the Business School of the Miami University. For reasons of family maintenance Mr. Altamar has sought a job and has been offered a part-time position at Dotson Tires Co. wich he will combine with his studies.

As he needs to keep his

Unfortunately the U.S. Embassy in Bogotá is granting (giving up) the necessary visas with some delay so due to this reason and in order to meet his intentions Mr. Altamar must wait for a period of about 18 months.

these and therefore is supposed to wait before getting it would be for years

Do you think Chuck, it is possible to help this friend?

I could ask him to visit you in Miami in case you think the solution is tacking him at the office of Inmigration and Naturalization where he will be able to get the visa in a prompter way than if he goes to the U.S. Embassy. Otherwise, I think a letter from you to the Embassy would also helps.

meet his problem could be settled at Miami's Office. Or would it be better a few lines from you Ambassador in Bogota? addressed

Sorry for disturbing you with this request but I think this man deserves some help.

My best wishes both to Jackie and yourself

and kind regards

Cordially

Dear Chuck.

As you can imagine the new political approaches and ideas now in Chile have got me into some concentration making the opposition to the government - The communists in office do not want their time so the fact that we still have some pobilities to overcome the present situation has required us a deep and hard action during the last few months to with the consequences of not being able to travel around and keep touch with my friends abroad.

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in Bogota is ~~conceding~~ granting (giving up) the necessary visas with some delay so due to this reason and in order to ~~comply~~ meet his intentions MR. Altamar must wait for a period of about 18 months ~~due~~ Do you feel Chuck it is possible to help this friend?

I could ask him to visit you in Miami in case you think the solution is backing him at the office of Immigration and Naturalization where he will be able to get the visa in a prompter way than if he goes to the U.S. Embassy. Otherwise, I think a letter from you to the Embassy ~~VI~~ would also help.

Curriculum Vitae

NAME: Orlando Altamar de la Rosa

Age: 37 - Born in Barranquilla - Colombia

Citizenship: Colombian.

Marital Status: Married - 2 children

Title: Economist - Universidad Nacional de Colombia
Mention: Marketing.

Languages: Spanish and English.

Present Position: Manager in Sales Department
Esso Colombiana S.A.

References: James A. Mitchell - Peter Beiling
Esso Inter-America, Inc, Coral Gables.

Career:
1. Purchasing Manager - Departamento Nacional de Provisiones, Ministerio de Hacienda Colombia
Purchasing
2. Manager "Industria Colombo Argentina ICA Ltda"
3. Esso Colombiana
a) Area Manager for Manizales ~~and~~ Caldas - ~~Colombia~~
b) Quindio ~~and Ri~~ and Risaralda - Colombia
Chief Supervisor for sales to aviation
d) Company Representant to ~~Publ~~ Public Offices

Experience:
Sales
Sales ~~Budge~~ Budgeting and Planning
Sales Promotions
Salesman Supervision
Distributors Supervision
Salesman Evaluation

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago,
23th June
1972

Mr. Chuck Hall
Miami.-

Dear Chuck:

Political trends now prevailing in Chile keep me extremely bussy as opposition senator. Communists in office are able and hardworking, but still there are posibilities to overcome the present situation.

I wonder when may I see Jackie and you again, living as we do through and endless struggle and turmoil.

Allow me in the meantime to introduce you Mr. Orlando Altamar, a colombian friend who is intending to visit U.S. to take an M.B.A. at the Business School of Miami University. As he needs to keep his family, Mr. Altamar has sought a job and has been offered a part-time position at Dotson Tires Co. which will combine with his studies.

Unfortunately the U.S. Embassy in Bogotá is granting this type of visas with considerable delay and therefore Mr. Altamar is supposed to have to wait about 18 months before getting it.

Do you think Chuck, it would be possible for you to help this friend?

I could ask him to meet you in case you think his problem could be settled at Miami's Inmigration and Naturalization Office. Or would it be better a few lines from you adressed to the U.S. Ambassador in Bogotá?

Sorry for disturbing you with this request but I think this man deserves to be helped.

My best wishes and kindest regards both to Jackie and yourself.

ORLANDO ALTAMAR DE LA ROSA

- Curriculum Vitae -

Edad: 37 años

Lugar de Nacimiento: Barranquilla

Nacionalidad: Colombiana

Estado Civil: Casado

Número de Hijos: Dos (2)

Profesión: ECONOMISTA (Universidad Nacional de Colombia - 1.956)

Especialización: MARKETING (Universidad Nacional de Colombia - 1.970 y Escuela Superior de Ventas y Mercadotecnia, Diriventas - 1.971).

Idiomas: Castellano e Inglés, con fluidéz.

Cursos Tomados:

1- Ventas y Servicios - Esso Colombiana, S.A., 1.961;
2- Administración de Estaciones de Servicio - Esso Colombiana, S.A., 1.961;
3- Lubricación Industrial - Esso Colombiana, S.A., 1.964;
4- Simplificación de Trabajo - Esso Colombiana, S.A., 1.965;
5- Finanzas Públicas - Universidad Nacional de Colombia, 1.970;
6- Sales for Action (Ventas en Acción) - Esso Colombiana, S.A., 1.966, coordinado a nivel mundial por Standard Oil Co., New Jersey, U. S. A.;
7- Lectura Rápida - Instituto de Lectura Rápida, 1.971;
8- Dinámica Mental y Parapsicología - Profesor J.M. Mir R. (Profesor Fassman) - Enero/Febrero 1.972.

Cursos Dictados:

1- Cursos varios y entrenamiento a Vendedores y Distribuidores;
2- Coordinación de Seminario Internacional de "Esso Inter-America Aviation Workshop", Junio 1.969.

Experiencia: (12 años)

Ventas
Presupuestos y Planeación de Ventas
Promociones de Ventas
Supervisión de Vendedores
Supervisión de Distribuidores
Presupuestos de Inversiones de Capital y de Gastos de Operación de Ventas

ORLANDO ALTAMAR DE LA ROSA.

- Curriculum Vitae - Continuación.

Experiencia:

Pronósticos de Ventas
Evaluación de Vendedores
Representación de Colombia ante el "Esso Inter-America Aviation Workshop", 1.969.
Control de Cartera.

Cargos Ejercidos:

1- Jefe de Compras - Departamento Nacional de Provisiones, Ministerio de Hacienda;
2- Gerente "Industria Colombo-Argentina, ICA., Ltda";
3- ESSO COLOMBIANA, S.A.:
   a) Representante-Vendedor (equivalente a Gerente de Zona en otras organizaciones) para Manizales y Norte del Departamento de Caldas;
   b) Representante-Vendedor para el Departamento del Quindío y sector industrial del Risralda;
   c) Supervisor Mayor (Nacional) de Ventas de Aviación;
   d) Representante de la Cía. ante Entidades Oficiales.

Asociaciones y/o Entidades a las cuales pertenece o ha pertenecido:

1- Sociedad Colombiana de Economistas (Socio Fundador).
2- Sociedad de Economistas del Quindío (Socio Fundador y cargo Directivo).
3- Primer "Comité de Desarrollo y Fomento Industrial del Quindío.
4- Junta de Ciudades Hermanas ("People to People Program") de Armenia, Q. (Presidente Delegado del Alcalde).
5- Club de Leones de Armenia, Q. (diferentes cargos directivos)
6- Club Campestre de Manizales.
7- Club Manizales, de Manizales.
8- Club Campestre de Armenia.
9- Club América, de Armenia (Socio de número).
10- Vice-Presidente Junta Semana Pro-Catedral de Armenia, Q.
11- Miembro Junta Directiva del "Colegio Oficial" de Armenia, Q.
12- Club de Leones de Eldorado, Bogotá, D.E.

- - - - -

Bogotá, D.E.
Marzo de 1.972.

Además de los cursos anotados, recientemente (Marzo - Abril/72) hice curso de"Gerencia de Marketing" en el Instituto Colombiano de Administración " INCOLDA ", dictado por el Profesor Max Reindl, Ph. Business Administration de Michigan State University.

Estudios a realizar: Marketing
Esposa, dos hijos de 9 y 8 años de edad.
Posibilidad de trabajo con " DOTSON TIRES, Co.," Miami
Lugas de estudio deseado: Universidad de Miami, Escuela de B.A.
(Graduate Scholl).

Trámites en Miami . " Office of Inmigratión and naturalizatión.

Referencias en Miami:

1 - James A. Mitchell, Peter Beiling, en Esso Inter-America, Inc., Coral Gables.

2 - Pablo E. Fernández C. 6301 N.W. 39 Terrace, Miami Spring.

ORLANDO ALTAMAR DE LA ROSA

- Curriculum Vitae -

Edad: 37 años

Lugar de Nacimiento: Barranquilla

Nacionalidad: Colombiana

Estado Civil: Casado

Número de Hijos: Dos (2)

Profesión: ECONOMISTA (Universidad Nacional de Colombia - 1.956)

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3- Lubricación Industrial - Esso Colombiana, S.A., 1.964;
4- Simplificación de Trabajo - Esso Colombiana, S.A., 1.965;
5- Finanzas Públicas - Universidad Nacional de Colombia, 1.970;
6- Sales for Action (Ventas en Acción) - Esso Colombiana, S.A., 1.966, coordinado a nivel mundial por Standard Oil Co., New Jersey, U. S. A.;
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Presupuestos de Inversiones de Capital y de Gastos de Operación de Ventas

ORLANDO ALTAMAR DE LA ROSA.

- Curriculum Vitae - Continuación.

Experiencia:

Pronósticos de Ventas
Evaluación de Vendedores
Representación de Colombia ante el "Esso Inter-America Aviation Workshop", 1.969.
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a) Representante-Vendedor (equivalente a Gerente de Zona en otras organizaciones) para Manizales y Norte del Departamento de Caldas;

b) Representante-Vendedor para el Departamento del Quindío y sector industrial del Risralda;

c) Supervisor Mayor (Nacional) de Ventas de Aviación;
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3- Primer "Comité de Desarrollo y Fomento Industrial del Quindío.
4- Junta de Ciudades Hermanas ("People to People Program") de Armenia, Q. (~~Presidente Delegado del Alcalde~~).
5- ~~Club de Leones de Armania, Q. (diferentes cargos directivos)~~
6- ~~Club Campestre de Manizales.~~ Country Club - Manizales
7- Club Manizales, de Manizales. Manizales Club.
8- ~~Club Campestre de Armenia.~~
9- ~~Club América, de Armenia (Socio de número).~~
10- Vice-Presidente Junta Semana Pro-Catedral de Armenia, Q.
11- Miembro Junta Directiva del "Colegio Oficial" de Armenia, Q.
12- Club de Leones de Eldorado, Bogotá, D.E.

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Bogotá, D.E.
Marzo de 1.972.

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Valparaíso, 25 de agosto de 1972.

Señor
Charles F. Hall
Miami Beach

Querido Chack:

Estoy muy reconocido por tu amable carta y por todas las molestias que te tomaste en relación con mi solicitud.

Las informaciones que me enviaste son muy valiosas para que mi recomendado pueda arreglar su situación ajustándose a las disposiciones legales y reglamentarias para estudiantes y/o emigrados.

Deseo expresarte mi gratitud muy especial por las molestias que te diste con este asunto en los momentos en que estabas bajo los apremios de la Convención del Partido Demócrata.

Aprovecho para informarte que tu nombre fue citado varias veces en la prensa chilena por las acertadas medidas que tomó el alcalde de Miami a fin de evitar incidencias en el desarrollo de ambas Convenciones.

Si lo permite la dificilísima situación porque atraviesa Chile espero darme el agrado de pasar a saludarte en Miami.

Recibe entretanto cariñosos recuerdos para Jacqueline y un buen abrazo junto con la gratitud de tu amigo

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 29 noviembre 1972

Señor don
Patricio Huneeus
Arenales 1596 - 5° piso
Buenos Aires.-

Estimado don Patricio:

Conforme a lo que conversara en su último viaje a ésta con don Pedro, me permito acompañarle lista con detalle de hojas letras "set" que se necesitan.

Muy agradecida, lo saluda a Ud. atte.

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago,
7 diciembre,
1972

Señor don
Patricio Huneeus
B. Aires.-

Querido Pato:

Lela y yo los hemos estado recordando con mucho cariño desde que supimos el fallecimiento de tu madre.

Nos encontrábamos, desgraciadamente en Valparaíso, motivo que me privó de acompañarla hasta el cementerio como habrían sido mis deseos, y créeme que lo sentí doblemente, al pensar en las circunstancias tan tristes que te han obligado a salir en busca de mejores horizontes, lejos de todos los tuyos.

Reciban, pues, las condolencias más sentidas que les llevan estas líneas y la seguridad de que en éstas y en otras penas hemos estado y estaremos siempre con Uds.

Un abrazo muy afectuoso y cordial de

41447; Gefel 531

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 12 diciembre de 1972

Señor don
Patricio Huneeus
Buenos Aires.-

Querido Pato:

Mil gracias por tu amable carta del 30 de noviembre y por tus interesantes y valiosas informaciones. No obstante mi apremio en responderla, sólo ahora he tenido un respiro para hacerlo.

Oportunamente recibí las cintas y discos que me enviaste. Después de estudiarlos, mucho te apreciaré quieras cursar el pedido siguiente:

CINTAS : 100 Rollos de 600 pies BASF JD
40 id. 1.200 "
DISCOS : 100 discos acetato de 25 cm.
1.000 id. 17 " 303-JD
LETRAS SET : Espero que entretanto hayas recibido mi carta del 29 de noviembre incluyendo un detalle minucioso de los tipos y de las cantidades que necesitamos. Los números fueron tomados del catálogo de Letras set impreso en Inglaterra en 1971. Espero que esa nomenclatura sea suficientemente explícita.

Te ruego hablar de mi parte con los amigos C. Sepúlveda y H. Storandt rogándoles ver la posibilidad de hacernos algún descuento y, en todo caso, de cargarme en cuenta los valores respectivos. Confío en que tu puedas obtener ayuda para esta adquisición. Pero, como necesitamos este material con máxima urgencia, responderé de su valor y lo pagaré tan pronto me sea posible viajar a esa.

En relación con tu última consulta debo decirte que Sergio Onofre Jarpa está de acuerdo en que tu encabeces esta labor, especificando claramente que su producto será destinado exclusivamente a nosotros como Partido. Las peticiones a nombre de la Confederación no nos agradan porque no tenemos control sobre su resultado ni sobre su distribución, si bien reconocemos que Alfredo Délano, invitado a una reunión, debió aceptar el procedimiento, a fin de no desairar a las personas que habían tomado esta iniciativa. Délano no ha recibido absolutamente nada y estamos haciendo la investigación del caso,

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

algunos candidatos

porque entendemos que ha habido remesas. En consecuencia, si lo juzgas oportuno para estos efectos podrías consultar con Manuel Ariztía. Es muy probable que hayan efectuado gestiones personales en su propio favor. Aunque este sistema tampoco nos guata, no vemos la posibilidad práctica de evitarlo a

Te confirmo pues, nuestro deseo de que actúes en la forma indicada más arriba dejando muy en claro el destino institucional que tendrá la labor tuya. Tan pronto haya algo concreto te indicaré detalles sobre los pasos posteriores que tendrás que dar.

En relación con los materiales que te ruego comprar, te apreciaré decirme si hay posibilidad de que diversas personas los traigan en diferentes viajes. En caso contrario vería modo de que algún colega pudiera traerlos.

Excusa las molestias que te impongan estas líneas y con un cariñoso recuerdo para Paz queda tu afmo. amigo

NUMERO	CANTIDAD. (HOJAS.)
1720	(2)
1713	(2).
1655	(2)
1842	(1)
641	(2)
642	(2)
1118	(3)
1119	(3)
1856	(2)
1857	(2)
1846	(2)
1847	(2)
1194	(2)
1206	(2)
276	(1)
1799	(2)
1443	(2)
1444	(2)
1452	(2)
110	(2)
111	(2)
118	(1)
101	(2)
198	(2)
189	(1)
194	(1)
566	(3)
1821	(2)
1877	(2)
1788	(2)
679	(2)
A.10	(2)
1826	(2)
1709	(2)
1380	(2)
1381	(2)
635	(2)
636	(2)
1112	(4)
1198	(3)
1209	(2)
1455	(1)
193	(1)
1817	(2)
1825	(2)
124	(2)
673	(3)

SEGUN CATALOGO.
LETRA SET 1971.
(producto impreso en Inglaterra)

~~En Chile vale E°60~~
~~de hoje~~

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 12 de marzo de 1973

Señor don
Patricio Huneeus
Buenos Aires.-

Querido Pato:

Junto con estas líneas te envío todas las cartas que me sugeriste, rogándote quieras tener la amabilidad de hacerlas llegar a sus destinatarios.

Te incluyo también un informe confidencial que preparé para un amigo, y cuyas apreciaciones y antecedentes espero sean de utilidad para tus conversaciones en ésa. Acompaño, finalmente, un comentario sobre la elección de Valparaíso y una entrevista en que dí respuesta a preguntas de actualidad.

Con todo, hay un gran interrogatorio. Las fuerzas democráticas corren por la pista del respaldo popular expresado a través de elecciones. Mientras los marxistas están preocupados exclusivamente de acumular poder real, prescindiendo de la voluntad de la ciudadanía.

Por último, hay un factor de gran importancia y que podría definir el conflicto en cualquiera de los dos sentidos. Me refiero a la situación explosiva derivada de la falencia económica en que nos encontramos. Tengo la impresión de que tendremos que enfrentar una interminable sucesión de conflictos que configurarán necesariamente un cambio del cuadro político. Por el momento dejo aquí este complejísimo asunto.

Termino estas líneas dándote nuevamente mil gracias por tu cariñosa preocupación y por la tenacidad y eficiencia de tu trabajo. Mucho temo que tendré que volver a molestarte. Me refiero, especialmente, a la carencia de elementos materiales como los que me hiciste llegar por distintos conductos, y sin los cuales resulta imposible hacer nada.

Para Paz y para los tuyos un cariñoso recuerdo y para tí un abrazo con el reconocimiento de tu amigo

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 12 marzo 1973

Señor don
Agustín Huneeus
Buenos Aires.-

Estimado amigo:

Le ruego aceptar los agradecimientos muy sinceros que le llevan estas líneas por su generosa preocupación a nuestra causa.

Estamos muy reconocidos por el interés con que Ud. cooperó a nuestros esfuerzos. Tenga, además, la certeza de que la lucha en que estamos empeñados la continuamos con toda decisión y energía.

Lo saluda atentamente su afmo. amigo

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Viña del Mar
20 de Marzo
1973

Mr. and Mrs. Dickerson Hogue

Bloomington

Querido Dick:

Junto con su cariñoso recuerdo de Pascua recibimos el anuncio de su matrimonio con la Sra. Helen B. Snow. Lela y yo estamos encantados con esta noticia y les enviamos a ambos nuestros mejores deseos junto con nuestras más afectuosas felicitaciones.

En años recientes he estado en Ohio como invitado de Ohio State University. No es improbable que se me invite nuevamente.

Si ésto sucediera, me daría el agrado de pasar a saludarles personalmente. Si Uds. viajaran a Sud América, nos agradaría mucho recibirles en Chile.

A pesar de la deplorable situación política de nuestro país siempre pueden contar Uds. con la hospitalidad de los chilenos y, particularmente, con el cordial afecto de sus amigos

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

The undersigned, Pedro Ibáñez Ojeda , Senator of the Republic of Chile, former President of the Central Chamber of Commerce of Chile and former Dean of the Business School of Universidad Católica de Valparaíso, hereby states that he has known Mr. James J. Heavey since childhood. He is a first class young man in every sort of sense, both intelectually and character wise, as well as a responsable person, and comes from a highly esteemed family in this country.

Mr. Heavey had an excellent school and university record and received his degree in Business Administration at the well known Escuela de Negocios de Valparaíso (Valparaíso Business School), at the age of 22.

At the moment he is enrolled in a regular set of courses ledding to the Master of Science degree in Industrial Management at Purdue University, to which he entered on a scholarship.

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Providencia 545
Santiago de Chile

SANTIAGO, March 28th 1973

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

f

Santiago,
11 mayo de 1973

Señor don
Patricio Huneeus
Buenos Aires.-

Querido Patricio:

Excúsame que te moleste una vez más. Hemos montado un departamento de Publicidad que funcionará permanentemente. Inició sus actividades poco después de la elección y actualmente tenemos una buena presencia publicitaria que cubre amplios sectores del país.

Naturalmente, vamos a necesitar materiales; y por el momento requerimos con urgencia un catálogo completo de Letraset (que incluya todos los tipos de letra. Talvéz en una agencia de Publicidad en ésa podrías informarte).

Te agradezco de antemano tu colaboración en estas materias y la eventual ayuda financiera que pudieras obtener para pagar estos elementos.

Como no deseo imponerte este gravamen quiero dejar muy en claro que si no se obtienen allá los recursos necesarios, tomo bajo mi responsabilidad los gastos que implica el presente encargo.

Excúsame que no alcance a escribirte otros comentarios pero, para variar, estoy abrumado de trabajo.

Un cordial abrazo de tu afmo.

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago,
11 de mayo
1973

Mr. Chuck Hall

Miami.-

Querido Chuck:

Viajaré a una reunión en Washington los primeros días de junio y espero regresar desde New York el martes 12 o miércoles 13.

Si estuvieras en Miami entre el 13 y 15 de junio, me encantaría detenerme un par de días para saludarles a Jackie y a tí.

Aprovecho estas líneas para presentarte a un muy buen amigo mío, Heriberto Schmutzer, destacado hombre de negocios de Chile que reside en España, y que viajará a Florida en fecha próxima. Mucho agradeceré tu buena acogida para este distinguido amigo.

Con recuerdos muy afectuosos para Jackie y para tí queda, muy cordialmente

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Valparaiso, 28 de mayo de 1973.

Mr. Dick Hogue
Bloomington, Indiana 47401

Querido Dick:

Mil gracias por su amable carta del 17 de abril y por su atenta invitación para visitar Indiana University durante el próximo otoño.

La posibilidad de efectuar esa visita es muy atrayente para mí. Y la aceptaría con mucho agrado, siempre y cuando la situación política de mi país y mis trabajos parlamentarios me permitan ausentarme en esa fecha. Confío en efectuar un brevísimo viaje a comienzos de junio para asistir a una reunión en Washington. Si este viaje se efectúa, me daré el agrado de llamarlo al teléfono que Ud. me indica en su carta para saludarlo y conversar algunos detalles.

Le expreso mi reconocimiento por su invitación y reciba cordiales recuerdos de su affmo. amigo

Madrid, 26 de Junio, 1973

Mr.
Chuck Hall,
Miami.

Querido Chuck:

Espero que hayas recibido una carta mía escrita desde un avión, alrededor del 13 o 14 del pte. mes. No puedo recordar de donde la despaché, y por ello te escribo nuevamente para agradecerte tu muy cariñosa carta del 25 de Mayo.

Desde Washington y New York traté de comunicarme contigo, pero tu taléfono no respondió. Traté de informarte que debido a un retardo en mi salida de Chile, y a un compromiso en fecha fija en Europa, no me fué posible detenerme en Miami.

Una situación semejante se le ha presentado a mi amigo Heriberto Szmutzer, quién se encuentra aún en Buenos Aires y deberá regresar directamente a Madrid. Schmutzer reside en España y mantiene su propósito de visitar Miami en relación con negocios de real estate. Cuando fije una nueva fecha para viajar, te avisará oportunamente. Mil gracias por tu preocupación por mi amigo.

En nuestro viaje de regreso a Chile llegaremos el 8 de Julio a Caracas, ciudad donde reside mi hija y mis nietos. Si las circunstancias políticas de mi país me permiten prolongar el viaje algunos días, es muy probable que Lela y yo nos demos el agrado de pasar a saludarles a Miami. En tal caso nos comunicaríamos previamente con Uds.

Una vez más te expreso mi reconocimiento por tu amable invitación para ser vuestros huéspedes. Deseamos de corazón llegar a darles un abrazo. Entretanto reciban Jackie y tú muy cariñosos recuerdos y buenos deseos de

P.S. Perdón por esta carta tan mal escrita, pero hace años que no me sentaba frente a un typewriter.

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago,
31 de julio
1973

Mr. W. Dickerson Hogue

Bloomington.-

Querido Dick:

Al regresar de un viaje de varias semanas, que me llevó hasta Europa, me he impuesto de su amable carta del 14 de junio. Mil gracias por todas las proposiciones que me envía, y por favor no se preocupe en lo más mínimo por no poder ofrecerme honorarios.

Me sentiría muy feliz de visitar la Escuela de Negocios de Indiana durante tres días. Mi problema consiste, exclusivamente, en mi escasa disponibilidad de tiempo y en la situación política extremadamente crítica que vivimos en Chile.

Sin embargo, no es improbable que viaje a Guatemala y San Salvador a mediados del próximo mes de septiembre. Estoy invitado a dar conferencias en ambos países y, salvo dificultades políticas imprevistas, espero realizar ese viaje.

Sólo a fines de agosto podré saber con seguridad si efectúo ese viaje a Centroamérica. En esa fecha podré estimar también si me es posible prolongar el viaje a Indiana.

No me parece fácil ampliar mi ausencia de Chile, pero en todo caso dentro de pocas semanas volveré a escribirle sobre su amable invitación.

Un cordial abrazo

PI

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 24 septiembre de 1973

Señor don
Patricio Huneeus
Buenos Aires.-

Querido Pato:

Tu última carta la recibí hace algo más de dos meses atrás, al regresar de un viaje al extranjero.

No me fue posible contestarla porque desde que puse el pie en Chile estuve cogido por los acontecimientos que tuvieron tan feliz desenlace.

Ahora, en el primer momento de tranquilidad que tengo, te escribo estas líneas para agradecerte tus patrióticos desvelos y el interés y la eficiencia con que me ayudaste en mis trabajos.

Espero que muy pronto vengas a Chile, y aguardo esa oportunidad para darte un abrazo y conversar sobre la experiencia tan dura, peligrosa y aleccionadora que hemos vivido.

Entretanto te envío copia de carta a mi hijo Pedro que se encontraba en Europa cuando se produjo el cambio de gobierno. Creo que hay detalles que te pueden interesar. Después que la leas te ruego hacérsela llegar a Pablo Edwards.

Cariñosos recuerdos para todos los tuyos y para tí un estrecho abrazo de tu afmo.

Santiago,
7 noviembre
1973

Señor don
Patricio Huneeus
Argentina.-

Querido Pato:

Gracias por tu amable carta del 30 de octubre. De los inclusos que me envias ~~te~~ saqué dos artículos para "Tribuna" bajo el título "~~Absorción de~~ Cesantía Disfrazada". Uno lleva las iniciales tuyas y el otro inventadas.

Respecto a tus interesantísimas informaciones sobre San Pablo proyecto sintetizarlas en otro artículo que llevará tus iniciales. Oportunamente recibirás el recorte.

Me agradará mucho vernos a fines de noviembre, pero no estoy seguro de encontrarte, porque he sido invitado a dar conferencias en San Salvador y Guatemala, y es probable que me ausente por diez días.

Cariñosos recuerdos a Paz y un cordial abrazo de tu afmo.

P.

Santiago,
16 noviembre
1973

Señor
Richard Hogue
Indiana .-

Querido Dick:

En relación con mi anterior de fecha 31 de julio, deseo expresarle que mi sincero deseo de visitar la Universidad de Indiana durante los últimos meses del presente año, he debido posponerlo a causa del favorable desenlace que ha tenido el gravísimo conflicto político que vivíamos en Chile.

El término del gobierno comunista ha abierto una nueva época en la historia de nuestro país. Esta circunstancia nos obliga a asumir nuevas responsabilidades que me impiden, por el momento, el agrado de visitar esa Universidad.

Nuestra Escuela de Negocios tiene ahora un rol muy importante para ayudar a la reconstrucción de Chile.

Tan pronto tenga oportunidad de viajar a EE.UU., probablemente en el año próximo, me permitiré hacérselo saber por si todavía fuera oportuno visitar Indiana.

Entretanto le ruego aceptar afectuosos recuerdos y mis mejores deseos.

Cordialmente

Comunicaciones Mundiales Via ITT

Sin indicación en contrario este telegrama se transmitirá a tarifa ordinaria.

-248-

Urgente ☐
Ordinario ☐
Carta-telegrama (LT) ☐

Enlazada con la WESTERN UNION para los puntos de EE.UU. mas allá de nuestras oficinas

Nº.....
Plbs.....
Tasa Eº .....
Obs.....

Telegrama

Fecha 11 diciembre 1973

LT

Patricio Huneeus y señora
Arenales 1596
BUENOS AIRES

Cariñosas felicitaciones y nuestros mejores deseos para los novios

Lela y Pedro Ibáñez

Sírvase transmitir este telegrama de conformidad con las condiciones al dorso las cuales declaro aceptar. 465565

Firma del remitente Pedro Ibáñez ..... Domicilio ..... Providencia 545-Dep. 65 .... Teléfono .....

SANTIAGO: Agustinas 1054; Tel. 712536 (6 líneas) - VALPARAISO: Esmeralda 919-925; Tels. 3776 - 56837 - 55235 - LOS ANDES: Maipú 415; Tel. 21045 - TOCOPILLA: Serrano 1180; Tel. 50 - ANTOFAGASTA: A. Prat 440; Tels. 21070 y 21564. - IQUIQUE: Tarapacá 598; Tel. 238; - ARICA: 21 de Mayo 161; Tels. 1234-2080
ALL AMERICA CABLES AND RADIO INC.

Santiago, 19 diciembre de 1973

Señora
María Hill
El Salvador.-

Querida María:

Te agradezco mucho tu cariñosa acogida durante mi reciente visita a San Salvador.

Tuve un agrado muy grande en volver a ver a todos los queridos amigos de la familia Hill, y especialmente ver en tu hijo Roberto un alto exponente de las muchas virtudes familiares.

Me tomo la libertad de enviarte una carta para él, debido a que convinimos en mantener nuestra correspondencia por conductos privados.

La visita a "Las Tres Puertas" fue muy grata y evocadora. Ahí pude recordar con emoción la estrecha amistad de nuestros padres continuada, felizmente, a través de los años y las generaciones.

A Julieta y su familia un recuerdo muy afectuoso y para tí los mejores deseos y un cariñoso saludos de tu amigo

P.S. Nana me encarga agradecer y retribuir tus amables recuerdos. Me encarga decirte que tendría especial agrado en pasar a visitarte con ocasión de alguno de sus próximos viajes al extranjero.

Santiago, 28 septiembre 1974

Mr. Armin K. Haas
905 National Press Building
Washington D.C. 20004

Estimado amigo:

Quiero agradecerle el programa tan interesante que Ud. tuvo la amabilidad de preparar para mí con ocasión de mi visita a Munchen en julio ppdo.

Las vinculaciones que Ud. me ayudó a establecer son sin duda del más alto interés. Asimismo, la ayuda suya contribuyó a hacer más atrayente nuestra muy grata permanencia en München.

Con esta fecha le he escrito al Dr. Fritz Pirkl y a Herrn Siegfried Lengl, según copias de cartas que me permito enviarle adjuntas.

Me agradaría muchísimo si Ud. pudiera venir a Chile para hacerle conocer nuestro país y mostrarle las actividades de nuestra Escuela de Negocios.

Entretanto, me he tomado la libertad de indicarle su nombre al Sr. Sergio Onofre Jarpa, ex Senador por Santiago y ex Presidente del Partido Nacional, que se encuentra actualmente en New York integrando la Delegación chilena ante las Naciones Unidas.

Le agradezco desde ya su acogida al Sr. Jarpa, que es una alta personalidad de la vida política de Chile.

Esperando tener el agrado de volver a verle muy pronto, reciba cordiales saludos de su amigo

Santiago, 31 Octubre de 1974

Distinguido señor:

Le agradezco mucho su amable carta del 4 de octubre ppdo.

Mis conversaciones en Munchen con el Dr. Fritz Pirkl y con Herr Siegfried Lengl, tuvieron por finalidad iniciar una vinculación entre la Hanns Seidel Stiftung y la Fundación Adolfo Ibáñez.

Durante los últimos veinte años nuestra Fundación ha creado y desarrollado la Escuela de Negocios de Valparaíso para formar administradores de empresas según las normas de la Harvard School of Business Administration.

No obstante, nuestra Escuela ha incorporado estudios humanísticos para que los futuros dirigentes de empresas tengan una visión clara de los problemas de nuestra época, de las amenazas que enfrenta la civilización occidental, y de los valores espirituales y culturales que es nuestra obligación defender y acrecentar.

A pesar de su reducido ámbito material la Escuela de Negocios de Valparaíso ha podido formar e infundir a sus alumnos un espíritu que la distingue de sus congéneres.

Los años trágicos que vivimos bajo un gobierno marxista contribuyeron a consolidar ese espíritu y a confirmar las finalidades y la misión de nuestra Escuela.

Junto a la presente ruego encontrar dos folletos que explican la labor que estamos desarrollando. Dichos folletos no pueden, sin embargo, dar una idea completa de la formación y del estilo que imprime la Escuela. Para ello, es preferible una visita personal que permita conocer a profesores y a alumnos, y percibir el carácter de nuestra labor docente.

Para los efectos de estudiar la forma más eficaz de vinculación entre la Stiftung y nuestra Fundación, nos permitimos invitarle a venir a Chile y visitar nuestra Escuela, a fin de analizar con Ud. el curso de acción más recomendable.

En un plano personal, y considerando su interés por las luchas políticas contra el totalitarismo marxista, me permito enviarle por separado un informe sobre la situación política chilena. Dicho informe lo redacté en New York, en el mes de mayo ppdo., a fin de difundir la verdad sobre la crisis que hemos vivido en Chile.

Con atentos saludos, me suscribo

de Ud. Afmo. y S.S.

Pedro Ibáñez O.
Presidente

Al Excmo. Sr.
Otto de Habsburgo
Alemania .-

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 18 diciembre 1974

Mr. Ralph Harris
London.-

Dear Mr. Harris:

Ignoring the address in France of our President Mr. Gaston Leduc, will you be so kind as to forward the enclosed envelope ?

Thanks in advance and best wishes

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 15 de Enero de 1975!

Señora

Jackie Hall

Miami Beach

Querida Jackie:

Con inmensa pena nos impusimos de sus líneas del 18 de diciembre comunicándonos el fallecimiento de nuestro querido Chuck.

Estamos verdaderamente consternados con esta noticia tan triste y tan inesperada. Hace justamente un año le ví en Miami en el apogeo de sus energías, de su éxito político y de sus cariñosas demostraciones de inalterable amistad.

Créanos, Jackie, que la acompañamos muy de corazón en su desgracia, que a nosotros también nos afecta en forma extraordinariamente dolorosa.

Guardaremos de Chuck el recuerdo imborrable de su simpatía, de su cordialidad, de su notable espíritu público y del amigo extraordinariamente bondadoso que siempre fué para nosotros.

Es muy difícil encontrar en estos momentos palabras de consuelo. Nos gustaría sin embargo poder decírselas personalmente con ocasión de alguno de nuestros viajes a EE.UU.

Reciba un estrecho abrazo junto con las expresiones de amistad y de pena de sus amigos de siempre

Providencia 545 6°piso
Santiago, Chile
April 30, 1975

Mr. Graham Hovey
Editorial Board
The New York Times
New Yor, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Hovey:

I have read the article "Law and order in Chile" (.N.Y.T. Magazine, April 13, 1975) with considerable amazement.

Discribing his ways of gathering information on Chile, the author reports sharing and "initiation rite" with people who had been detained, and during which a girl "began slowly to rub my back". He states that "it was mainly through physical contact and "Chilean sweetness" that they communicated with one onotéher the reality of their expe-rience".

I seriously question the validity of this very unique method of information (as well as the particular style of "sweetness" of which we Chileans certainly aren't aware), and wonder if it constitutes a sound and realiable source material for the New York Times.

Considering the author's strange way of perceiving Chile's reality, nobody should be surprised by the wishful thinking, distortions and fallacious reason-ing in this account.

What worries me most is the effect which the gross missinformation of this article may have on North American readers. In these troubled times, there is already enough confusion within the United States with respect to politics, public opinion and worlwide problems. Therefore, I find it difficult to comprehend why The New York Times, upon publishing a lengthy piece dealing with Chile, omits any reference to the imperialistic intrusion of the U.S.S.R. which was on the verge of achieving the political subjugation of our country.

It is evident that not only the military, but also the overwhelming majority of Chileans strongly defended our independence. Compare this attitude to that of others who, because of impotence, naiveté or on intent are standing by while the fate of Cambodia, Vietnam and Portugal is sealed.

In the light of this comparison, does the Chilean position merit shame and condemnation or joy and hope? Does this represent a disappointment, a matter of regret or a far-reaching example? In my opinion, these are subjects which the New York Times should analyze when choosing to publish an article concerning Chile.

I had originally intended to write the above in a letter to the Editor, but decided to send them to you upon recalling your interest in receiving information dealing with my country. I would appreciate, nevertheless, your including this letter in that section.

Very sincerely yours,

Pedro Ibáñez

Santiago, 23 de septiembfe de 1976.

Señora
María Hill
San Salvador

Estimada María:

Con mucha pena debo informarle, ante todo, del fallecimiento de Adela, ocurrido en el pasado mes de abril, tras larga enfermedad.

Comprenderá Ud. la inmensa desgracia que hemos sufrido mi familia y yo, y la conmoción y el cambio que ha traído a mi vida íntima la muerte de mi mujer.

No ha sucedido lo mismo con mis actividades públicas y con mis trabajos, que en el último tiempo en lugar de disminuír han aumentado en forma casi abrumadora. Entre mis nuevas labores quiero decirle que el Gobierno me designó para integrar el Consejo de Estado, institución que existió en Chile durante casi un siglo, y cuya reciente restauración ha sido un paso de importancia para la participación civil en el Gobierno.

He querido escribirle estas líneas, finalmente, para presentarle a mi amigo el abogado señor Pablo Eguiguren Hodgson, invitado por el Revdo. Fuentes Castellanos para esclarecer las verdaderas y peligrosas finalidades de la reforma agraria que tanto conocimos y sufrimos en Chile.

Pablo Eguiguren es abogado de la Sociedad Nacional de Agricultura y un profesional prestigioso y muy capacitado para abordar estos temas. Estoy seguro que su hijo Roberto y sus amigos habrá de interesarles la experiencia chilena, que será explicada por el amigo que le presento por estas líneas y que llegará a esa entre el 1° y el 3 de octubre próximo.

Para usted, Julita y toda la familia Hill van mis mejores deseos junto con mis afectuosos recuerdos

Señor
Don Héctor Hurtado
Ministro de Hacienda
Caracas.-

Mi estimado amigo:

Por un llamado telefónico de Pepe Olalquiaga me he impuesto que "El Universal" habría publicado algunos fragmentos de una charla que di sobre el Pacto Andino y que reprodujo "El Mercurio".

No sabe Ud. cuanto lamentaría si una mala o incompleta transcripción de mis palabras hubiera dado motivo a algún mal entendido.

En los debates sobre el Pacto Andino me ha preocupado el predominio creciente de las consideraciones de carácter económico y técnico. He intentado, por ello, ampliar ese debate hacia el plano político, donde a mi juicio debería encontrarse su adecuada solución.

Pienso, asimismo, - y Ud. lo verá en el texto de mi charla - que cada gobierno tiene sus propios problemas políticos, y en consecuencia debemos explorar una solución que "atienda a las condiciones políticas que constriñen las decisiones de los gobernantes de la región". Agrego finalmente que " por muchos motivos deberá interesarnos a nosotros los chilenos cooperar a que se encuentre dicha posición".

Estas ideas, que reseñan mi pensamiento, parecen haber encontrado comprensión y acogida en los medios chilenos y creo, por tanto, que contribuirán aunque sea en pequeña medida, a encontrar una salida a la dificultad presente.

Termino reiterándole que puede Ud. contar con mi vivo deseo de colaborar en cualquiera empresa que tienda a acrecentar la comprensión y el acercamiento que tanto interesan a nuestros países.

Acepte mis recuerdos muy cordiales junto con un afectuoso abrazo de su amigo

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

May 25, 1977

Professor Friedrich A. von Hayek
Urachstarsse 27
D-78 Freiburg i. Brg.
West Germany

Dear Professor Hayek:

It is a great honour for me to confirm the invitation already announced to you by our good friend Mr. Manuel Ayau.

Please find enclosed a letter signed by the Rector of the Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María Mr. Juan Naylor, inviting you to give a lecture and to accept an honorary degree.

Allow me to inform you that the Escuela de Negocios de Valparaíso, Fundación Adolfo Ibáñez, is an indepent school, both academically and economically, although officially associated to the Universidad Santa María - a high level technological University.

We believe that a visit of one week may allow a fair knowledge of our country and its problems, and could provide various opportunities to foster both the political and economic concepts so outstandingly set forth by you.

You may be sure that our academic world as well as our country public opinion, will listen with deep interest to your illuminating views.

If you could set the date of your visit and the numbers of days you will stay with us, we could submit to you a tentative program, or either draw it according to your wishes and suggestions.

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

As our academic year ends in December we would suggest that your visit takes place not later than November 20, or better yet in October or beginning of November. Otherwise, only next April would be a suitable date. Could we expect a prompt answer on this subject?

Needless to say, fees and all travel expenses had been already and duly considered by us.

Looking forward to the prospect of your forthcoming visit I am

very sincerely yours

Pedro Ibáñez
President
Fundación Adolfo Ibáñez

Providencia 545
Santiago • Chile

Comunicaciones Mundiales Via ITT

Sin indicación en contrario este telegrama se transmitirá a tarifa ordinaria.

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Urgente ☐
Ordinario ☐
Carta-telegrama (LT) ☐

Enlazada con la WESTERN UNION para los puntos de EE.UU. mas allá de nuestras oficinas

Nº.....
Plbs.....
Tasa Eº.....
Obs.....

Telegrama

Fecha 26 junio 1977

NLT

PROFESSOR FRIEDRICH HAYECK
HOOVER INSTITUTION STANFORD
CALIFORNIA 94305

I WISH TO CONFIRM WE LOOK FORWARD TO YOUR VISIT ARRIVING NOVEMBER 15 AND WILL SEND FIRSTCLASS TICKET SINCERELY

PEDRO IBAÑEZ

Sírvase transmitir este telegrama de conformidad con las condiciones al dorso las cuales declaro aceptar.

Firma del remitente ..... Pedro Ibáñez ..... Domicilio ..... Providencia 545 ..... Teléfono 494933

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ALL AMERICA CABLES AND RADIO INC.

July 1, 1977

Professor Friedrich A. von Hayek
West Germany.-

Dear Professor Hayek:

I thank you for your kind letter from San Francisco and hope that in the meanwhile you received my cable of june 26 addressed to Stanford.

I hastened to confirm our agreement with the date of your arrival to Chile, and therefore we shall welcome you at Pudahuel (Santiago airport) either on november 14th. or 15th. whichever date is more convenient to you. Travelling by car from the airport to Valparaíso takes a little over an hour.

We agree that it will be better if you could stay in Chile until november 23th. and I am already answering a letter from my good friend Alberto Benegas Lynch informing him of this tentative date. I hope this may help to coordinate your visit to Buenos Aires.

Once you let us know your definite schedule, we will prepare a draft program including a visit to my country house during the weekend of november 19th.

Regarding air travel, it had already been decided that a first class ticket should be sent to you.

Your letter to the Universidad Santa María arrived a few days ago and both the Rector and myself are very grateful for your acceptance to visit our country and to come to our University and our School.

With best regards, I am

very sincerely

Pedro Ibáñez O.
President

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

September 13, 1977

Prof. Friedrich A. von Hayek
West Germany.-

Dear Prof. Hayek:

Thank you for your itinerary and for the list of your books published in Spanish.

Our School will send you soon a first class ticket for your trip. ¿Should it be a return ticket from Francfort to Santiago or shall we extend it from New Orleans? We will be very pleased to arrange whatever is more convenient for you.

I look forward to meeting you at Santiago Airport on November 14 next, LAN flight 149, according to your letter of July 14th.

Very sincerely

TELEGRAFO DEL ESTADO

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-8 MAR. 1978

PLS SIGUIENTE LT

PROFESSOR JEFFREY HART
ENGLISH DEPT
DARTMOUTH UNIVERSITY
NEW HAMPFSHIRE
USA

WILL ARRIVE NYORK MARCH 19 STAYING AT THE METROPOLITAN CLUB
UNTILL MARCH 24

WUD LIKE TO SEE YOU IF POSSIBLE MEET BILL BUCKLEY

REGARDS
PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA+++
PRINTERGRAMAS#(
40657 REPCO CL

TELEGRAFO DEL ESTADO

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 10 de abril de 1979

Querida Elsie:

Reciba Ud. mi condolencia muy sentida y afectuosa por el fallecimiento de don Juan.

Su partida es una pérdida muy grande para todos sus amigos y para el país.

La he estado recordando a Ud. con especial sentimiento lo mismo que a su mamá que entiendo que actualmente está en Estados Unidos.

Reciba el pesar y los saludos muy atentos de su amigo

Señora
Elsie Said de Handal
New York.-

Manuel F. J. Pangachue

Dear Mr. Holtung

Thank you for your letter of 23rd. May 1979, and for your kind invitation to South Africa. Also the information you have sent me on the South African Foundation, I have read and much appreciated.

I am seriously considering visiting your country, but due to my ~~govern~~ ~~ment~~ responsabilities as member of the Council of State I can only afford to be away from Chile for approximately ten to twelve days.

In vew that I am ~~a~~ ~~or I was~~ a businessman, and have been a politician for the last twenty years, during my stay in South Africa I would be most interested in contacting -on an unofficial basis- South Africa Government Officials involving people in active politics today, as well as entrepreneurs . I hope this programe can be combined with a visit to Pretoria, Johannesburg, Cape Town and eventually other places of interest you may suggest.

As a Counsellor of State , I am involved at present in the study and development of the New Chilean Constitution. For this reason, I cannot tell you definitely now when I can travel to South Africa, but wish to write to you on this matter in three weeks time. I shall then send you a curriculum vitae with futher details about myself.

I thank you again for your invitation and hope that during my stay we shall have the oportunity to futher strengthen the existing ties between our two families.

Yours faithfully,

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, June 12, 1979

Mr. Olaf Holtung
c/o South Africa Foundation
P.O. Box 7006
Johannesburg 2000

Dear Mr. Holtung:

Thank you for your letter of 23rd. May 1979, and for your kind invitation to South Africa. Also the information you have sent me on the South African Found ation, I have read and much appreciated.

I am seriously considering visiting your country, but due to my responsabilities as member of the Council of State I can only afford to be away from Chile for approximately ten to twelve days.

In vew that I am -or I was- a businessman, and have been a politician for the last twenty years, during my stay in South Africa I would be most interested in contacting -on an unofficial basis- South Africa Government Officials involving people in active politics to day, as well as entrepreneurs. I hope this programe can be combined with a visit to Pretoria, Johannesburg, Cape Town and eventually other places of interest you may suggest.

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I thank you again for your invitation and hope that during my stay we shall have the oportunity to futher strengthen the existing ties between our two families.

Yours faithfully,

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

22nd. August, 1979

Mr. O. Holtung
South African Foundation
P.O. Box 7006
Johannesburg 2000
Republic of South Africa.-

Dear Mr. Holtung:

Thank you for your letter dated 25th June, 1979.

Unfortunately my visit to South Africa will have to be dalayed until the beginning of next yeur, as I unexpectedly, will be leaving shortly for Europe. I do apologise for any inconvenience I might have caused you, but on my return to Chile will certainly contact you once again, and discuss the proposed intenerary for my visit to your country.

Yours faithfully

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 31 de octubre 1979

Hans Graf Huyn MdB
Bundenhaus
5300 Bonn
Alemania.-

Mi querido amigo:

Reciba mis agradecimientos muy efusivos por la espléndida y muy interesante comida que Ud. tuvo la amabilidad de ofrecerme en el Parlamentarischen Gesellschaft.

Además de sus afectuosas palabras de presentación, he quedado muy reconocido por la oportunidad que tuve de conversar con distinguidas personalidades de la política alemana y de abordar temas de interés común y de particular importancia para Chile.

En el curso de los próximos días voy a escribir a Buenos Aires y a Madrid para consultar sobre la traducción y edición de su reciente libro "Der Angriff". Tan pronto reciba las respuestas de mis amigos se las transmitiré sin demora.

Confío en tener el agrado de poder recibirles en Chile a su señora y a Ud. en oportunidad ojalá próxima, y entretanto reciba saludos muy cordiales de su afmo. amigo

Santiago, 6 March 1980

Mr. Alistair Horne
London.-

I have had unexpected and interesting news concerning your movements.

An article from William Buckley published in the Santiago newspaper "El Mercurio" related the sort of Kafkian ordeal of your visit to Rusia. I gather from this that Soviet bureaucracy is ever more regressive.

I myself visited Russia in 1965 with a group of Chilean senators as guests of the Soviet Government on the occasion of a resumption of diplomatic relations between Chile and that country. We were treated as personages of considerable rank and in the course of four or five meetings at the Kremlin I was made free to pose the most controversial and even outrageous questions.

On observing the country and its people I nevertheless reached the conclusion that unless travelling to the Soviet Union as an official guest one had better stay at home. I have since thought this view might perhaps be subject to review, but your adventure has confirmed that the situation is as bad if not worse than as I saw it.

I have in any case been delighted to hear of you and to have Buckley's assurances of your safe return to London.

This letter is further -and especially- prompted by the wish to thank Mrs. Horne and yourself once again for the excellent and extremely pleasant dinner party to which you were so good as to invite me.

I hope I may at some time have the opportunity of returning your kind hospitality here in Chile.

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, August 25, 1981

Houghton Mifflin Company
2 Park Street,
Boston Mass. 02107

Gentlemen,

Will hou please send me two copies of "Clementine Churchill" to Providencia 545 Santiago Chile.

I beg you to let mi know the cost of those volumes plus postage in order to mail you a check.

Yours sincerely

Pedro Ibáñez

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 17 de junio de 1982

Mr. Samuel L. Hayden
President Council of The Americas
1000 Sixteenth St. N.W. Suite 600
Washington D.C. 20036

Estimado Mr. Hayden,

De regreso de una larga ausencia en Europa me impuse de su atenta invitación para la Conferencia del Council of The Americas el 21 y 22 del presente.

Lamento mucho que mis itinerarios de viaje no me permitan concurrir a tan interesante reunión. Confío en poder hacerlo en una ocasión próxima.

Reciba mis saludos muy atentos

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 13 July 1982

Messrs.
G. Geywood Hill, Ltd.
London.-

Dear Sirs,

I wish to thank you for the books so far received, i.e.:

Idea of a University
Suicide of the West
Muggeridge's Chronicles of Wasted Times - 2 volumes
Lord Windlesham- Broadcasting in a Free Society

I understad that others - including perhaps "The London Gentlemen's Clubs" - are on the way.

Will you now kindly add to the list two copies of The New Cambridge Modern History, Vol. XII (The Shifting Balance of World Forces), latest edition. I should also be interested to receive any volume subsequent to Vol. XII in this series.

I beg you to let me know the amount of your invoice.

Yours sincerely,

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 3 de agosto de 1982

Señor
Agustín Huneeus
España.-

Querido Cucho:

Mil gracias por tu amable carta del 25 de julio y por tus enaltecedores conceptos sobre mi comentario a las ideas de Ortega.

No es improbable que viaje a España en fecha próxima. Si sucediera tal cosa no dejaré de llegar hasta tu casa para darme el agrado de saludarte.

Entretanto, un cordial abrazo de tu afmo.

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 6 August , 1982

Messers.
G. Heywood Hill, Ltd.
10, Curzon Street
London, W1Y 7FJ
England.-

Gentlemen,

Could you please send me a copy of "In Patagonia " by Bruce Chatwin (Pan Books).

Sincerely

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 10 septiembre de 1973

Señores
G.Heywood Hill Ltd.
10 Curzon Street
London, W1Y 7FJ
Inglaterra.-

Estimados señores:

Por encargo del Sr. Pedro Ibáñez, me es grato acompañar cheque por £ 200,06 por compra de libros que él efectuara.

Saluda atentamente a Uds.

Secretaria

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 7 abril de 1983

Señores
G. Heywood Hill Ltd.
10 Curzon Street
London, W1Y 7FJ

Estimados señores:

Junto a la presente acompaño cheque N°012966 del Banco de Chile por 4,19 Libras Esterlinas, que cancela guía que también adjunto.

Saluda atentamente a Uds.

Secretaria

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 21 noviembre de 1983

Dr. Karl Hohmann
Presidente
Ludwig-Erhard-Stiftung E.V.
Bonn.-

Muy estimado Dr. Hohmann,

Deseo agradecerle muy efusivamente sus amables saludos y buenos deseos con motivo de mi 70° cumpleaños.

Ha sido realmente hermosa la atención suya de recordar este aniversario y hacerme llegar sus cordiales expresiones de amistad.

Junto con retribuir sus atentos saludos, deseo expresarle a mi vez cuanto me halaga y honra la vinculación que tengo con la Fundación de su digna presidencia.

Muy afectuosamente

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, January 12th. 1984

Hillsdale College
Hillsdale, Michigan 49242
U.S.A.-

Dear gentlemen,

Please find enclosed cheque for US 15.- for a subscription including one volume of "Self-Defense Manual for the War of Ideas" for Mr. Victor Küllmer, c/o Business School, Balmaceda 1625 - Recreo, Viña del Mar - Chile.

Sincerely

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, November 6, 1984

Messers.
G. Heywood Hill Ltd.
10 Cruzon Street
London.-

Sirs,

I enclose check for US$ 260.- to be credited to my account amounting to £ 207,60

Yours sincerely

Pedro Ibáñez

Ximena Jáuregui
Secretary

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

10, Dezember 1984

Dr. Karl Hohmann
Vorsitzender der
Ludwig-Erhard-Stiftung E.V.
Johanniterstrasse 8
5300 Bonn 1.-

Sehr geehrter Herr Hohmann:

Ich habe W. Röpkes Schriftstücke, sowie die Kommentare u. Vorträge über sein Werk u. Leben, die sie mir freundlicherweise zuschickten, dankend empfangen.

Sie waren alle von grossem Nutzen für die von der Handelsschule festgelegten Zwecke. Unsere Absicht ist, eine kommentierte Anthologie der wichtigsten Texte Röpkes zu veröffentlichen, eingeführt durch einen Prolog mit Einzelheiten über sein Leben u. dem wesentlichen Sinn seiner Schriften.

Die Reden der Akademischen Gedankenfeir und der Tagungsbericht über das Symposion beinhalten viel Auskunft über Röpkes Leben, die wir nicht kannten. Sein akademisches Talent wird durch die persönlichen Eigenschaften, die seine Bemerkungen über die zeitgenössischen Wirtschaft u. Gesellschaft lebendig u. beispielhaft begründen, hervorgehoben.

Da wir in Chile über keine Ausgabe von "Mass u. Mitte" verfügen, wäre ich Ihnen sehr dankbar, wenn Sie mir über eine englische Ausgabe berichten könnten, um sie zu bestellen.

Nun bedanke ich mich recht herzlich für alle geschickten Schriftsachen u. verbleibe hochachtungsvoll Ihr

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 27 .12.84

Messers.

G. Heywood Hill Ltd.

10 Cruzon Street

London.-

Dear Sirs,

Please find enclosed check for US$ 228.- in payment of your bill amounting to £ 190,23. I hope the sum is correct.

Is it inconvenient to mail books by boat? Next time and if not otherwise started I think I'll prefer to have them mailed by sea.

Your sincerely

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, May 31, 1985

Messers.
G. Heywood Hill Ltd.
10 Curzon Street
London.-

Dear Sirs,

Please fin enclosed cheque for US$ 43.- amount I believe covers the balance of £ 12,12 plus your invoice of 15/3/85 for £ 20.15.

In the future please remember to mail books by regular mail instead of airmail.

Yours sincerely

PEDRO IBAÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, January 15th., 1986

Messers.
G. Heywood Hill Ltd.
London.-

Dear Sirs,

The missing volumnes of the II World War History and the Buddenbrooks duly arrived. Tahnk you.

Will you please try to find Lucas Bridges "The Uttermost Part of the World"?

Let me introduce Mr. and Mrs. Patricio Chadwick who will visit you soon.

Sincerely yours

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, October 2, 1986

Messers.
G. Heywood Hill Ltd.
10 Curzon Street
London W1Y 7FJ

Dear Sirs,

I received your invoices amounting to £ 147.08 but not all books have yet arrived. Churchill's 2nd World War volumnes II, III, V, VI and The Buddenbrooks are still missing. Did you mail they by registered Post?

Please credit to muy account the following checks:

Barclays	Hilditch and Key Ltd.	£ 4.5
id.	Alfred Snooker	6.90
id.	Francesco	130.00
id.	China craft	35.48
Midland	Turnbull & Asser	55.70
Bank of Scotland	Meaf[illegible] Ltd	25.50
		£ 258.08

A local bookseller offered me:

Salvain Chaplain, Hugo. Journal written on board of His Majesty's Ship Cambridge from January, 1821, to May, 1827 Newcastle, Walker 18[illegible].

Narrative of the Surveying Voyages of H.M.S. Adventure and Beagle between 1826 and 1836. Three volumes plus Appendice, Fitz-Roy Darwin First edition - London 18[illegible].

Cunningham, Robert [illegible] Natural History... Strait of Magellan and West Coast of [illegible] and Douglas, 1871.

All books in good condition, original bindings. Could you please let me know Lorcon's approximate price for them?

Ref. W. [illegible] From Liberalism please search second hand.

Yours sincerely,

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 8 October 1987

Messers.
G. Heywood Hill Ltd.
10 Curzon Street
London W1Y 7FJ

Dear Sirs,

The books I ordered in London are beginning to arrive.

I aknowledge receipt of your statement of 23th. July. Please credit to my account checks enclosed:

Hill Samuel & Co. Ltd.	£ 70.00
Midland Bank Plc	£ 70,70 p.

Could you please try to find for me the following books?:

- The Voyage of the Wanderer (Col. North)
  C. & Lambert - MacMillan 1883

- A visit to Chile Nitrate Fields
  William Howard Russe l
  J. V[illegible]tue & Co., London 1890

- The War Between Chile and Peru 1879-82
  Clements R. Markham
  Low, Wartson & Co. 1883

- The Powers That Be
  by David [illegible]berstamm 1977 Paperback

- The Closing of [illegible] American [illegible]
  by A[illegible]
  Simon Schuster

[illegible] you could order a subscription by sea mail to [illegible]ers, as my letter was not forwarded).

Yours s[illegible]ly

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, August 19th, 1988

Deeply moved when I received the sad news of the passing away of your husband Mr. William H. Hutt, I beg you to accept my sympaty and sincere regrets

Mrs. W.H. Hutt
Texas.-

Muy estimado Sr. Hohmann

Agradezco mucho al Directorio de la Ludwig-Erhard-Stiftung y muy especialmente a Ud. las felicitaciones que tuvieron la amabilidad de enviarme con motivo de la celebración de mi 75 geburtstag.

Aprecio grandemente la delicadeza de este recuerdo y los votos que formulan por mi salud y Wohlergehen así como por mis labores en favor de la libertad económica y de empresa.

Reciba Ud. y srs.miembros del Consejo de la Fundación las expresiones de amistad y aprecio de su Afmo.

comp. Extranjero

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Herrn

Dr. Karl Hohmann
Vorsitzender der
Ludwig-Erhard-Stiftung e.V.
Bonn.--

16. Dezember 1988

Sehr geehreter Herr Dr. Hohmann!

Ich möchte dem Vorstand der Ludwig-Erhard-Stiftung und ganz besonders Ihnen, sehr herzlich für die Glückwünsche danken, die Sie mir liebenswürdigerweise zu meinem 75. Geburtstag übersandt haben.

Ich weis diese freundliche Geste und die guten Wünsche, die sie für meine Gesundheit und mein Wohlergehen sowie für meine weitere Tätigkeit zugunsten der freiheitlichen Wirtschafts- und Gesellschaftsordnung aussprechen, sehr zu schätzen.

Ihnen und dem Vorstand der Stiftung meine besten Wünsche.

Mit freundlichen Empfehlungen

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, 29 de Noviembre de 1988

Señor
Vicente Hernández
Marbella (Málaga)
España.-

Estimado Sr. Hernández:

De regreso a Chile encontré el plano del terreno comprado a Bourquin. Incluyo, además, cuatro fotografías que estoy cierto le permitirán ubicar el terreno sin ninguna dificultad.

El deslinde N.E. es el camino que denomino "de circunvalación". El deslinde S.E. es el que denomino "camino principal, pavimentado", que sube en seguida hacia la casa de Bourquin. El deslinde de la propiedad es una alcantarilla de color blanco, perfectamente visible.

Confío en que todos estos antecedentes le permitan no sólo precisar la ubicación de la propiedad, sino efectuar el cálculo del valor que eventualmente podría solicitarse por ella.

Aguardo, pues, con mucho interés sus más prontas noticias, y me permito encarecer su respuesta, ya que el otro interesado ha vuelto a expresar su deseo de reabrir la negociación.

Esperando recibir a la brevedad noticias suyas, lo saluda muy atentamente

Pedro Ibáñez, padre

extrany.

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, March 7, 1989

G. Heywood Hill, Ltd.
10, Curzon Street
London, W1Y 7FJ

Dear Sirs,

It seems that unfortunately I lost your statement of my account.

Please find enclosed checks for £ 110.- and £ 10.02 and I'll appreciate a new account statement to remit the balance.

I am interested in a copy of Great Houses of Europe edited by Sacheverell Sitwell, Weindenfeld and Nicolson, 20 New Bond St., and a copy of the Age of elegance 1812-1822 by Arthur Bryant, COLLINS, 14 St. James's Place.

If you could find those books I beg you to send them by regular mail if it is safe in your view.

Yours sincerely

P.S. I don't mind if you buy old copies

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Extrany.

Santiago, June 23, 1989

Messers
G. Heywood Hill, Ltd.
10, Curzon Street
London, W1Y 7 FJ
England.-

Dear Sirs,

Please find enclosed cheque for £ 30,37 to cover my account balance.

Yours sincerely

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, November 21, 1990

Messers
G. Heywood Hill Ltda.
10 Curzon Street
London W1Y 7FJ

Dear Sirs,

Please find enclosed cheque for £ 185,33 , Banco Chile N°0559986 to Midland Bank Limited Londres. This amount covers your invoices N°s. R-7381 - S-0878 - C-9590.

Yours sincerely

0559986

Banco de Chile L.E. 185,33

Santiago, Apoquindo 20 DE noviembre DE 1990

PAGUESE A LA ORDEN DE / PAY TO THE ORDER OF G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD.

LA CANTIDAD DE / THE AMOUNT OF CIENTO OCHENTA Y CINCO 33/100 Libras esterlinas

BANCO DE CHILE £ 185,33

AL / TO MIDLAND BANK LIMITED
LONDRES
INGLATERRA
Acc.: 155823

P. SECCION
J. FELLENBERG P.

P. BANCO DE CHILE
M. OJEDA C.

Form. 4521

Banco de Chile
AHUMADA 251-STGO. RUT. 97.084.000-5

CAMBIOS - MONEY EXCHANGE

008 Nº 1004918

OFICINA	DIRECCION OFICINA	FECHA
APOQUINDO		20 | 11 | 90

NOMBRE CLIENTE: JIMENA JAUREGUI LEGUAS

DIRECCION CLIENTE: Pdte Riesco 6783

DETALLE: Arbitraje de US$ por Libras Est.
Avisado Sr. Hevia.

TIPO DE OPERACION: Arbitraje

CARNET O RUT: 3.940.543-1

MONEDA	CODIMONEDA	COD. OFICINA	CEN. COSTO
dolar	011	173	173

TIPO DE CAMBIO	Nº FICHA	Nº LOTE
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CODIGO	CUENTAS EN MONEDA EXTRANJERA	TIPO MOV.	BANCO CORRESP	FECHA VENCIMIENTO CONTRAPARTIDA	Nº OPERACION	DEBE	HABER
005.01.01-8	Caja	1			173	369.-	
015.01.01-1	Canje						
280.01.02-9	O.P. recibidas y pendientes reembolso						
660.01.02-4	Otras obligaciones a favor de terceros						
405.07.02-7	Varios acreedores a menos de 30 días						
010.01.03-5	Banco Central de Chile						
400.01.01-8	Acreedores en Cta. Cte.						
030.01.0	Corresponsal						
610.06.14-1	Rem. Int.	1					369.-
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655.01.60-0	Impuesto						
620.03.01-4	Conversión						
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Form 4595 © Sta Rosa

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FIRMA AUTORIZADA

PEDRO IBANEZ O.

Santiago, January 31th, 1991

Messers
G. Heywood Hill Ltd
10 Curzon Street
London W1Y 7 FJ

Dear Sirs,

As on Nv. 21 I remitted £ 185,33 it seems to me that the only pending invoices are

16 Oct.	£	29,50
25 "		12,20
	£	41,70

Please find enclosed the following cheques:

Bank of Scotland	£	155,04
Barclays		40,13
Nat. Westminster Bank		32,86
	£	228,03

I beg to credit to my account the balance of £ 186,33 for future payments as it is often troublesome to find pounds at local banks.

Except The rise and fall of the British aristocracy all books have been received. I hope it will be coming. I'll be grateful if you could find me a copy of "El Jimmy", Outlaw of Patagonia" by Herbert Childs, J. B. Lippincott Co., London 1936.

Yours very truly

-296-

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50-41-01

National Westminster Bank PLC

14 October 1990

New Bond Street Branch
1 New Bond Street, London W1Y 0HU

Pay PEDRO IBANEZ

Thirty Two Pounds and Eighty Six Pence

or order £32-86

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NOT VALID AFTER SIX MTHS

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PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

ext.

Santiago, May 10th , 1991

Messers
G. Heywood Hill Ltd.
10 Curzon Street
London W1Y 7FJ

Dear Sirs,

I'll thank you if you could pay for me the attached subscription to "House & Garden".

I understad the balance of muy account reflects £ 186,33

Enclosed is the following cheque: Midland Bank 12,50

198,83

I thank you in advance for your help

Sincerely

Remittance Advice

Our Reference : C91/51-950

Thank you for shopping with

Burlington International

Europe Tax Free Shopping

Europa House,
266 Upper Richmond Road,
Putney, London
SW15 6TQ England.

Telephone: 081-785 3277
Fax: 081-785 7410

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SAUTIAGER

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17017002295

Please find refund cheque enclosed 111702

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, May 24th., 1991

Messers
G. Heywood Hill Ltd.
10 Curzon Street
London W 1Y 7FJ
England.-

Dear Sirs,

Could you please mail me Tom Stacey's recent novel DECLINE?

Sincerely

Iparuegui
Secretary

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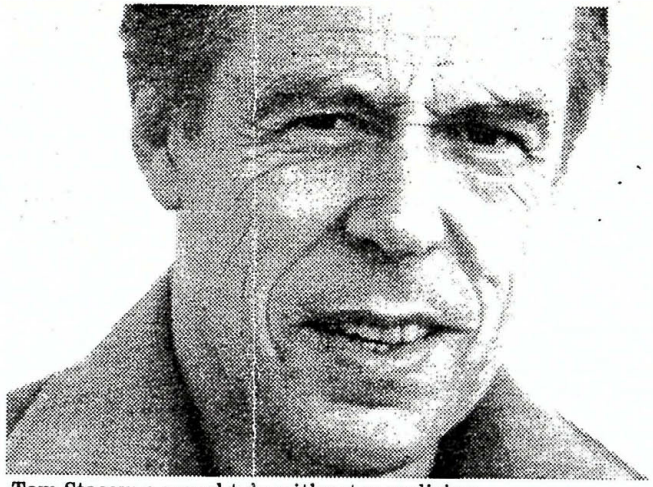
Fiction

Shattered ideals

DECLINE
by Tom Stacey
Heinemann £13.99, 273 pages

FRANCESCA
by Roger Scruton
Sinclair-Stevenson £13.95, 236 pages

THE LIVES OF THE DEAD
by Charlie Smith
Secker & Warburg £14.99, 381 pages



Tom Stacey: a moral tale without moralising

"WHAT IS happening to England?" asks Tom Stacey's *Decline*. Through a father and son he looks for answers. To the father, who sees it in terms of received values, it is spinning out of control – soft porn in the village shop and Japanese managers in the boardroom. To the unformed, idealistic son it is a world to be explored, possibly improved, certainly broken out of. He ends in prison, knee-capped.

The epigraph from The Sermon on the Mount, "Blessed are the poor in spirit . . . blessed are the meek" provides a clue (or an ironic comment?). The novel's world is that of industry, the successful peak of big business. When it starts, Jumbo Mainwaring, Sir James, has everything this can provide: power, money, prestige, responsibility; most important of all, an adored son set for a future in the family mode, to inherit the baronetcy and the firm. Young Jamie's fall not exactly from grace (since in the deepest sense he acquires it), but from the graceful acquiescence expected of him, teaches him how the rejects of society have their worth in the eyes of a God he has rejected; those who make most of us look away, even quickly shut our eyes: so many of us priests and Levites, so few Samaritans.

This ambitious story shows its themes not so much in opposition as braided together by love and split by misunderstanding and pain. On the face of it our sympathy seems asked for Jumbo, who sees a foul world replacing the cleaner though inequitable one of his youth, with City slickers as vicious as the proletarians who smash Jamie's knees with hammers. Yet the book's deepest sympathy is for the almost Dostoyevskian world of Jamie in disgrace, for Jamie's regeneration. A moral tale without moralising, showing old values and new ones, it has a Janus-like quality at once tender and brisk: no over-writing, no sentimentality, above all the ability to show, with the right artistic detachment, a complex reality that has no visible solutions.

Francesca, oddly enough, is also about a father and son and, though less explicitly, about the state of England viewed from separate worlds. These are physically so close that Colin, the central character, lives next door to Francesca in "an ill-favoured cottage by the Hall"; but are spiritually far apart since ill-favoured cottages, the entire world beyond the hall's grounds, are foreign if not enemy territory to Francesca, the local peer's daughter. Colin's father, the village schoolmaster, has spent his life "tunneling beneath the edifice of England, so as to bring pain and confusion to those who . . . usurp the land of Hampden, Prynne and Morris."

Alas, he does not love his son; so the cleft between them is less touching than the one in *Decline*. Francesca enters Colin's life in adolescence as a romantic vision of upper class beauty, decadence, remoteness: her England of eccentric decline, her haughty friends and family contrasted with his socially empty life and sense of belonging nowhere. When they meet again, become lovers and try to relate to each other, they fail and part.

The writing is memorable, acutely intelligent, the detail often exact and elegant; individual sentences are to be treasured, moments and descriptions recalled. But a dream-like framework goes uneasily with what seems like realism, social contrasts seem forced and arbitrary, and the tale of proud beauty and village boy seems contrived, even hackneyed.

Some writers have such a heaven-sent gift that what they write about matters less than their words and images: dangerous as well as heaven-sent, since it can too easily become an excuse for pointless babble or unearthly chants; and even images without meaning lose their metaphorical punch. Yet occasionally it works. In the American Charlie Smith I think it does. *The Lives of the Dead* is glory throughout, and since it is told by a film director, it is about images within images and reality in several layers: violence and death, love and the erotic, relationships and families, killing, mystery, beauty, imaginings, escapes. It raises worlds and visions, interior as well as external, in Florida and the soul, and never even skirts the fake-poetic or the overblown. Amazingly written, yet even more amazingly conceived, since no seam appears between conception and achievement.

Isabel Quigly

Poetry

Fresh

ELAINE FEINSTEIN'S sixth collection of verse is a modest-seeming affair – twenty short poems, a few theatre songs and a set of translations of little pieces by a Russian child

fare office for access to his small son or conducting a tricky adulterous affair. Any intimate detail or piece of domestic trivia may be worked into

Black Grandpa's

FINANCIAL TIMES

PTO

This England

Decline
Tom Stacey
Heinemann, £13.99

"I write of father and of son" is the first sentence of Tom Stacey's new novel. It is a bold declaration, risking portentousness, certainly claiming grandeur. By the time we unwillingly close the book, he has justified such gambles. A stylist whose prose we savour as long as we can, and who has an acute eye for the intimacies of human relations and for the surroundings his characters inhabit, Stacey tells a story which unfolds naturally yet unexpectedly.

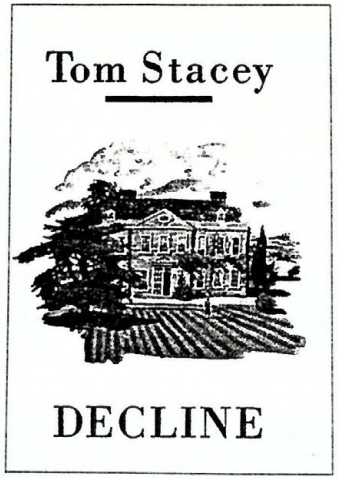
The father is Jumbo Mainwaring, a sexagenarian, not just a captain of industry but a five-star general, "on the board of Great Britain Ltd". At first he appears to be a pompous mediocrity with standard blimpish views about lost England. But his sweetly old-fashioned romanticism and unaffected religious feeling win us over, then his vulnerability and eventual agony over the waywardness of his son and over a heartbreaking business decision raise him to tragic stature.

The son, Jamie, is 20, arrogant, idealistic and reckless. But despite the pain he causes his parents, he is unquestionably moral. He spurns a place at Cambridge, preferring aid work in Mali, and rejects the greed and fear of the City and, with it, the considerable trappings of primogeniture. Now uprooted from the family, he is an ironist desperate for purpose, which Stacey seems to equate, convincingly, with religious salvation (though Jamie rejects religion itself). His discovery, in Wandsworth prison on a drugs conviction, that the world is "amoral, oblivious of justice, infinitely merciless" makes a stark counterpoint to the exquisiteness (occasionally a little over-ripe) of Stacey's descriptions of the locales of the English establishment: Eton, country houses in the Cotswolds, Cambridge, White's, St Paul's, the City.

Both men are in apparent decline, and so is the England of the 1980s in which the narrative is set. England is now as much a place of weeds in the forecourts of Victorian factories and of Japanese takeovers as an idyll of sweetly singing choirs and Sunday amateur cricket. There are flaws certainly: Stacey clearly harbours a nostalgia for the pomp and circumstance of upper-class triumphalism which he himself describes as an "awe and reverence such as the English congenitally must fabricate". Incidentally, there are an infuriating number of misprints: "ecenomy", "penalities" and a newspaper called *The Tmes* are a few.

Yet one rarely finds an author who can so adroitly move about all classes, write so assuredly about the big questions and stylishly find distinctive and credible voices for very different characters. I found myself wondering what life, not just the author, would do next to father and son. It would not give away too much to say that Jumbo and Jamie move towards an unresentful understanding, of themselves and of their obligations to each other. Their decline makes them redeemable and ultimately something very complicated and rich: decent human beings.

Brendan O'Keeffe



'Jamie was comprised of pain . . . They dumped him in a lay-by off a main road, they had none of them known who he was.'

There is violence in Tom Stacey's Decline *(Heinemann, £13.99), but also warmth and humour. It is about a father and son rethinking their priorities. Young Jamie is programmed to follow his forebears from Eton to Cambridge, thence into the family business headed by his father Sir James ('Jumbo') Mainwaring. When the firm falls victim to a merger and there are redundancies, Jamie tries anonymously to help the workers, but his mission goes wrong. He is beaten up and an unjust drugs charge lands him in jail. Tackling the inadequacies of our prison system and the divisions brought about by class structure, the novel is shot through with sincerity. Jumbo is a vulnerable, fearful tycoon past his prime, Jamie a typical rebel: the final scene between the two in which so much is left unsaid is just one exquisite example of Stacey's craft. This is one of the most powerful books I've read.*

GILLIAN FAIRCHILD

How the reviewer in the Spectator sums up on DECLINE.

> Stacey's decision to combine the story of a family with that of a nation is recklessly ambitious, yet somehow he pulls it off. The questions that he raises along the way concern everything from economics to love, from prejudice to patriotism, from duty to fear. It is this range and complexity that makes *Decline* such an unusual and impressive novel.

Tom Stacey

DECLINE

How secure is the world of Sir James Mainwaring, Bt? He still heads the industrial empire founded by his great-grandfather; life moves in its familiar traces between Eaton Square and the ancestral home, White's Club, the city and his Midlands factories; and he still has his family: wife, daughter, and son Jamie – the bearer of all his hopes.

But the cracks appear. Failure and the Japanese close upon the Mainwaring conglomerate. An upstart receiver awaits the family's private company. His beloved son Jamie confounds all of his presumptions. Everything that gives Sir James' life meaning and purpose would appear to be in decline . . .

W I L L I A M H E I N E M A N N

A GREAT BOOK FROM A MAJOR NOVELIST

'A great talent.' *New Statesman*

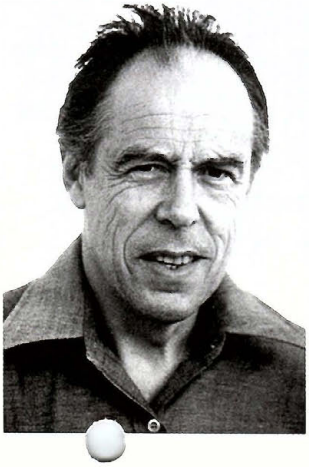
'Find me a style as fine as this and I'll show you a good book.'

Sunday Telegraph

'Brilliant, sustained and persuasive.'

New York Times

'As a novelist, Tom Stacey has acquired the mantle of majesty.' *Oxford Mail*



Tom Stacey is the author of five novels, and a collection of short stories. His most recent novel, *Deadline*, was dramatised for television and starred John Hurt.

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WILLIAM HEINEMANN

PEDRO IBÁÑEZ OJEDA

Santiago, July 17, 1991

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Could you please pay for me a subscription to :

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I'll thank you in advance.

Sincerely yours

p. Pedro Ibáñez
Secretary

LETRA “H”

CORRESPONDENCIA RECIBIDA

Cont. 29/3/60

-304-

W. D. HOGUE

20, Rue de Lausanne,

Geneva.

March 22, 1960.

Dear Pedro,

I am sorry that I have delayed so long in writing to you. Since I returned home ten days ago, I have faced what looked like an inexhaustible supply of minor crises. I am sure that you know how this is -

First of all, Sue and I would like to express our real thanks for the generous hospitality which you and the Holtz's and the Montt's extended to us during our visit to Chile. We have most pleasant memories of this visit, thanks to all of you. and we look forward to repeating it soon.

Our initial look at the information which you gave us increases our interest in continuing the investigation into the possibility of P&G's entering Chile as the result of a deal with you.

I believe that the best next step would be for us to send some technical men and an accountant to Chile for a more careful examination of your facilities and your figures. We are assuming that this would be agreeable to you, and are going ahead to set up tentatively such trips to take place in April. Would you please let us know if for any reason this is not agreeable to you?

Once again, many thanks for all of your kindness. We will hope that we will have a chance in the near future to repay it, and to see you again - in Geneva or in Chile, or elsewhere.

Sue joins me in sending very best personal regards to Adele and to you.

W D Hogue

W.D. Hogue

Sr. Pedro Ibañez,
Banco del Estado de Chile,
Santiago de Chile.

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Sr. Pedro Ibañez
Banco del Estado de Chile
SANTIAGO DE CHILE

Geneva, July 13, 1960.

Dear Pedro,

To help us put the finishing touches on our presentation regarding Chile we would appreciate your comments on several points of considerable importance. Although long term Chile looks very interesting to us we are somewhat concerned about whether there have been any recent changes in the short term outlook. The short term outlook of course weighs heavily with both Cincinnati and Geneva in considering probable payout and return on a possible Chilean investment.

In your opinion will the recent earthquakes in southern Chile, or any other changes in Chile's situation, result in any modification of Decree No. 258 of March 30, 1960, during the next twelve months or so? Are there any reasons to expect that limits might be imposed on the importation of raw materials for synthetic detergent manufacture? What is the outlook for government restriction on local borrowing and price controls? By Decree No. 258 we would be guaranteed free access to the exchange market to purchase foreign exchange for remission of profits and interest. Would the Chilean government be willing to give us any greater assurance than this, as to the availability of foreign exchange on the exchange market?

I am looking forward to seeing you soon. I'm hoping that I will be the one to make this trip, because Chile is a pleasant place to visit. However, it's equally possible that E.W.Gilson, Associate Director of P&G's Overseas Division, will make the trip instead of me. I'll let you know, later - probably late in July. In the meantime Sue joins me in sending best personal regards to Adele and to you.

Sincerely,

W.D.Hogue

cc: Mr. E.W.Gilson
Mr. F.Vierson

THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

January 26, 1965

Senator Pedro Ibannez
Valparaiso, Chile

Dear Senator:

Thank you very much for your telegram regarding the current strike by the International Longshoremen's Union. I certainly am very much aware of the impact this has had on trade of perishable goods in this hemisphere, and I hope that a settlement satisfactory to all concerned will soon be reached.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Hubert H. Humphrey

Hubert H. Humphrey

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R. A. HACK
Area Officer for the West Midlands

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Central 3630 & 1055

Visit to Birmingham of

DON PEDRO IBANEZ AND SON

Wednesday, 16th June, 1965

Board of County Commissioners
METROPOLITAN DADE COUNTY-FLORIDA
1017 COURTHOUSE • • MIAMI, FLORIDA 33130 • • FRANKLIN 7-5305

CHUCK HALL
Mayor

September 3, 1965

Senator Pedro Ibanez Ojeda
Casilla 1087
Santiago, Chile

Dear Pedro:

When your brother, Manuel, was here in Miami, I tried many times to contact him but, unfortunately, always seemed to miss him.

I had called the manager of the Di Lido Hotel and requested him to extend every courtesy to him, but I sincerely regret that I did not have the pleasure of meeting him.

Please convey my deepest apologies to him, and Jackie joins me in sending you our very best personal wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Chuck

Chuck Hall
Mayor

CH:cd

J. W. FULBRIGHT, ARK., CHAIRMAN
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DARRELL ST. CLAIRE, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

February 24th, 1966

Senator Pedro Ibanez
c/o Senate
Santiago
Chile

My dear Senator Ibanez:

Thank you for your letter of February 15th enclosing a copy of your speech before the Senate on some remarks of Ambassador Dungan made in article published in Chile.

I am making inquiry into this matter at the present time and I hope that at a later date I can be in further communication with you.

With personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

Bourke B. Hickenlooper

BBH:mb

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LIBERTY

- 310 -

Al Honorable
Sr. Diputado Pedro Ibañez
Cámara de Diputados
Santiago
Chile

Absender:
(bitte deutlich schreiben)

An die

Politische Akademie Eichholz
Büro Dr. Gebauer

5047 Wesseling/Bez. Köln

An der Tagung der Wilhelm-Röpke-Stiftung vom 13. bis 15. Juli 1967 in der Politischen Akademie Eichholz nehme ich teil - nicht teil.*)

Anreise am

Abreise am

mit Pkw - mit der Bahn*).

Ich werde in der Akademie übernachten - nicht übernachten*).

(Unterschrift)

*) Nichtzutreffendes bitte streichen.

WILHELM-RÖPKE-STIFTUNG

Die Stiftung beehrt sich, Sie zu ihrer ersten Tagung

vom 13. bis 15. Juli 1967

in der Politischen Akademie Eichholz einzuladen.

Gesamtthema

»WIRTSCHAFT UND GESELLSCHAFT«

Das Kuratorium der Stiftung übermittelt Ihnen den nebenstehenden Tagungsplan. Wir würden uns freuen, wenn Sie bei der Veranstaltung, auf der auch die künftige Arbeit der Stiftung besprochen werden soll, zugegen wären.

Dem einstweiligen Stiftungsrat der Wilhelm-Röpke-Stiftung gehören an:

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Patrick Boarman, Genève
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Thomas Molnar, New York
B. R. Shenoy, Ahmedabad, Indien
Daniel Villey, Paris

DONNERSTAG, 13. JULI 1967

Nachmittags Ankunft der Teilnehmer

18.30 Uhr Gemeinsames Abendessen

19.30 Uhr Vortrag Professor Dr. Dr. h. c. Götz Briefs, Washington
„Was heißt sozial heute?"

FREITAG, 14. JULI 1967

8.30 Uhr Frühstück

9.00 Uhr Vortrag Professor Thomas Molnar, New York
„The neo-utopian concept of the state"

10.30 Uhr Diskussion

12.30 Uhr Mittagessen

15.00 Uhr Vortrag Professor Dr. Helmut Schoeck, Mainz
„Das Problem der sozialen Gerechtigkeit vom Standpunkt der heutigen Verhaltensforschung"

16.30 Uhr Diskussion

18.30 Uhr Abendessen

19.30 Uhr Gespräch am runden Tisch
„Bedrohung und Möglichkeiten einer liberalen Wirtschaftspolitik in der Gegenwart"

SAMSTAG, 15. JULI 1967

8.30 Uhr Frühstück

9.00 Uhr Vortrag Dr. Volkmar Muthesius, Frankfurt
„Steuersysteme und Wirtschaftsordnung

10.30 Uhr Diskussion

12.30 Uhr Mittagessen

Abreise der Teilnehmer

Anmeldung erbeten auf beiliegender Karte bis zum 5. Juli 1967 an:
Politische Akademie Eichholz, 5047 Wesseling.

Tagungsbeitrag für Verpflegung und Übernachtung insgesamt DM 20,–;
für Studierende DM 10,–.

Die Politische Akademie Eichholz ist zu erreichen:

mit dem Wagen

über die Autobahn Köln-Bonn, Ausfahrt Wesseling-Süd
in Richtung Roisdorf (Hinweisschild nach 300 m);

mit der Bahn

bis Köln oder Bonn, Weiterfahrt mit der Rheinuferbahn bis Wesseling,
von dort mit dem Taxi.

Bei vorheriger Anmeldung steht in Wesseling ein Wagen bereit.

COMO APARECE CHILE
EN LA PRENSA NORTEAMERICANA

Julian L Hayes

25 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

No. 97 del
4 de Octubre, 1967

A nuestros amigos de Chile,

Una vez más nos complacemos en enviarles nuestra edición compendiada de artículos sobre Chile aparecidos recientemente en la prensa de Estados Unidos. De acuerdo con la sugestion de ustedes, no estamos mandando los repetidos, es decir, aquellos que han aparecido en más de una publicación.

Si algún artículo sobre Chile se nos hubiere escapado y les interesara, sirvanse escribirnos y haremos lo posible por conseguirlo.

Como de costumbre, unas líneas de comentario sobre estos envíos son siempre muy bien recibidas y constituyen un saludable estímulo para tratar de perfeccionar aún más este servicio.

The Miami Herald
MIAMI, FLA.
D. 369,982 SUN. 442,677

AUG 3 1967

Democracy Will Survive in Chile, Envoy Says

Special Report

By DENTON L. WATSON
Special To The Herald

SANTIAGO, Chile — Ralph Dungan outgoing U.S. ambassador here, says he's confident "democracy will survive in Chile," although conceding the government faces "formidable problems" with opposition from both right and left.

Dungan departed this week to assume duties as head of New Jersey's Department of Higher Education. His successor will be Edward M. Korry, currently ambassador to Ethiopia.

Dungan, who had served here for 2½ years, was awarded Chile's Order of Merit, the "Grand Cross," for his outstanding work in the country.

Dungan, in pre-departure observations, noted it was difficult to make any political judgements on Chile, given the present "confused situation." It is also, he said, too early to make any judgement on how President Eduardo Frei's "Revolution in Liberty" will look to historians.

His comments came amid continued commotion in Chile's political arena.

Shortly before he departed, the Senate considered and rejected, a Nationalist Party motion to censure Senate President Salvador Allende for his "participation" in the Castro-inspired "Latin American Solidarity Organization" (OLAS) now meeting in Havana.

Allende, a member of the Socialist Party, was defeated by Frei and the Christian Democrats in the 1964 presidential election. The censure motion was defeated by the combined votes of the Radical Party and FRAP, a Marxist-Socialist coalition.

Allende's pro-OLAS, pro-violence views had been well known. He participated recently in a meeting of the Revolutionary Socialist Party and the Movement of the Revolutionary Left.

The meeting was called to solidify the group's activities with Cuba. Members vowed that Chile's 1970 presidential election will be a revolution. Allende then expressed his support for the "insurrectional and armed strategy in Chile" and for Latin America guerrilla fighters.

Upheavals are occurring, also, wihin Allende's Socialist Party. Two prominent senators were expelled and six deputies suspended for "factionalism, sedition and disloyalty." All are members of the anti-Allende wing of the party.

Preceding these events was the swing to the far left by the Radical and Christian Democratic Parties. The Radicals, at their convention in June, adopted pro-FRAP unity line. And at the Christian Democratic convention last month, the party's extreme left wing captured control, expressing its "ideological solidarity" with OLAS. They rejected violence.

The Socialist Party last week also clarified its pro-OLAS position. It espoused the "conquest of power" through democratic means, opposition to the "importation or exportation" of revolutions, opposition to "counter-revolutionary" actions and to the introduction of violence into Chile.

Dungan suggests that to find a situation in U.S. history comparable to the conditions in Chile now it is necessary "to go back to the mid-19th Century, after the Civil War" when there was a national power shift.

"It is this kind of situation that really requires a tremendous amount of effort on the part of local persons," said Dungan.

Dungan added that he did not think there is "any real threat of organized violence" within Chile of the type occurring in such countries as Venezuela and Bolivia.

One of Chile's present problems, Dungan observed, is the lack of communication between the government and the population. "The government lacks the psycho-social approach."

As an example, he cited the psychological distance between government officials and the lower classes. When Frei goes on tour he is received by cheering crowds. But these tours are sporadic. His visits and personality are easily forgotten.

Other officials sometimes have an aura of unreachable dignity when they are in the countryside, even though they have very warm personalities, Dungan noted.

There also is a communication barrier between the U.S. and Latin America, he observed. "The U.S. approach to Latin America is sound," he said, "but I don't think it is adequate."

U.S. relations, he said, have been with older generations. But the majority of Latin America's population is young and "we have to talk with them on their own level."

AMERICAN BEE JOURNAL
HAMILTON, ILL.
MONTHLY 11.400
AUG 1967

Second National Congress of Beekeepers of Chile

by M. KATZENELSON
Argentina

On May 25 to 28, 1967, the Second National Congress of Beekeepers was held in Chillan, Chile, under the sponsorship of ACHAPI—the Chilean Association of Beekeepers. Chillan is an important agricultural center about 240 miles south of Santiago, the capital of Chile.

By special invitation, I had the pleasant opportunity to attend their Congress. In addition to taking part in the discussions, I gave two talks, one on aspects of beekeeping in Argentina with special reference to diseases, and the other on the presence of the African bee in Brazil and its recent entry into the northeast of Argentina. In the name of the Argentine beekeepers, I invited the Chileans to join the international beekeeping family of the honey exporting countries, together with Australia and Mexico.

Chilean beekeeping comprises some 400,000 colonies, mostly of Italian stock, in the hands of some 30,000 beekeepers. The production, according to data of 1965, reached 5,170,000 pounds. The honey has a delicate flavor and aroma in general, although of very different colorations.

The enthusiasm of those attending was great. They worked intensely on each of the commissions in which the Congress was divided. Many government technicians collaborated fully with them, as also did the press.

At the beginning of the Congress, discourses were given by the Governor of the Province of Nuble, Mr. R. Casneuva; the president of the beekeepers of Nuble, Mr. G. Espinoza; and the president of the ACHAPI, Mr. B. Hannewaldt.

Among the principal conclusions of the Congress were:

To promote domestic consumption of honey as a defense against low world honey prices and to improve the diet of Chileans while saving money on the purchase of cane sugar from abroad (40 percent of the sugar consumed by Chile is imported).

To promote the use of bees as pollinizing agents in agriculture; to defend bees from the irrational use of insecticides; and to protect native forest flora being destroyed for use as wood or charcoal.

To encourage the teaching of beekeeping in all schools so as to interest children and youth in Nature to a greater degree; and to intensify investigation, experimentation and extension in beekeeping.

With the Chilean and Argentinan flags interlaced in the background, the Argentine technician, M. Katzenelson, addressing the Congress. From left to right: R. Iglesias, Bee Coordinator of Chile; B. Hannewaldt, president of the ACHAPI and the Congress; R. Casaneuva, Governor of Nuble; M. Katzenelson; G. Espinoza, president of the beekeepers of Nuble; and Mr. Pinochet, Regional Chief of the Agricultural Department.

At the close of the Congress, the commission of directors was renewed for the ACHAPI, R. Caamano Campos being elected president; B. Hannewaldt 2d vice-president; Haroldo Arellano Lobos 3rd vice-president; A. Olea Olivares secretary and seven other members. Ing. Roberto Inglesias will continue to be Coordinator of Beekeeping, representing the Chilean Department of Agriculture.

As a final note, it is interesting to add that Chileans in general are very friendly and cordial; the gentler sex is pretty, elegant and with large sparkling eyes and a very melodious conversation. Its foods offer a notable variety of fresh and dried fruits, vegetables, fish and shell fish. Its wines are famous for their quality and aroma.

From a tourist standpoint, Chile is a long and beautiful valley lying between the high chain of the Andes, eternally covered with snow, and a mountainous coastal zone covered with woody vegetation, highly productive of honey. The beaches along the Pacific Ocean are picturesque, with cool water and an agreeable surf.

54-1 CALIFORNIA
MINING JOURNAL
MO. 10,500

AUG 1967

51% Of Sociedad Minera El Teniente Sold To Chile

On April 14th, Frank R. Milliken, president, Kennecott Copper Corporation, announced the sale to the Chilean Government of a 51% interest in Sociedad Minera El Teniente, S. A., has been completed. Braden Copper Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of Kennecott, will retain 49% interest in the new company, which will own the El Teniente mine. Braden developed the El Teniente mine more than 60 years ago.

Sociedad Minera El Teniente was organized for the primary purpose of increasing the copper production of this deposit, the largest underground copper mine in the world, through a joint investment project with the Chilean Government. The new company will increase the production capacity from its present total of 180,000 tons per year to 280,000 tons. The program, which will take about five years to complete, will involve an expenditure of approximately $230 million, financed abroad and in Chile. The Export-Import Bank of Washington was singularly cooperative in making this undertaking a reality by lending the new company $110 million.

THE DAYTON DAILY NEWS
DAYTON, OHIO
(e) 154,000 (S) 195,000

SEP 11 1967

Leftist Takeover of Frei's Party In Chile Shocks U.S. Ambassador

SANTIAGO, Chile — Ralph Dungan either left his post here as U.S. ambassador a couple of years too soon, or he got out just in time.

Carl T. Rowan

For Dungan bequeathed to his successor, Edward Korry, a delicately confused political situation that could become a monument to U.S. sagacity, or simply one of the great diplomatic debacles of all time.

It was Dungan who, pushing Washington policy with personal zeal, put all of Uncle Sam's eggs into the basket of Eduardo Frei and the Christian Democratic party.

Intimates here say that when Dungan left Santiago in August he was noticably shaken by evidence that those eggs might be hatching into political ogress bent on devouring Chile's tender seeds of liberty. Dungan had seen that while Frei, the liberal reformer, still seemed to be Latin America's answer to both communism and the grip of the oligarchies, Frei's party had taken some menacing turns.

FIRST, MEMBERS of Frei's party whom men of sober judgment describe as "to the left of Peking," have taken steps that seem to undermine the anti-Communist attitudes that gave Frei his election victory in 1964. They recently approved creation in Chile of a branch of the Latin American Solidarity Organization (LASO), the Fidel Castro-led group that recently met in Havana to plot and plan violent upheavals in all Latin America.

Top Christian Democrats admit privately that knuckling under to the leftists on the LASO issue was perhaps the biggest blunder in CD's history.

Perhaps more effectively subversive than LASO, some people here say, was Frei's decision to exchange embassies with Russia and the Eastern European countries.

Frei's critics say communism has come to symbolize the "rapid social and economic change" that Chileans want while the U.S. is castigated more and more as an imperialist power that protects the status quo—or worse.

MEANWHILE, Dungan had to ponder the meaning of some harsh words he heard at a secret meeting with Alberto Jerez and Jaime Silva Salar, the two leftists that some people here say maneuvered the takeover of the Christian Democratic party by their extremist clique.

A totally reliable source recalls that, with CD party president Rafael Gumucio present, Jerez and Silva excoriated the U.S. and warned that Chile was moving toward a "truly independent" foreign policy—to be demonstrated by extension of diplomatic recognition to Cuba, North Vietnam, North Korea and East Germany. They asserted that revolutions were inevitable in many Latin American countries, with Marxists certain to come to power in some, and that "The United States had better be prepared to live with them."

What is certain is that Korry will not find many options ouen. The right-of-center party has only a minor following in Chile today. The choice is between Frei and the Communists.

AMERICAN METAL MARKET
NEW YORK, N. Y.
D 13,000

SEP 11 1967

COPPER

Copper values on the two major metal hedge markets last week didn't show too much change, with both markets disposed to await developments of the meetings in Washington between government officials and with producers and their unions.

On the Continent, fabricators generally have been buying to meet immediate and only short-term needs. They are, however, keeping a sharp eye on reported buying of copper in European markets by U.S. dealers and consumers. How long the U.S. copper industry strike lasts is the main question being asked here and abroad. Some European dealers and consumers feel a supply gap may develop on the Continent if U.S. buying escalates.

On the supply front, contracts have been awarded in the first step to expand productive capacity at the El Teniente mine in Chile from the current 180,000 tons a year to 280,000 tons by 1971 or 1972.

HERALD-EXAMINER
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
(e) 724,000 (S) 740,000

SEP 10 1967

2 Strong Quakes Hit Chile Areas

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 9 (UPI) — A strong earthquake has rocked central Chile. There were no reports of casualties or damage.

Seismologists at the University of Chile said the temblor was epicentered 60 miles south of Santiago in the mountains near Rancagua.

The quake was felt at four to five grade intensity on a 12-point scale in Santiago, and at a six grade intensity in Rancagua.

THE MIAMI HERALD
MIAMI, FLA.
(m) 328.000 (S) 384.000

12-68D THE WEEKLY
BOND BUYER
WKLY. 2,400

SEP 10 1967

If You Say Arica You Really Mean 'Eternal Spring'

By JOHN PARKER
Miami Herald-Copley News Service

ARICA, Chile -- Each dawn in Santiago these days reveals lawns and fence posts whitewashed with frost.

Here, within sight of the Peruvian border, the hibiscus is in bloom and the scarlet Inca's crown is inlayed with its yellow-jeweled circle.

Ariquenos are hardly aware of the capital of Santiago, 1,500 miles to the south. Those who know it think of it as a metropolis with an unpleasant winter climate and equally unpleasant factories.

Political quarrels headlined by Santiago newspapers gain scant attention here where the Communist mayor works in amity with Christian Democratic "enemies."

The mayor's chief concern of the moment is to enlist civic leaders and the populace in a town cleanup drive. He probably will succeed, for civic pride and amity are a way of life in this far northern Chilean fishing town.

Even the two-sheet morning newspaper is named Concbrdia (Concord).

Ariquenos usually stay home. But for those who hanker for change, the Peruvian town of Tacna is only 40 minutes away by automobile over an excellent stretch of the Pan American Highway.

No passports are needed, only a small identity document about two-by-three inches which authorities incredibly manage to cover with all of the personal data of the carrier. It contains his photograph, a thumbprint and no less than seven rubber stamp impressions.

With this "permiso" which is valid for a year an Ariqueno can change his scene and have the pleasure of returning with a little contraband.

An hour's time difference throws in a bonus pleasure for late risers. One can leave Arica at 10 a.m. local time and arrive in Tacna before 10 a.m. Peruvian time.

The bonus leaves time for shopping and sipping delightful Peruvian pisco sours made with grape brandy and famous pica lemons before lunch. Whether Peruvian pisco is better than Chilean is debatable. But it has the reputation, and so be it.

In Santiago, Bolivians and Peruvians often are talked of as mobilized armies camping on Chile's threshold.

But the streets of Arica often are thronged with Bolivian women or "cholitas" in round derby hats, carrying babies in gaudy Indian blankets slung over their shoulders. They come to shop and are as welcome as their money.

There is a striking difference between Ariquenos and people from most other Chilean towns. Others all seem to be driven by ambition to live in Santiago. They must live in the "metropolis."

Ariquenos wouldn't accept Santiago as a gift. Suggestion of it evokes expressions of horror from cabbies, waiters, shop clerks and night workers at the casino.

Arica is not a rich town. Few have much money. Fewer own an overcoat or a raincoat. Nor do they need them. Arica is another way of saying eternal spring, they will tell you.

Or as one local acquaintance said with emphasis, "Anyone who wants to be just one more face in the crowd of three million in Santiago can do so. I'll take Arica."

How right he is. //

SEP 11 1967

Chilean Government Submits 1968 Budget to Congress

SANTIAGO.—The Chilean Government has submitted to Congress a 7,947 million escudo budget for 1968.

Revenue during the period was estimated at 7,558 million escudos. Income included some $110 million from copper taxation and profits from the state's share in the large copper mines.

Foreign loans of some $71 million will be negotiated to finance the budget deficit, the Government said.

Chilean Association Chairman Advocates Copper Production Cuts

SANTIAGO.—Francisco Cuevas McKenna, chairman of Sociedad Nacional de Mineria (Chilean Mining Association) has declared himself in favor of copper production cuts to regulate world demand. He said that a policy aimed at defending copper on the world market would be studied by Chile, the Congo (Kinshasa), Peru and Zambia at a meeting scheduled for later this month in Paris.

BERKELEY DLY. GAZETTE
BERKELEY, CALIF.
(e) 16,000

SEP 11 1967

Utah Mining in Chile Contract

A contract estimated to exceed $45 million in amount for design, procurement and construction of mining expansion facilities at the El Teniente copper mine in Chile has been awarded to a subsidiary of Utah Construction & Mining Co.

The El Teniente mine is operated by Sociedad Minera El Teniente, S.A., a corporation owned by the government of Chile and by Kennecott Copper Corporation. Compania Constructora Utah, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Utah Construction & Mining Co., is to perform the contract work which with other new facilities will increase the prodution rate to 280,000 tons of copper annually.

PHILADELPHIA DAILY
NEWS
D. 245,503 SAT. 182,801

SEP 15 1967

Chile Winds Will Blow For 6 Job Applicants

By CHARLIE BANNISTER

WANTED:

Six business and professional men between the ages of 25 and 35 to partake in an all-expense paid, 60-day visit to Chile. Must have sufficient command of the Spanish language. Wives omitted. Direct your inquiries to Charles W. Nulf, Secretary, Philadelphia Rotary Club, 1500 Walnut st.

How's that for a want ad? Sounds almost too good to be true, doesn't it. But it is.

The Rotary Foundation is looking for six "outstanding ambassadors" who fit the above description to make the trip and live in Rotarian homes, acquainting themselves with Chilean culture, industry, commerce, government — and problems.

The objective is to provide young business and professional men with the opportunities for studying another country, its people and institutions through participating in an organized program of study and discussion.

The program also is designed to further international understanding by allowing men of goodwill to meet, talk and live with each other in a spirit of fellowship so that they may get to know each other's problems and aspirations.

Candidates must be in good health, of high moral character, and live in Philadelphia or surrounding suburbs. And ironically, they may NOT be Rotarians. Because of technicalities, Rotary members are not eligible.

The deadline for filing applications is Nov. 15. Interviews will be held by Nov. 30, and selections will be made immediately. The men will leave Feb. 15, 1968, and return April 15.

The Evening Star
WASHINGTON, D. C.
D. 300,667 SUN. 351,015

SEP 13 1967

Chile President Defends His Plans

SANTIAGO, Chile—Eduardo Frei Montalva clearly regards himself as the beleaguered man of Latin America.

He says the wealthy exploiters of the far right and the Pekinists and Castroites of the far left are all fighting desperately to wreck the programs of his Christian Democratic party.

Most of all, Frei told me, they are struggling to wreck Chile's reputation in the United States, which has poured in large financial and moral support on the assumption that Frei's brand of ultra-liberal democracy will be the salvation of a continent being wooed by the Communists.

"Chile's extreme rightwingers are more desperate than the extreme right was in the United States when Franklin D. Roosevelt began his program," Frei said. "Now our rightwingers have struck an alliance with the far right in Brazil, Argentina, Peru and other places in an effort to discredit me and my program.

"They know that if our reforms succeed in Chile there will be grave repercussions for the extreme right in nearby countries."

For an hour and 15 minutes I watched this lean, hawk-faced man pace from one end of his office to another, articulating the tribulations and hopes of a political movement that may be crucial to the future of the hemisphere.

"The far rightists consider us Christian Democrats more dangerous than Cuba," Frei went on. "It is easy for them to attack Cuba, but it is more difficult for them to fight democracy.

"But my woes are complicated by the fact that I have another enemy. The Marxists, the Pekinists, the Castroites have placed us under severe attack.

"The leftist extremists know that if we succeed it will be a catastrophic blow for them."

"But what about reports, from people one could hardly characterize as rightwingers, that Chileans are becoming deeply anti-U.S.?" I asked Frei.

"Absolutely absurd," he said, contending that this notion exists only among people who pay too much attention to Marxist politicians and pro-Peking students.

"But your own party recently put forth a development plan based on the so-called self-evident truth that capitalism is inherently inefficient and immoral," I said. "And your party talks constantly of the 'no capitalism' route to development. Doesn't this justify the fears in neighboring countries that Chile is rapidly sliding into Marxism?"

"Ridiculous," Frei said, insisting that the controversial report was "just a basis for discussion within the government." He went on to suggest that he is not remotely in favor of wiping out Chile's private sector, or forcing U.S. and other foreign investors out of Chile.

"But what about the evidence that the leftists have taken over your party?" I said. "Some critics agree that you don't favor certain extremist moves, but they doubt your ability to control the situation."

"You can be sure that 90 to 95 percent of the party is with my government. There will be steps in the near future to make that clear."

It seemed obvious, as this man talked, that Chile's leftists were using emotional opposition of the U.S. role in Vietnam to badger him. The anti-U.S. clique in his own party also was using the reductions in U.S. funds for the Alliance for Progress to weaken Frei and pull the party further away from any U.S. influence.

The far left was asking why the United States could spend $2 billion a month for war in Vietnam but could not allot $1 billion a year to fighting hunger and misery in Latin America—and Frei was finding it difficult to rebut these arguments.

"I've got problems," the president lamented, "but I'm optimistic. I've got problems because I'm taking risks in order to prepare the people of Chile for true social democracy—and not communism.

"I must take risks now or face a social convulsion in the future. You see," he went on, "you can't make an omelet without breaking some eggs."

The New York Times
NEW YORK, N. Y.
D. 885,000 SUN. 1,500,000

SEP 14 1967

Cuban Newspaper Attacks A Chilean Communist Poet

Special to The New York Times

MIAMI, Sept. 13—Cuba has indirectly attacked Pablo Neruda, well-known Chilean poet leading member of the Communist party of Chile.

Granma, the Cuban Communist party newspaper, published Monday a dispatch from Santiago, Chile, distributed by Prensa Latina, the Cuban Government's official press agency, stating that Mr. Neruda had invited to his house an editor of a French magazine whom the daily described as "an agent ofthe U.S. Central Intelligence Agency."

The attack on Mr. Neruda appeared to be part of a running feud between the Cuban Government and the Chilean poet.

The feud began in July, 1966, when Cuba's Government-controlled cultural establishment bitterly reproached Mr. Neruda for having participated in a New York meeting of P.E.N., an international association of writers.

NEW YORK TIMES
Sept. 16, 1967

MIRANDA AND BANAT PLAY MOZART WORKS

A choice selection of Mozart's sonatas for piano and violin were played at Town Hall last night by Mario Miranda, pianist, and Gabriel Banat, violinist.

They were well qualified for the assignment, for last season they performed the complete works of Mozart for the violin-piano combination in six monthly concents at the Library and Museum of Performing Arts at Lincoln Center. Beginning Oct. 1, WFUV-FM will broadcast their interpretations of the entire series of works on six consecutive Sunday afternoons.

The five sonatas offered in last night's concert were the D major (K. 306), B flat major (K. 378), E flat major (K. 380), C major (K. 403) and A major (K. 526).

The Messrs. Miranda and Banat do not attempt to be daring, or even different, in their approach to Mozart. They content themselves, rather, with straightforward performances that let the music speak for itself.

If the listener wishes occasionally for more abandon in a rondo, a more ingratiating line in a slow movement, or more drama in a cadenza, he does not complain too much when these desires remain unsatisfied, for the rewards of the works as Mr. Miranda and Mr. Banat play them are substantial and gratifying.

ALLEN HUGHES.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
D. 466,392 SAT. 473,272

SEP 20 1967

Beatle Haircuts --They're Legal!

SANTIAGO, Chile (UPI)—A Chilean police court ruled Tuesday that Beatle-type haircuts and clothing do not come under the penal code.

The ruling came on fines levied against a group of Chilean youths picked up on disorderly conduct charges.

The court said shoulder length hair and mod clothing may not be esthetic but is hardly a crime.

The Journal of Commerce
NEW YORK, N. Y.
D. 26,314

SEP 18 1967

Sizable Savings

Chile can look forward to a sizable saving in foreign exchange when a chloride-soda plant, built by a German company and to be operated by Petroquimica Chilena, Ltda., a Corfo subsidiary, is completed. The $7 million plant will have an annual capacity of 33,000 metric tons of chloride and 37,000 metric tons of caustic soda. It will also be able to produce 5,000 metric tons of chloridric acid per year. The total output, according to the Chilean Development Corp. here, will be absorbed by the country's rayon, textiles, soap and cellulose industries, thus eliminating the necessity to import caustic soda. The project, Corfo adds, is based on a German Government credit that will cover all expenditures in foreign currency. The engineering firm of Lurgi Gesselschaft fur Chemie und Hu tenwesen M.B.H., of Frankfu was given the contract to build the plant.

WALL STREET JOURNAL
NEW YORK, N. Y.
D. 375,079

SEP 18 1967

Chile Reduces Hard Currency Allowed for Foreign Travel

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP)—The Chilean government announced reductions of as much as 30% in the amount of hard currency allowed Chilean residents for trips abroad.

The restrictions set a limit of $100 (U.S.) for trips to neighboring countries, $250 for journeys to more distant Latin American nations, and $500 for trips elsewhere.

The announcement followed reports that businessmen and landowners have been buying U.S. dollars and hard currencies in increasing amounts to protect themselves from the government's small but frequent devaluations, which usually occur once a month.

The Sunday Star
WASHINGTON, D. C.
SUN. 351,015

SEP 17 1967

New Lottery for Chile

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP)—The Chamber of Deputies has approved and sent to the Senate a bill to set up a national lottery to help promote Chilean sports. It would be Chile's third national lottery.

SUNDAY NEWS
NEW YORK'S PICTURE NEWSPAPER
SUN. 3,070,836

SEP 17 1967

It's Chilean Week, Folks

Mayor Lindsay will proclaim Chilean Week of New York, 1967, at a cocktail-buffet in the Hotel New Yorker today celebrating the 157th anniversary of Chilean independence. Chilean delegates to the UN will be among the 400 invited guests.

COLUMBUS EVENING DISPATCH
COLUMBUS, OHIO
[illegible] 286,000

SEP 5 1967

End of U.S. Experiment Changes Course in Chile

THE KENNEDY New Frontier died aborning in the United States, mainly because of an assassin's bullets.

But it lived on in South America where, they say, when America sneezes, the Latins catch cold.

A New Frontier philosophy was introduced into Chile and, nearly four years after the tragedy in Dallas, is just now being marked off.

The grand Chilean experiment was based on the idea that the key to retaining Latin America for the West was aid plus reform, that there was a reformist alternative to communism and to military dictatorships.

IT WAS IN 1958 that Jorge Alessandri was elected president and he opposed the Kennedy doctrine for he was orthodox and conservative. But he was converted to the JFK philosophy for his country needed U.S. help under the Alliance for Progress. He labeled himself an independent with the backing of three rightwing parties.

However, the right turned to Eduardo Frei, believing him to be the only candidate who could stem the Communists. He was elected president of Chile in 1964. He championed agrarian reform, threw a couple of leftwing planks into his platform and his Christian Democrats had little trouble winning.

BUT FREI PROVED to be a weak reed upon which to lean. This evaluation was proved when Ralph Dungan, U.S. ambassador to Chile, decided to leave his post. He long had been the chief American voice in Santiago. But he was a Kennedy man. And Dallas eventually left none of his original backers and friends in the White House.

The weak reed plus lack of Washington contacts spelled doom for the reformist ideology. Then, when copper prices soared last winter, Washington decided to trim aid to Chile. This hurt badly. And with no voice in high places, Dungan found himself sadly alone.

He resigned.

THE UNITED STATES now will renew old friendships—within the rightwing coalition. It does not mean Chile is in for another round of guerrilla activity in the hills for the left remains effectively splintered.

But it does mean that reform is off the agenda. There may be less democracy, but there definitely will be less reform and experimentation with a struggling people. //

METALS WEEK
NEW YORK, N. Y.
W. 3,000

SEP 4 1967

Javier Lagarrigue has resigned as executive vice president of the Chilean Copper Corp. He has been succeeded by Jose Claro, a director of the Banco Central.

Cominco and Mitsubishi are jointly investigating copper ore deposits in the Gibraltar district of British Columbia, with an eye toward joint development. Full-scale boring is scheduled to begin soon. The copper deposits are estimated at 12-million mt of ore grading 0.4% Cu. Mitsubishi replaced Canadian Pacific Oil & Gas as Cominco's partner.

CHEMICAL WEEK
NEW YORK, N. Y.
W. 59,000

SEP 2 1967

Chile moves ahead

Some major pieces of Chile's ambitious petrochemical development plans are beginning to fall into place.

This week, the government-owned **Petroquimica Chilena** disclosed that negotiations are under way for a major fertilizer complex that will tap Chile's natural gas reserves near Tierra del Fuego. The $50-million project will be built at Punta Arenas on the northern shore of the Strait of Magellan, and will make Chile, already the leading exporter of natural nitrate fertilizer, a factor in synthetic nitrogenous fertilizers as well.

The plant will produce about 1,000 tons/day of ammonia and a similar volume of urea compounds. It will be one of the biggest fertilizer operations in South America, exceeding in ammonia output even Brazil's $70-million Ultrafertil project. Output will substantially exceed Chile's needs and part will be exported. Petroquimica President Eduardo Simian (former Minister of Mines) says capital will come from Japanese, Italian, French and Chilean companies.

Meanwhile, **Dow Chemical** and Petroquimica Chilena are putting the final touches on an agreement to build a $25-million polyethylene, vinyl chloride monomer and polyvinyl chloride complex at the San Vicente Bay refinery at Concepción. The units, due onstream in '70, will have a capacity of 20,000 tons/year of low-density polyethylene, 15,000 tons of PVC, and 18,000 tons of vinyl chloride monomer.

Although Dow and the Chilean government have "high hopes" for the development of export markets in Latin America, especially within the proposed common market for the Andean countries, plans for the complex are essentially based on the domestic market. Chile presently absorbs only about 7,500 tons/year of low-density PE and 4,500 tons/year of PVC, but the market is growing at the rate of about 20%/year. To meet the expected growth in demand, the plant's projected PE capacity was upped from the originally planned 15,000 tons.

Dow will have 70% interest in the project. The remaining 30% will be owned by Petroquimica Chilena, a 50-50 subsidiary of CORFO, the state development corporation and ENAP, the state oil company.

Raw material for the Dow complex will come from two other projects planned for San Vicente Bay as part of the over-all petrochemical scheme. A chlorine-caustic plant, with a 33,000-tons/year chlorine capacity, and an ethylene plant are planned for construction in time to feed the Dow complex. Both will be 100% government owned, though West German government credits will help finance the chlorine-caustic plant. German contractors will handle engineering and construction.

BUSINESS ABROAD
NEW YORK, N. Y.
E. O. WEEK 11,000

SEP 4 1967

Expansions

Hanes Hosiery has gone into a marketing partnership with a Dutch hosiery manufacturer, Kousenfabrieken Hin, to market women's stockings in 15 European countries. Hanes said the 50-50 joint venture (Hanes-Hin International) was the first step toward eventual manufacture in Europe. Until significant volume is developed, Hanes will manufacture stockings at Winston-Salem, shipping them to Hanes-Hin for packaging, warehousing, and distribution. . . . More hotel expansions —**Hilton International** will have two hotels in Kenya by 1969, taking over the New Stanley Hotel's lease by agreement with International Hotels (Kenya) and running a new $5.6-million hotel to be completed in Nairobi. . . **Holiday Inns says** it plans to franchise motor hotels worldwide, starting in Mexico and Morocco in addition to new sites in the Caribbean . . . . **AID has authorized five loans to Brazil,** totaling more than $76-million, to help finance highway, agricultural, and power projects . . . **Chile** is promoting construction of a $50-million petrochemical complex to be built near Punta Arenas on the Straits of Magellan. Petroquimica Nacional, S.A., said it is talking with Japanese, Italian, French, and other Chilean companies as possible collaborators in the project, which will produce up to 1,000 tons daily of ammonia and urea compounds. □

Minneapolis Tribune
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
D. 230.485 SUN. 666,874

SEP 1 1967

'Communitarians' Take Over in Chile

NO SOUTH AMERICAN president has done more to right wrongs and speed up progress by democratic means than Eduardo Frei Montalva of Chile. Yet he has lost control of the Christian Democratic party to the left-wing "Communitarians," who feel that theirs is the only answer short of communism to Chile's economic problems.

The Communitarians believe that all farms of more than 250 acres should become the property of the community rather than the state, and that the tenant farmers who operate them should be given title to the land after three years provided they can qualify as "productive" workers. Otherwise their farms will be operated as co-operatives by the local government.

One of Chile's major problems is the fact that there are more than 600,000 farm families operating uneconomic plots of land. Under "communitarianism," the local government would combine the farms in larger and more economic units and find jobs in industry for the displaced tenants.

The fly in the ointment is the reluctance of large landowners to invest more capital in properties that they fear may be expropriated. The result has been reduced production, with Chile, which once exported food, importing more than $200 million worth this year.

President Frei feels that he has gone as far and as fast as he expediently can in carrying out the land reform. The Communitarians feel that unless he goes further and faster the Communists, in the guise of a "popular front," will come to power in the election of 1970. Thus, if they are right, Chile has fewer than three years in which to prove that democratic methods are more effective than Communist methods in bringing about a valid economic revolution.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
NEW YORK, N. Y.
(m) 744,000 (S) 1,400,000

SEP 4 1967

A Chilean Court Releases 3 Seized as Subversives

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 3 (Reuters)—Three members of the opposition National party, arrested by the Government on charges of inciting sedition and subversion, have been freed after winning a court appeal.

The right wing party's leader, Victor Garcia, his deputy, Onofre Jarpa, and Alfredo Alcaino were released from jail last night. An appeals court ruled that there was no evidence to support the charges.

The three were charged with violating the state's internal security law by plotting to overthrow the Government of President Eduardo Frei Montalva. The Government announced that it planned to appeal their release.

continuation

to do for themselves as much as possible with we acting as advisors."

"The biggest portion of your tax dollar," she said, "goes toward providing medical assistance and medical expenses. We received an average subsistance allowance of about 11 cents a day, and we were encouraged to seek help from the host nation if we ran into trouble and not come running to the taxpayers here in this country unless in an emergency."

Miss Lorig was equally candid in answering questions from the audience.

Yes, she said, the thought socialized medicine as practiced in Chile "was great, despite the staggering amount of paper work involved." She said "the big problem is not the lack of medical care, but the lack of doctors and nurses."

She singled out the city of Santiago, and said its medical facilities while not large in number provided "some of the most outstanding." Miss Lorig praised the doctors there, saying, "I would rather, if necessary, have open art surgery in Santiago than Denver," she said. This type of operation requires constant practice and "they do it more often there," she said.

Miss Lorig, poised throughout, was never hesitant with an opinion asked of her. As to the current move to break up the large, single pastoral land holdings for distribution among the lower socio - economic groups she said:

"This might be alright, but so many of the poor people or lower-income groups simply would not know how to operate the lands which are being operated very well by the large, single holdings."

Finally, when asked how she happened to choose Boston University, she said, "quite frankly because it had the best hockey team and I love hockey."

New York Post
D. 324,256 SUN. 243,637

MAY 9 1967

Copper Prices Defended

The current price of copper of around $980 a ton is fair to producers and consumers, says executive vice president Javier Lagarrigue of the Chilian Copper Corp.

The Florida Times-Union
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
D. 148,584 SUN. 171,726

MAY 9 1967

Traditional Americans Don't Take Siestas

The 17 - nation disarmament conference, which was to have convened today in Geneva, Switzerland, will not meet until a week from next Thursday. The six-week Easter recess might have lasted even longer if the U.S. had not pressed for an early resumption of the work.

European nations sought to continue the recess because they do not like the proposed treaty which they maintain would inhibit their development of nuclear energy for industrial purposes. The Europeans also think the terms of the agreement would work to the benefit of the Russians.

Another reason for the proposed delay, could be the more relaxed attitude of most European, African, Asian and Latin American peoples as compared with the hard-driving personality of the people in much of the United States.

In Chile, for example, President Eduardo Frei, a reformist, tried to get the people there to give up their midday siesta, which lasts three hours, and work on a straight eight hour schedule as is done in the United States. The people didn't like the idea and last weekend, President Frei abandoned his efforts to get private business to work a straight eight hour day.

The image of the hard-driving "Yankee" is the result of the traditional American idea that hard work is a virtue and that every man should "make hay while the sun shines." The English have a similar image which prompted the saying that only "mad dogs and Englishmen go out in the midday sun."

Regular work habits are apparently good for business, for it is clear that the English and Americans have long dominated the world of trade. In addition, it should be noted that people in this country now earn more in less time than do the people of any of the more "relaxed" nations.

51-22D METALWORKING NEWS
WKLY. 55,000

MAY 8 1967

Chile Discloses Plan to Step Up Copper Output

SANTIAGO, Chile — A stepped up program which will increase copper production in Chile almost 100 per cent by 1971, was made known here at a briefing recently by President Eduardo Frei Montalva and two of his ministers. Present pro-

duction is around 600,000 tons.

President Frei echoed the feeling of the President of Peru that copper prices be fair and stable because of effects on the economy of the country. He said his delegation to the four nation June 1 meeting on copper prices would be headed by his minister of mining, Alexander Hales. The group will convene in Lusaka, Zambia.

"The point of price stabilization is one of the objectives of the conference, he said. "The price is naturally a great worry to the Government of Chile since copper is our main export. If the price of copper dropped, the Government of Chile would naturally consider the need of foreign aid."

Gabriel Valdes, minister of foreign affairs, asked about earlier expressed fears that an international copper cartel might be in the making, he said that no one had to worry about the Chilean Government in regard to a cartel.

Democrat and Chronicle
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
D. 138,813 SUN. 210,387

MAY 9 1967

THE ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING CO. OF ST. Louis, Mo., has proposed constructing $9 million dollar rice processing plant in Brazil. A delegation representing the company discussed the proposal over the weekend with president Arthur da Costa e Silva.

The current price of copper of around $980 a ton is fair to producers and consumers, says executive vice-president Javier Lagarrigue of the Chilian Copper Corp.

In Zambia for planning discussions on the four-nation copper conference to be held in Lusaka next month, Lagarrigue would not comment on the possibility of the conference agreeing to a fixed producer price.

Chile had formerly been tied to a fixed price, he said, but the price was now beyond the country's power.

"A fixed price is not an ideal," Lagarrigue said at a news conference.

Women's Wear Daily
NEW YORK, N. Y.
D. 56,500

2-18 VARIETY
WKLY.

MAY 10 1967

Big Growth Potential Claimed For New Chilean Ski Resort

By FRANK ENGEL
Fairchild News Service®

PORTILLO, Chile. — Although the official opening date does not come until July 1, there is no doubt here that skiing is going to become a vital industry here.

A modern-type hotel, located 9,400 feet up in the Aconcagua Valley, is only partially open now and they have had only one snowfall. Bookings for the season, according to officials, are very good.

Despite the lack of skiing conditions at the present time, tourists come to see the bottomless crystal Laguna del Inca in front of the hotel, the 23,000-plus-foot Aconcagua, or the famous Christ Statue (Cristo de Los Andes) on the Chilean-Argentine border.

Operators of the hotel are looking with interest to a proposed plan by Lan-Chile Airlines to run helicopters between Santiago and Portillo. It would cut hours off the sometimes tiresome run.

PORTILLO, LOCATED 89 miles from the capital city of Chile, is serviced by both bus and rail. Railroad passengers from Santiago change at Los Andes for the Mendoza, Argentina, train. Each train operates over a different gauge track and the transfer must be made.

During the championships last year, occasional landings were made there by helicopters from a private operator. However, they were for competitors who received injuries. An official, waving away any mention of his name, said the hotel itself maintained a well-equipped clinic, including X-ray, supervised by a doctor and a nurse, for the "unfortunate or too daring."

He emphasized though that the resort had good training facilities which curtailed the injury rate.

Asked about the regular helicopter program, Eric Campana, president of Lan-Chile Airlines, said they hoped to have full service within the next two years.

Mr. Campana also stressed that the airline, which just recently inaugurated one-stop service to Santiago, would take aggressive steps to bring the skier down here during the summer months. This will include reduced rates for groups such as given to those flying to European ski resorts.

BOTH PRESIDENT Eduardo Frei Montalvo and Economics Minister Domingo Santa-Maria told Fairchild News Service® that tourists from both the United States and the rest of the world would be welcome imports.

Up in the ski resort at Portillo, over 400 guests can be handled in the hotel and the lodges and houses. While owner Robert Purcell of IBEK could not be reached, an unofficial spokesman said that if the expected increase in tourists came about, expansion would definitely be in the works.

BECAUSE OF the nearness of the ski slopes, Santiago is skiwear minded. You can buy not only the skiwear but the skis as well. You can rent the latter in both the city and at Portillo. The hotel is well equipped to provide for both the neophyte and the expert.

Santiago residents seem to give a little more favor to the Farellones ski slope because it is only one and a half hours away. Also, some of them maintain cabins in that area.

At Hotel Portillo, an international ski staff is maintained with both racing classes and private lessons.

MAY 10 1967

Chile Finally Paying Royalties On Productions of Yankee Plays

Literary agents in the U. S. have apparently won a long-standing struggle with the Society of Authors of Chile over non-payment of royalties due their clients from Chilean productions of American plays. The money is beginning to come in for shows as far back as the 1962-63 season.

It's a complicated story, happily resolved after a concerted effort by New York agents, led by Bridget Aschenberg of Ashley Famous, to force the Chilean authors' group to cough up past-due coin. Ne-Mesio Antunez, cultural attache of the Chilean mission to the United Nations, helped in the drive, as did a series of articles in a Santiago news magazine by Hans Ehrmann, a Chilean drama critic and VARIETY's correspondent there.

The whole thing began about a year ago, when the producer of the Chilean edition of William Hanley's "Slow Dance on the Killing Ground" stopped by the New York office of Hesseltine Bookman & Seff Ltd. to tell Hayden Griffin, Hanley's agent, what a hit the show was. "Great," replied Griffin, "but you didn't get the rights." The producer said he'd look into the situation.

As it developed, other agents were'nt receiving payments, and so Chilean productions of most Yank plays were, in effect, "pirated." The agents also found out that the Society of Authors of Chile takes 10% off the top of the grosses for every show, of which 5% is to go to the author and the other 5% to the translator, if any. But the Society wasn't relaying the coin.

Last November, the agents submitted an official protest to Antunez, at the U.N. He had heard about the fuss and had promised cooperation. Pressure was brought on the Society of Authors by the Chilean foreign ministry in Santiago, by way of the Chilean embassy in Washington. About that time, Ehrmann got wind of the tale, contacted Miss Aschenberg and started running his hard-hitting articles.

The payments started coming in soon after—for Hanley's "Slow Dance," Murray Schisgal's "Luv" and "The Typist and the Tiger," Arthur Miller's "Death of a Salesman," Norman Krasna's "Sunday in New York," Edward Albee's "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?" and so on.

It is presumed that Chilean producers now know the standard rules of International copyright, including use of licensing contracts and the principle of advance payment against future royalties. According to the agents, Chile was the only signatory to the International Copywright Convention that wasn't adhering to the rules.

English authors and agents are now reported to be looking into the Chilean situation, armed with a note from Erhmann listing productions of British plays spanning the last several years.

The Yank agents have fervent praise for the roles of Antunez and Ehrmann in the dispute. For the record, the representatives who signed the formal complaint to the Chilean government were, in addition to Miss Aschenberg and Griffin: Howard Rosenstone, of William Morris; Paul Block, of General Artists Corp.; William Koppelmann, of Harold Freidman, Brandt & Brandt; Leah Salisbury, Gilbert Parker, of Savan-Parker APA; Claire Degener, of the Sterling Lord Agency, and Blanche Gaines, Annie Laurie Williams, Flora Roberts and Monica McCall.

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER
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MAY 30 1967

Chilean Land Reforms Turn Table on Leftists

TALCA, Chile.—They used to say "Paris, Rome and Talca" in the old days, and in this farming center in central Chile there are still a few signs of the old aristocratic way of life that made the statement plausible.

In the Club Union, an imposing structure that was the watering spot for generations of owners of the "fundos" or haciendas, there is still an air of shabby gentility.

But now the center chandeliers are jerry-wired, and there are holes in the big leather chairs. One of the fundo owners, a member of the class that used to control Chile, said sadly, "Rarely anyone comes here anymore. They all live in Santiago now."

EVEN IN SANTIAGO

One of the many Chileans of Syrian ancestry stopped by the table, and the fundo owner remarked emotionlessly afterwards, "We never used to let Arabs in the club."

Then, talking about the imminent agrarian reform, he said with a lot of desperation, "Do you think we might try profit-sharing?"

Even in the club Union in Santiago, one of the most exclusive clubs in the world, the barbarians are at the gates. This huge club once was so quiet, so proper, so magnificently elegant that even a Rockefeller might have felt a newcomer to wealth.

In Chile today the deafening sounds of the past falling are accompanied by the moaning of Communists and other Marxists, who feel they've been outsmarted by the new political philosophy of Christian Democracy.

CRISIS FOR LEFTISTS

One of the top Socialists (Marxists) in Chile, a man with great influence and power, his voice resigned, said:

"The Left is now faced with a problem it never had before—a revolutionary opponent. Playing a revolutionary opponent to a revolutionary government is difficult.

"It is clear there is a crisis in the Left, as a result of the successes of the Christian Democrats, the Moscow-Peking split, and also American policy and the Alliance for Progress.

"Through the years the Communists and Socialists plowed the masses. Now the Christian Democrats have harvested. The crisis of the Left is that it has not yet found an answer to the new conditions. Most are resentful, bitter, frustrated."

Just as the Christian Democrat experiment in Chile is changing and isolating the far Left, it also is isolating the far Right and winning over some people who became Leftists out of desperation.

The Christian Democrats, in power since 1964, take their ideology from the social doctrine of the Romal Catholic Church and believe Latin America can be brought up out of feudalism with a "revolution in liberty." Other Christian Democratic parties are growing elsewhere in Latin America.

In Chile the need has been to take from the wealthy what is necessary to bring the masses of dispossessed up, without—as happened in Cuba—totally antagonizing and destroying the Right, many of whom have the talents necessary for a developing country.

NUTRITION PROBLEM

The Chilean agrarian reform, for instance, was faced with special problems, the fundos were the investments of wealthy personw because, as Foreign Minister Gabriel Valdes says: "What does a wealthy person with money do in Chile? He buys a fundo. Because he does not pay taxes, he never loses with inflation. It is like gold."

But Chile, which in 1940 was a food exporting country, now spends $140 million on food imports. People are going hungry largely because the land is not used well. Some studies even show the size of the average Chilean is shrinking, presumably because of poor nutrition.

SOCIAL REFORM

The Chilean government in one year expropriated 1.8 million acres and gave them to rural families. It has quadrupled the number of beneficiaries of supervised agricultural credit and brought rural wages into line with urban wages.

The agrarian reform, which will probably be passed soon, seeks to create 100,000 new farm families.

"Our vision of the agrarian reform is not only economic but also social and political," said Valdes. "There is no fluidity in society—no way for a peasant to become a minister or a poet."

BROADENED RIGHT

The Christian Democrat-controlled Congress passed a reform of the Constitution that limited, in effect, the right of private property and introduced social use of property.

The government insists this measure aims only to extend the rights of private property, by making it not the privilege of the few but the right of all. //

The Christian Science Monitor
BOSTON, MASS.
D. 177,755

MAY 29 1967

Frei defends 'moderate' reforms

Eduardo Frei Montalva is hardly the sort of man to be dissuaded from facing up to opposition. He demonstrated this again this past month in his state of the nation address to the Chilean Legislature.

Using the opening of Parliament to answer those who would change his moderate reform program, Mr. Frei challenged both leftists and rightists who have given the program stiff buffeting in recent months.

Leftists in Chile, including both the sizable Communist and Socialist Parties and a significant component of Mr. Frei's own Christian Democratic Party, have been growingly critical of the President, saying he has not moved fast enough with his reforms.

Rightists, including members of the traditional Liberal and Conservative Parties as well as the Radical Party, have challenged the President on his agrarian reform and other programs aimed at a redistribution of the nation's wealth and a reorganization of its social structure.

continued

Copper Meeting Opens Today in Lusaka, Zambia

Metal Market Correspondent

LUSAKA, Zambia — Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda will open today the secrecy-cloaked four-nation copper conference here. The meeting will continue until June 8.

Attending the conference are representatives of the governments of four nations — Chile, Zambia, Peru and the Congo— that now supply about two-fifths of the Free World copper supply. Botswana and Uganda will have observers at the meetings.

The steering committee of the conference met yesterday, but no announcement was made of what took place at the committee session.

Spokesmen for the Zambian and Chilean delegations, however, did describe as completely untrue an earlier London press report that the two nations had reached agreement in principle on marketing policies and an immediate 10 to 15 percent cutback in copper production.

Santiago Declaration

The conference, starting today, is expected to take up five aspects of the Santiago Declaration which was proclaimed last November by Dr. Kaunda and Chilean President Eduardo Frei during the former's state visit to Chile.

Aspects of the declaration seen taken up include: copper pricing; marketing and stockpiling; attracting foreign investments; development of technical skills, and copper production.

The first and second aspects are big issues and surrounded by a good deal of speculation as the conference opens.

Technical papers will be presented to the conference delegates from the two big Zambian producers — Anglo American Corp. and Roan Selection Trust.

It is understood they will present five confidential and five open papers on: comparison of mine production costs, a "substitution" formula, and other information and data which would be required before the conference could come up with any changes on marketing.

London Report Denied

The Chilean and Zambian representatives, who had denied the earlier London press report on marketing, pricing and copper production curtailment, said that talks between officials prior to opening of the conference had been concerned only with matters of procedure.

Sources close to the Chilean delegation said the conference might discuss establishing a framework within which future price decisions might be taken. But these sources said it was very unlikely that the conference itself would consider setting copper prices.

The London press report, quoting so-called authoritative sources, said agreement on a production cutback had been reached in pre-conference discussions between the Chilean and Zambian representatives and that the two countries would seek approval of the Peruvian and Congolese delegations at the conference. It was stated that an immediate production cutback would be a prelude to setting future output expansion rates and agreed floor and ceiling prices.

The London report said it was indicated that the participating countries in the conference would be asked to conform to an agreed share of an expansion rate geared to an estimated world annual consumption increase of six percent. These measures, it was understood, would precede further talks at which agreement would be sought on the establishment of floor and ceiling prices for copper within a range of 30½ to 46 cents a pound, the report said.

Delegations

The 10-man Chilean delegation at the conference, which is headed by Mines Minister Alejandro Hales, includes Javier Lagarrigue of the Chilean Copper Corp. The Peruvian delegation is led by Javier Cuellar, Secretary-General of Foreign Affairs.

Zambian Vice President Kamanga leads that country's delegation, which includes three Cabinet Ministers. It does not include Zambian Mines Minister Alexander Grey Zulu, who is "on leave."

Research Group

One likely topic of discussion at the conference is expected to be the possible creation of an international group to provide research and statistical information on copper mining. Observers here think such a proposal would win broad backing from the representatives of all four governments.

UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL
FACULTÉ DES SCIENCES SOCIALES
QUÉBEC. CANADA.

el 9 de febrero de 1968

Senador Pedro Ibáñez
Jefe del Partido Nacional
El Senado
Palacio del Congreso
Santiago de Chile
Républica de Chile.

Muy señor mio:

He leido con mucho interes su declaración, tal como hace referencia el "New York Times" del 6 de febrero, que la reforma agraria en Chile ha resultado en una baja de la produción agricola por intermedio de las expropiaciónes y una reducción de los beneficios anticipados.

De manera que estoy haciendo un estudio sobre estas cuestiones, tendra Vd. la bondad de mandarme mas amplias informes sobre este asunto.

Sin mas por el momento, le saluda atentamente.

Hugh G. Hambleton.

Chuck Hall

MAYOR
METROPOLITAN DADE COUNTY

PERSONAL ADDRESS
975 ARTHUR GODFREY ROAD
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA 33140

October 23, 1970

Senator Pedro Ibanez
Casilla 1087
Santiago, Chile

My dear Pedro:

For the moment, I have left the world of politics and have accepted the presidency of a world-wide realty corporation.

We are seeking sound investments in Latin America and it is quite possible that this will require my traveling to Chile in the near future. Needless to say, if this trip materializes I want very much to see you.

This is just to alert you and, as soon as my plans are definite, I will write you my schedule. I do hope that you will be in the country and that we will be able to spend a little time together to discuss old times.

Jackie joins me in sending to you and your lovely Adele

Our warmest wishes,

Chuck

CH:cd

Chuck Hall

MAYOR
METROPOLITAN DADE COUNTY

PERSONAL ADDRESS
975 ARTHUR GODFREY ROAD
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA 33140

November 11, 1970

Senator Pedro Ibanez
Casilla 1087
Santiago, Chile

My dear Pedro:

I was so pleased to receive your early response to my letter and was very happy to learn that you have been re-elected to the Senate. This is wonderful news and you have my warmest congratulations on your fine victory.

In one hour, I am leaving on a business trip to London, Paris, Rome and Geneva and will be away for about two weeks. At this time, therefore, I don't know just when I will be in Chile but, as soon as my schedule is definite, I will let you know in advance.

Warmest wishes to you and Lela from Jackie and me, and I am looking forward with much pleasure and anticipation to seeing you in the very near future.

Sincerely,

Chuck

CH:cd

Institute for Humane Studies

1134 Crane Street, Menlo Park, California 94025
Telephone (415) 323-2464

F. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

K. S. TEMPLETON, JR.
VICE PRESIDENT
for Research and Education

C. L. DICKINSON
VICE PRESIDENT
for Business Affairs

December 14, 1970

Dear Senator Pedro Ibanez:

A few longtime friends of Professor Ludwig von Mises have initiated a project to honor the occasion of his 90th birthday — September 29, 1971. A number of his colleagues and professional associates are being invited to submit essays befitting this occasion. These essays will be made available in informal book form to all contributors and others who are interested, on or before September 29, 1971.

The Sponsoring Committee invites your participation in this project, if you are able to do so, in accordance with the enclosed specifications. Your early response will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

F. A. Harper

FAH:fr
Enclosures

Sponsoring Committee

Henry Hazlitt
F. A. Hayek
Leonard E. Read
Gustavo R. Velasco
F. A. Harper, Secretary

SPECIFICATIONS FOR ESSAYS TO HONOR MISES' 90TH BIRTHDAY

Topic: The writer's choice. Professor Mises would, we are informed, be as honored to have a scholarly treatment of some topic close to his interests as to have a eulogistic essay.

Language: The writer's choice.

Length: An upper limit of 5,000 words, or about 20 pages of final copy. (See instructions below.)

Form: The manuscript should be completely edited and proofed by the author before submitting it to us — ready to be reproduced exactly as submitted:

1. Typed on white bond paper, one side only.
2. Typewriter with letters of pica size or larger.
3. A cover page giving the title of your essay, author's name and title or office identity you prefer to be used, and author's address.
4. Outside dimensions of typed text about 5.1 inches (13 mm) wide and 7.8 inches (30 mm) from top to bottom; pages numbered at bottom. (See sample page attached.)
5. Text to be single-spaced within each paragraph; double-spaced between paragraphs; first line of each paragraph indented 5 points.
6. Text to start on the second sheet (page 2), leaving blank space of 1.5 inches (4 mm) at the top of that page only; other pages to be full 7.8 inches (20 mm) of text.

Deadline: Manuscript to be submitted no later than May 31, 1971, to:

Mises Essay Project
Institute for Humane Studies, Inc.
1134 Crane Street
Menlo Park, California 94025
U.S.A.

(Sample page)

Please leave this much space blank on the first page (only) of text.

Other pages of the text to be full to the top, as in this sample.

to honor Professor Ludwig Edler von Mises on his 90th birthday.

The American Economic Association honored Professor Mises with its Distinguished Fellow award last year.

Beginning in 1902, he has written nineteen first editions and forty-six volumes with revised editions and foreign translations, aside from Festschriften and other volumes containing contributions.

Born in Austria on September 29, 1881, he received his Doctor of Law and Social Sciences at the University of Vienna in 1906 where he taught economics for twenty-five years. He was advisor to the Austrian Chamber of Commerce for twenty-five years; acting vice-president, the Austrian Institute for Business Cycle Research for twelve years; Professor at the Graduate Institute for International Studies (Geneva) for six years; visiting professor at the National University in Mexico for one year, and at New York University since 1946.

It is hardly possible to enumerate here all the ideas this remarkable man has originated and disseminated over the years. The more fruitful ones are: lack of a means of economic calculation under socialist planning; the application of marginal utility theory to explaining the demand for money; certain amendments to the Wicksellian theory on price stabilization as related to business fluctuations; prophetic analysis of the results of Soviet-type economics, developed almost fifty years ago.

Professor Jacques Rueff said of him: "By his teachings he has sown the seeds of a regeneration which will bear fruit as soon as men once more begin to prefer theories that are true to theories that are pleasing." And Professor F. A. Hayek said that he has worked since the early twenties "on the reconstruction of a solid edifice of liberal thought in a more determined, systematic and successful way than anyone else."

Surrounded by hostile intellectual forces most of his life, he refused to surrender to untruths as he saw them.

Institute for Humane Studies

F. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

K. S. TEMPLETON, JR.
VICE PRESIDENT
for Research and Education

C. L. DICKINSON
VICE PRESIDENT
for Business Affairs

1134 Crane Street, Menlo Park, California 94025
Telephone (415) 323-2464

April 6, 1971

Dear Mr. Ibanez Ojeda:

I am sorry to hear that you will be unable to contribute an essay honoring Professor Mises' 90th birthday, but understand your situation fully and appreciate your well-wishing.

Though we have troubles a'plenty, yours in your country must seem overwhelming. You have my sympathy -- as the enclosure may affirm.

Cordially,

F. A. Harper

F. A. Harper

Mr. Pedro Ibanez Ojeda
Casilla 1087
Santiago, Chile

Enclosure: 1/10/71 column in REGISTER

The Lesson Of Chile

By F. A. HARPER

I have just received from Colombia an important statement carrying information and a lesson we should all take to heart.

Throughout Central and South America — not to say across our own land --many members of the clergy have embraced socialism as an embodiment of Christian charity. It would seem that they must have lost faith in the Creator and displaced it with a faith in political power. In fact, missionaries have been sent to widely scattered areas to preach this "social gospel" in hopes that it would stop communism.

One such leader, Father Vekemans, recently had to flee from Chile where a formal Marxist government has now been installed. After having served as a key agent spreading socialist doctrines in Chile as a counter force, to his amazement formal communism was then adopted and he was forced to leave the country for reasons of personal safety.

The story of this experience was passed on to me from Hernan Echavarria Olozaga, a leading citizen of Colombia. He had been present at a recent meeting where Father Vekemans told of his experiences. In his remarks Father Vekemans confessed that he had never paid attention to economics but had concentrated his attention on sociology and theology.

Father Vekemans was told by an astute person at the meeting, that, because of not having known economics, his course of action has unfortunately set the course for Chile toward communism where it has now arrived. Then he told the cleric forthrightly that he and his associates are to be held responsible for Chile having fallen into the Marxist-Leninist trap. He said: "You made impossible the development of that poor country through the ways of free enterprise and the market economy. You dedicated ten years to discredit and slander of this system. You managed to destroy the confidence of the Chilean entrepreneurs and so the country's development was stopped."

After explaining to the cleric in this meeting how state production is the consequence of destroying private property, initiative, opportunity, and profit, he said, "I ask of you as a Colombian that before you dedicate the next ten years of your life to discrediting and slandering our present system you bear in mind. . . .(what this has brought to Chile)."

The point is important to realize. When a person adopts the principle of socialism in even a small way, he has absorbed the virus which logically brings him the full disease of "communism." Let Chile be an exhibit for all to ponder.

D10 EDITORIAL PAGE Sunday, January 10, 1971

The Register

EVER STRIVING FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TO BE AN EVEN BETTER PLACE TO LIVE

OUR CAPSULE POLICY

The Register believes each and every person would get more satisfaction in the long run if he were permitted to spend what he earns on a voluntary basis rather than having any part of it distributed involuntarily.

(Address all communications to The Register, 625 N. Grand, P.O. Drawer U1626 Santa Ana, 92711.)

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Institute for Humane Studies

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F. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

K. S. TEMPLETON, JR.
VICE PRESIDENT
for Research and Education

C. L. DICKINSON
VICE PRESIDENT
for Business Affairs

October 8, 1971

Dear Mr. Ibáñez:

I deeply appreciate your information about Padre Vekemans, which is highly significant. I expect to see Gustavo Velasco on October 12, and I am sure he too will appreciate your courageous service.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

F. A. Harper

Mr. Pedro Ibáñez O.
Casilla 1087
Santiago, Chile

FAH:cg

Enclosure: Rothbard item in NY Times

We are particularly anxious to hear news of your family and Manuel's — it has been too long a silence
PH

#3 Bowdoin Street
Cambridge, Mass. 02138

-330-

GREETINGS FROM EDNA AND PEARSON HUNT

We were going over some files recently, and saw how many of our friendships have become dormant for lack of any exchange of news. As a result we have written this letter to be sent to a larger mailing list than our ordinary one for the holiday season. We hope to hear from some of you who have fallen silent over the years. At the same time we trust that other friends who are more up to date will not mind the repetition of some news.

Our major activities are little changed. I continue active in each academic year as a Professor Finance at the Harvard School of Business. The honor of becoming Edward Cogswell Converse Professor of Finance and Banking came to me in 1967, the same year in which Edna received her Doctorate. My chair is the longest-established at our school, and Edna's doctorate is the first ever conferred by our faculty on a woman. Each of us is proud of the other's accomplishment.

This is the fifth academic year in which I have had the assignment to teach finance in our program for Advanced Management. More and more I am convinced that the basic procedures needed for financial work are different from those of financial accounting, and I am emphasizing the differences between financial procedures and accounting more and more. Those of you who knew me at ICAME will remember the beginnings of these ideas in my proposal for a reform of the teaching of accounting. By now I have gone so far as to write (perhaps with a little exaggeration)

> "Five or ten years from now the techniques we taught here will be little used by you. The basic concepts will be valued by you, and you will remember your stay here as the place where new concepts became important. This is especially true in finance, for in ten years or less the divorce between accounting as we know it now and financial planning procedures will have become complete, and both sides will be the better for it."

If any of you are interested, tell me and I will say more. If you have a copy of the new 4th edition of Basic Business Finance, see Chapter 20 and the Nautilus and Inconco cases.

Since receiving her doctorate Edna has produced one book, "What Managers Do" that has been published as part of the American Management Association's home study series. She practices as a management consultant under the name of Edna Homa, and has an office of her own near Harvard Square. Consulting commissions have come from as far away as Israel, but the most interesting and longest-lasting has been from a hospital. This work has caused Edna to give a lot of special attention to the area of health services, including visits in Finland and England. Especially in England fundamental studies are going on, and Edna is in constant touch with the study's leader, Professor Elliott Jaques.

Most recently in the professional side of Edna's life, she has become concerned with the organization of the various boards and councils that have been set up to control the economy of the U.S.A. Her feeling that their rules of conducting their business are a guarantee of forthcoming failure is becoming a reality all too soon. An article for one of the business journals is in process, and it may well be that she will explain why the agencies failed rather than, as she hoped, show people how to change the rules so as to attain constructive results. The central thesis is that boards whose membership is drawn from groups with conflicting interests cannot use majority voting. Under such rules, the group which finds itself in the

minority will resort to power, not negotiation. A system which gives each group a veto is, in reality, the only one through which power struggles can be channeled into negotiation and ultimate compromise.

Our son Oren, who will turn seven years of age in December, is an eager, cheerful, active and cooperative boy. The fact that he lives in a home where love is present and often expressed may be the reason for his security. Whatever the reason, most people feel and enjoy his warmth and friendliness. He is a first-grader this year, and has classes in music and Hebrew on the side. He protects our home by standing guard to search our visitors, just as he has seen it done at international airports. Come, and be "frisked."

The home that Oren guards is small, but the interior is warm and inviting. It is now filled with furniture of our choosing (mostly Scandinavian. A Finnish complement awaits the end of the dock strike for delivery). The paintings, too, have been our choice, from visits in Israel chiefly, though one French painter and one Swiss are represented. Recently we rearranged them, and found new pleasure in old choices.

Outside stands our one car. We have given up Citroen and changed to Volvo. That will be hard for some of you to believe!

Edna continues with her hobby of gourmet cooking. This evening we start with a recipe we obtained from a trattoria in Rome, then stuffed breast of lamb from a book recently given us, then cake - her mother's recipe. We are trying a Portuguese wine.

Last summer the Hunt family joined with Edna's mother for a vacation in Scandinavia. We were principally in Finland, but spent a few days in Copenhagen, Stockholm and Amsterdam -- all charming cities. We also visited the island of Gotland with its walled city, Visby. A beautiful hand-crafted ceramic bowl now graces our table as a souvenir of the artists' colony there.

Our three weeks in Finland were delightful not only for the cities and countryside but also for the hospitality of friends whom we have met as they studied in the Harvard Advanced Management Program. We mixed visits in homes, company guest houses, and hotels so that we have seen much of southern Finland from Pori, across the gulf from Sweden, to Imatra, just three kilometers from Russia. It is a beautiful land, and it was the first vacation in which neither Edna nor I had work to do.

We still attend concerts and the theatre. Marvelous performances by Rostopovich and Fischer-Diskan come especially to mind. We had great pleasure in attending the New York debut of our friend, Paul Sperry. The Ailey ballet should be internationally famous, and an evening of songs by Jaques Brel moves us once more to smiles and tears, as we play the records of the performance we saw. We find Elon's book "The Israelis" a source of greater understanding of the land of Edna's birth, and Crane's "Einstein" a fascinating story of the life of that genius.

I am now twice a grandfather, as each of my daughters now has a son. Lucy, now in Sydney, Australia was first. Her boy will soon be two. Merry, in Wyoming, has a son who is now six months old.

My mother, after a long illness, died in August, 1970. She was 93 years of age.

All whose names appear in this letter are well. In their stead and on our own, we send our warmest greetings to all our friends. And we do hope to hear from you.

Edna and Carson Hunt

Courtesy Copy for Pedro Schwartz

INSTITUTE FOR HUMANE STUDIES, INC. F.A.H. (cg.)

TO: Board of Director Members

FROM: F. A. Harper, President

RE: Report for November, 1971

The monthly financial statement, enclosed, shows these points of possible special interest:

1. For 1971 income to equal that of 1970 (approximately $300,000), our December income will have to be about $52,000, primarily from contributions since income from fees, interest, and the sale of publications will probably not exceed $5,000.

2. Funds restricted for specific project costs (mainly to persons outside the the basic operation) are sizable, but our unrestricted funds are getting dangerously low. It is these funds that permit us to make commitments for new and expanded work prior to finding new restricted funds in each instance; also, these are the funds needed to protect the core operation in the event of an economic downturn when such work is most needed.

3. Income so far in 1971 has been 42 per cent from "qualified" sources, in terms of the Internal Revenue Service guide which requires that "Public Charities" must have at least one-third from such sources. In dollar terms, we could still receive at least $61,157 from "disqualified" sources — i.e., from donations in excess of $5,000 or from persons "disqualified" because of their direct connection with Institute operations — and still meet the one-third rule. "Qualified" income received in December will increase the allowable $61,157 figure at a 2 for 1 ratio.

In order to meet our need for additional unrestricted income, letters like the one attached to this report will be mailed in December to selected donors and others who have demonstrated their interest in the Institute in recent years or who have been recommended to us.

Conferences

Plans are moving ahead for the organization and funding of three major conferences in 1972.

We have engaged Professor Helmut Schoeck of Gutenberg University to proceed with the issuing of preliminary invitations for a Second Symposium on Human Differentiation, focused on the topic of "The Nature and Consequences of Egalitarian Ideology." For this program, we aim to recruit an international group of senior scholars to prepare original papers and meet to exchange ideas in a roundtable

discussion of their papers at or near Montreux, Switzerland, on September 10-14. Since this conference is tentatively scheduled to follow the 25th anniversary meeting of the Mont Pelerin Society, we would hope that Board and Council members who are in Switzerland for the Mont Pelerin meeting would be able to extend their stay to include some or all of these sessions. We are arranging a special session on Sunday, September 10th, so that members of our Council of Advisors who are at Montreux can meet with the Board and staff to discuss with them the Institute's objectives and progress.

Council member Arthur Kemp has secured acceptances from the following libertarian scholars to lead our third Property Rights Seminar for graduate students and college instructors: Prof. Harold Demsetz (Chicago and UCLA), Prof. Israel Kirzner (New York University), and Prof. Murray Rothbard (Brooklyn Polytechnic). The sessions of this conference are scheduled for June 18-23 at Claremont Men's College.

Dr. Neil McLeod is proceeding to recruit a multi-disciplinary group of scholars to contribute the latest results of their research to a symposium organized around the general subject of the origins and functional development of property rights. This program will continue the efforts begun in our 1964 and 1966 symposiums on property rights under Dr. McLeod's direction. In addition to the scholars contributing papers, advanced graduate students will be invited to attend the conference, scheduled to be held at The Institute of Paper Chemistry in mid-August.

Publications

The increased tempo of Institute activity in the field of publishing during 1971 is reaching a climax as the end of the year approaches. An up-dated issue of our "Publications-Price List" is in press, and copies should reach you shortly. Added to this listing since its original printing a year ago are six books and three pamphlets, as well as the new edition of In Search of Peace.

New orders and re-orders for Toward Liberty are continuing to come in. Now that the East Coast dock strike has been lifted, we have shipped the accumulated overseas orders.

A large shipment of the two new books in the Principles of Freedom Series — The Genius of the West and The Regulated Consumer — has arrived from Nash Publishing, so that we can now promote them at a substantial discount to the entire Institute mailing list. In addition, we shall also be offering a new paperback edition of Don Paarlberg's Great Myths of Economics, which was the first volume to appear in the Principles of Freedom Series.

John Hopkins Press has shipped us several cartons of their new edition of Council member Gottfried Dietze's book, In Defense of Property, the 1969 winner of our Monks Memorial Award. We shall be sending complimentary hardcover copies to Sustaining Associates and softcover copies to Supporting Associates. Special promotion of this book, together with the new edition of Bruno Leoni's Freedom and the Law which is scheduled for release by Nash in January, will be directed toward persons in law and related academic categories on our mailing list.

We have received delivery of the latest addition to our Projections of Liberty Series of pamphlets — Freedom, Inequality, Primitivism and the Division of Labor. This is a revised version of the paper which Council member Murray Rothbard prepared for the 1969-1970 Symposium on Human Differentiation and was first published in last summer's issue of the quarterly journal Modern Age. Gratis copies of this pamphlet were mailed at the end of the month to all of the Institute's contributors and Academic Associates, as well as to Board and Council members.

Now in press is the fifth pamphlet in our Reprint Series — one of Professor F. A. Hayek's seminal works, The Use of Knowledge in Society. This essay first appeared in The American Economic Review in 1945 and deserves, we believe, the careful attention of scholars in all fields of learning.

The Institute received a number of grants this month in support of forthcoming Institute-sponsored books which were announced in our monthly reports earlier this year. Thanks to the interest of the Hume Foundation, the Veritas Fund, the Koch Foundation, and several individual donors, contracts have been completed with the following publisher for publication of the following books next year:

Arlington House:
Henry Hazlitt, The Conquest of Poverty

Caxton Printers:
Roger MacBride (ed.), The Lady and the Tycoon

Nash Publishing:
Bruno Leoni, Freedom and the Law
Murray Rothbard, America's Great Depression

Ralph Myles Publisher:
Justus Doenecke, A Comprehensive Guide to Non-Intervention
Arthur Ekirch, The Civilian and the Military

Fellowships

Several inquiries concerning fellowships for 1972 have been received from graduate students and research scholars, and preliminary applications are in various stages of processing. And good progress can be reported in the work of several men who have had Institute fellowships during the current year.

Among those receiving grants-in-aid from Principles of Freedom, Henry Hazlitt has completed almost all of the chapters in his forthcoming book on the poverty question, and most of these have appeared as articles in The Freeman. Professor William Hutt completed his manuscript on the labor-strike threat and is seeking a publisher. Dr. Gottfried Haberler expects to finish his book on economic growth and stability by the end of the year. The Principles of Freedom Committee has recently offered to assist Dr. Emerson Schmidt in the revision of his new manuscript on the monopoly power of labor unions.

Helpful reports have been received from critics who reviewed manuscripts prepared by Professor Milton Shapiro and by two student fellows, John Hagel and Don Franzen, during their last summer's study at the Institute. And Professor Justus Doenecke, a nonresident fellow for the past two years, expects to begin the writing of his new book while he is on sabbatical leave next spring.

We are glad to report that the Institute has received grants from three foundations to enable us to underwrite the expenses of Professor Ralph Raico's fellowship. With the counsel of an able group of senior advisors, he is preparing an anthology of critiques of Marxism by distinguished scholars of the past and present.

Miscellaneous

The President attended the dinner in Los Angeles honoring the 80th birthday of Dr. Howard Kershner, founder and Chairman of the Christian Freedom Foundation.

The American Economic Foundation is printing a condensation (12,000 copies, plus reorders) of Morals and Liberty, which will help promote the booklet in important places.

Among our visitors at the Institute during the past month were Professor Ramon Diaz, of Uruguay; Dr. Milo Shield, of Iowa; Leonard Talbot of Santa Rose; Mrs. W. I. Evans, of Walnut Creek; Professor Henry Manne (University of Rochester); Council member Professor Armen Alchian (UCLA); Professor Aaron Director (Emeritus, University of Chicago); Pedro Ibanez, of Chile.

We have lost a hard worker in the death of Harold M. Fleming, whose most recent writing was being done under the sponsorship of the Principles of Freedom Project. We must also note, with deep regret, the death of J. Howard Pew, to whom many of us were personally indebted for his encouragement and support over the years.

Institute for Humane Studies

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F. A. HARPER, *President*

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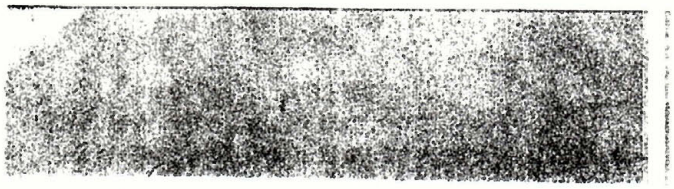
December 15, 1971



Dear Frank:

The important role of the Institute and its associated scholars is well explained in Professor Hayek's THE INTELLECTUALS AND SOCIALISM, a copy of which I am enclosing to be sure you have one at hand. Your special attention is invited to the final paragraph on page 26.

I hope you will want to continue as a financial Associate and perhaps consider increased support as a wise investment. The Institute is seeking to double the number of its Supporting and Sustaining Associates at $500 to $1000, or more, annually. This increase is required if we are to continue to expand the opportunities for needed work.

If you want to help others understand the Institute's unique role, Professor Hayek's booklet may be helpful. They should also be informed that the Institute qualifies as a public foundation, under the new classification of the Internal Revenue Service, due to the nature of its activities and the diversity of its income during the years 1966-1969.

Also enclosed are (1) a copy of our 1970 Annual Report, previously sent to you, and (2) our new list of publications. This helps in our special efforts to promote important books and pamphlets among selected leaders of new ideas — journalists, teachers, graduate students, and research scholars, as well as our Council of Advisors and Special Associates in academic and other professions.

All Institute Associates receive complimentary copies of our pamphlets, as published, and enjoy priority among invitees to various meetings sponsored by the Institute. Associates in the higher categories of support are given added services, including gratis copies of Institute-sponsored books and also, beginning this year, the books appearing in the Principles of Freedom series.

Sincerely,

F. A. Harper

F. A. Harper

FAH:cg

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RESEARCH
REPORTS

January 24, 1972

The Road Toward Nationalization

In an article entitled "Interference, Disharmony, and Coercion" (*Research Reports*, April 5, 1971) we described, among other things, the tactics used by the Marxist President of Chile, Dr. Salvadore Allende Gossens, to gain government control of some private Chilean firms whose officials opposed the Allende administration. The use of brute force was unnecessary, for President Allende was able to accomplish his objective by the subtle but effective abuse of economic authority. Instances of abuse were described in the following manner:

"The Chilean President has authority to fix prices in that country. According to a *Wall Street Journal* report, when Communist President Salvadore Allende Gossens was displeased with the conservative writings of the editors of the newspaper *El Mercurio*, he refused a rate increase requested by the owners of that newspaper. With costs continuously increasing, the newspaper has had difficulty remaining in operation. Moreover, to aggravate further the plight of the newspaper Dr. Allende withdrew all Government advertisements from *El Mercurio*. The *Journal* reported that one of *El Mercurio's* writers suggested that the Government was financially 'asphyxiating' the newspaper.

"The same article reported that the Chilean Government has already taken control of Chile's largest publisher of textbooks and magazines, Zig Zag. After owners of Zig Zag informed the Government that they could not meet the large pay demands made by a Communist union, the Government appointed an arbitration panel, which decided in favor of the union. To remain financially solvent, the owners of Zig Zag sold their presses to the Government. With control of the presses, the Government has effective control of what is printed in many of the textbooks and magazines read by Chileans.

"In an attempt to win votes and improve the Communist representation in local government, President Allende since November has greatly restricted price increases, while permitting wage increases amounting to more than 35 percent. Thus, workers' real wages increased substantially—a politically popular change. Of course, many firms have been unable to operate profitably under such conditions, but the Government did not allow such private business to close, for that would put voters out of jobs. Instead, such businesses are taken over by state-appointed admininstrators. By such abuse of his economic power, President Allende has reduced his opposition while further increasing his economic control."

The descriptions above indicate some of the practices that can lead to a peaceful take-over by government of private business enterprises. One such practice is the adoption of price fixing by government or its agencies. Changes in prices of things reflect the myriad of changing factors that influence supply of and demand for each and every service or product. Thus the prices of some things may fall at one time and rise at another. However, opposition to increases in prices of things that are widely used often can be found among those who would pay the higher prices. If that group is large enough to be politically influential and if the entities raising prices are large and clearly visible, politicians can gain authority to set prices by promising to limit or prohibit such price increases and thereby reduce or prevent their "harmful" effects. The 90-day wage-price freeze and its successor, Phase Two, clearly demonstrate how easily government officials assumed authority to fix all prices in the United States, apparently with the approval of a large majority of citizens. Within single industries, such authority has been assumed with even less difficulty by the creation of governmental regulatory bodies.

With authority to fix prices, government officials in time could make almost any activity unprofitable simply by restricting price increases as costs increased. Just as prices of some services and products rise at times, so, too, do costs, which reflect prices of resources used to process a product or provide a service. By limiting price increases at such times, a government can assure unprofitability or unacceptably small profitability of a business enterprise.

The process can be facilitated by the practice of inflating. One of the more obvious consequences of continued inflating is that prices of most, not of just a few, things rise substantially. The alarming depreciation of the currency's purchasing power encourages the belief that the government should do something about rising prices. However, strict government control of prices is more politically acceptable than such control of wages, which are a large proportion of costs. If costs of operating a business increase much more rapidly than the prices that it is permitted to obtain, profits eventually disappear. How obscure would be the cause of financial failure promoted in such a manner!

Another practice that can hasten the demise of the private ownership of a firm or industry is the provision of special privileges to its competitors. Such special privilege could be in the form of denying to one group something that is granted to a competitor or requiring something from one group that its competitors are exempted from. In the case of Chile, the withdrawal of Government advertisements from the newspaper and, presumably, the granting of the [illegible] clearly created a less financially viable [illegible] *Mercurio*.

President Allende [illegible] to enhance the position of unions. By granting general wage increases amounting to more than 35 percent, the Government encouraged labor unions to make even larger demands. When the Chilean publisher, Zig Zag, refused to sign a labor contract containing what management considered to be unreasonable terms, a pro-union arbitration panel was

appointed by Government officials, which decided in favor of the unions. That binding decision gained for the Government effective control of the firm. Thus, pro-union legislation and decisions clearly are useful additions to the nationalization tool kit.

Another addition is the view of some government authorities that the discontinuing by business of a particular activity is unacceptable because of the hardship it may create for some members of society. Under free-market conditions, some business activities are encouraged whereas others are discouraged by changes in demands by members of the society. Those with intentions to nationalize often do not accept this verdict of the markets. Hence, after creating conditions that make a particular undertaking unprofitable so that private businesses no longer will voluntarily pursue that activity, and after encouraging the idea that the undertaking is essential, government officials can claim that they have no choice but to take over that activity.

The assumption by government or one of its agencies of all the activities of a firm or industry need not occur at one time. Inasmuch as some specific activities of a firm or industry probably would be more profitable than others, the government initially may appear to be able to justify the take-over of only the unprofitable portions, with the argument that such activities would be abandoned otherwise. But once the unprofitable operations were assumed by the Government, reasons easily could be found for taking over the profitable operations as well. One can imagaine, for example, that as the deficits from the unprofitable activities increased a claim would arise that the deficit could be eliminated or reduced, if only the government take-over were not limited to the unprofitable operations. Taxpayers and voters perhaps would receive such arguments favorably. A complete take-over then could be achieved with little public resistance.

To summarize, the following practices of government apparently tend to facilitate nationalization of private operations: the use of authority to fix prices, inflating, the granting of special privileges to some competitors, pro-union legislation and decisions, prevention of abandonment of some operations, and the government assumption of some aspects of the operation.

The aforementioned list is remarkably similar to the one presented below. In a recent article* about the problems of the American railroads, the author stated:

"...A summation of the conclusions from evidence already presented will make the point. Government intervention in railroad activity has:

"1. discouraged investment by limiting earnings and prescribing conditions of operation.

"2. discouraged innovation not only by harrassing investors but also by making railroads continue costly operations once they have been established.

"3. discouraged consolidations that would have produced truly transcontinental systems by the long and short haul clause as well as other devices.

"4. discouraged competition by establishing rates and service requirements and by fostering consolidations among naturally competitive lines.

"5. subsidized and advanced other modes of transportation while inhibiting railroad competition by regulatory measures.

"6. empowered railroad employees against the companies by supporting unionization, by sponsoring collective bargaining, by establishing seniority systems and work rules, and by fixing an expensive retirement system on the railroads.

"7. produced bankruptcies, coddled inefficiency, and adopted penalties of one kind or another for the efficient.

"8. fostered overconstruction at the outset, prevented the abandonment of unremunerative lines and facilities, and required the railroads to pay for expensive safety measures which are usually provided at taxpayer expense for other modes of transportation.

"9. taken from railroad managements most of the authority for making entrepreneurial decisions but fastened upon them the responsibility for continued operation."

Other similarities are apparent. On May 1, 1971, the National Railroad Passenger Corporation, known as Amtrak, began operations. Amtrak is a quasi-public corporation created by the Federal Government to operate intercity rail passenger service in the United States. Thereby the Government directly entered into the operations of the railroad industry, although only partially. Finally, as we have often pointed out, inflating has been fostered by U.S. monetary authorities for several decades.

What is the result to date of these policies and practices? Not surprisingly, the nationalization of American railroads appears to be an increasing possibility. *The Wall Street Journal* of January 6, 1971 contains an article about this situation entitled "Government Chugging Toward Nationalization of American Railroads," written by Mr. Albert R. Karr. In that article, Mr. Karr reported that "Administration officials...are nearing the conclusion that at least a partial government takeover may be the only way to keep the trains running." The immediate cause for such a "partial government takeover" may be the inability of the bankrupt Penn Central Transportation Corporation to continue operating. According to Mr. Karr, a Government planner contended that if this seems imminent, the Government would "do something about it."

Mr. Karr stated that "...a firm federal foothold [in railroad operations] was established with the takeover of most passenger service by the publicly owned Amtrak Corporation...." He further suggested that "any takeover of the Penn Central would open the door for takeover of lesser lines in trouble." But Congress then may take the position that "If we're going to take the dogs, we might as well take the winners, too," as Mr. Karr quoted a Transportation Department official. Ultimately, all U.S. railroad operations might be conducted by the U.S. Government or by quasi-public agencies it will have created.

In that event, U.S. taxpayers could expect to pay more for the operations of the U.S. railroad system than they now do. Available evidence clearly indicts most Government operations for inefficiency and high cost. Furthermore, take-over and operating costs for activities often are underestimated by Government planners. For example, Amtrak proponents stated that it would operate successfully without any Government funding other than an original $40-million grant plus a Federal guarantee of $100 million in loans. However, in October 1971, Transportation Secretary John A. Volpe requested that Congress provide an additional $170 million grant to Amtrak because initial funding needs were under-

*Clarence B. Carson, "Throttling the Railroads," Part 9, *The Freeman*, January 1971, p. 43.

a request has been made that the U.S. taxpayers' burden for its operation be increased fourfold. Requests for more funds at future times would not be surprising, in view of past experiences. And, of course, should the politicians grant such funds, U.S. taxpayers will bear the increased financial burden.

Mr. Karr reported a recent statement by Mr. Volpe that "Railroad nationalization is the last thing the administration wants." If so, an increased role in railroad operations will have to be played by the market. This would involve freedom for railroads to set freight rates, to discontinue a railroad service that no longer is profitable, to consolidate firms when economically desirable, and to compete against other modes of transportation that do not have advantages resulting from special privileges. By thus affording the Nation's railroads a "fair field with no favor," the trend toward nationalization could be stopped. On the other hand, continuation or extension of the past policies that have created the current problems of the railroad industry probably would continue the trend toward nationalization.

If available evidence indicates that one roadway leads to an abyss and another to safety, the driver who knowingly would take the wrong road should expect an abysmal ending. Unfortunately, the passengers in his vehicle who would have chosen the other road nevertheless would be the victims of the same fate.

New York, 21.2.72

Llamado

Estimado Senador:

Primero que todo quiero agradecerle nuevamente el interes y el tiempo que dedico a mi viaje. Los contactos han sido realmente provechosos.

Oscar Godoy es una gran persona y me puso al tanto de importantes hechos y consideraciones que hay que tener en cuenta a la vuelta a Chile.

El Sr. Crane esta ahora en la USIA y le manda muchos saludos, me entrego un cumulo de papeles e informaciones pero creo que va a ser tarde cuando llegue yo el 14 de Marzo de manera que a lo mejor es conveniente mandarlo antes a Santiago. Espero sus instrucciones antes del 28 de Febrero en Chicago (Eliodoro Matte Larrain, averiguar dirección con sus padres).

Gracias nuevamente y saludos a Sra. Ximena.

Pablo Halpern.

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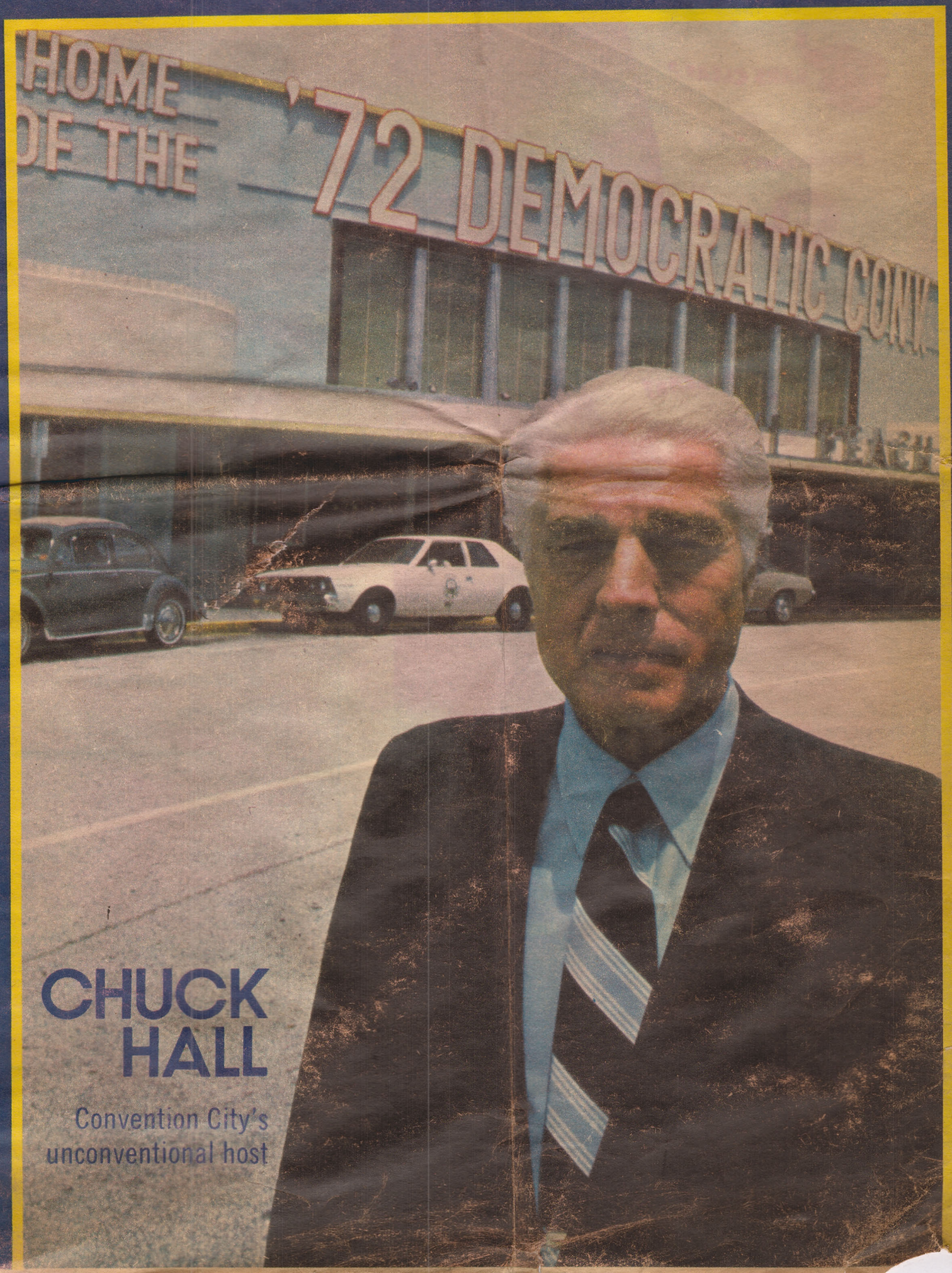


CHUCK HALL

Convention City's unconventional host

CHUCK HALL: NEW PLACE IN THE SUN

Forced to settle for the mayoralty of Miami Beach, this rich man who wants to be loved suddenly finds himself back in the national spotlight — as the No. 1 host in Convention City, U.S.A.

By Jay Maeder

On a warm afternoon in mid-April, Chuck Hall sat in his narrow blue-carpeted office and considered the blips alight on his several desk telephones. Members of the national press held for Chuck on three lines, chroniclers of the Great American Election Circus awaiting a word or two from His Honor the Mayor that would clarify the copy already half-written in their typewriters on the subject of the day: Just what *was* happening on Miami Beach?

A few hundred feet to the north, the caverns of the Beach Convention Hall thudded and boomed with construction activity. Steel girders were being lifted into place in the massive superstructure of what would shortly be the $111,000 two-decker dais upon which Gov. Reubin O'Donovan Askew, with all the world watching, would deliver his keynote address before the Democratic National Convention in another 80 days. In this vast hall, which has housed the Miss Universe Pageant and other marvel-studded extravaganzas, the Democrats would go about the ritual of choosing one or another of their good-and-decent men to run against, presumably, Richard Milhous Nixon in election year 1972.

So much for the Democrats. They were no problem. Assorted site-seeking committees had been wined and dined by Beach officials long ago, even before Chuck Hall took office, and he scarcely had to think about them at all. But these Republicans — they were elephants of a different color.

Hall, lean and tanned as befits the chief executive of such as Miami Beach, sat behind his desk as the light-blips blinked patiently and gazed at his manicured nails, assessing the Republican situation as it stood on this April afternoon.

JAY MAEDER is a Herald staff writer.

So far as he could tell, the situation was either:

a) Yes, the Republicans would bring their convention to Miami Beach.

b) No, they wouldn't.

c) All of the above.

d) None of the above.

Not that Chuck Hall cared very much at this point whether the Republicans brought their convention to his city or not. Earlier in the day there had been a special meeting of the city council, called on short notice with no small number of scheduling problems, for the purpose of presenting to the GOP scouting party the package that the city had hastily devised in response to party overtures. An hour before the meeting — it was Arbor Day, and the mayor was planting a tree — the Republican officials who had been courting Chuck all week called him to say they were terribly sorry but they were having these technical difficulties, you see, and they had tentatively decided they would more or less definitely *not* be coming to Miami Beach.

But then again, maybe they possibly would, and uh —

Chuck Hall sighed and picked up his telephone.

"Hello, Mr. Mayor," said a Los Angeles Timesman.

"Good to hear your voice again," the mayor said cordially, calling the Timesman by his first name. "What can I do for you, friend?"

"Well, sir, we hear the GOP has pulled out."

"That seems to be the case," Hall said. "Our Tourist Development Authority had decided to offer the Republican Party a quarter of a million dollars, but the presentation was never made. Our meeting today was kind of short."

"And what will the city do now?"

"The city," said Chuck, "is proceeding with business as usual. Our position now is that it's up to the Republican Party to approach the city again if that is their wish. As far as I'm concerned, if they want to get back in touch with us, they can do so."

"Mr. Mayor, you sound bitter."

"Frankly," Hall said, "I feel like somebody was trying to use us, and I don't really appreciate that very much."

"You're referring, no doubt," the Timesman said, "to the rumblings that the introduction of Miami Beach into the proceedings was merely a Republican plot to settle their difficulties in San Diego."

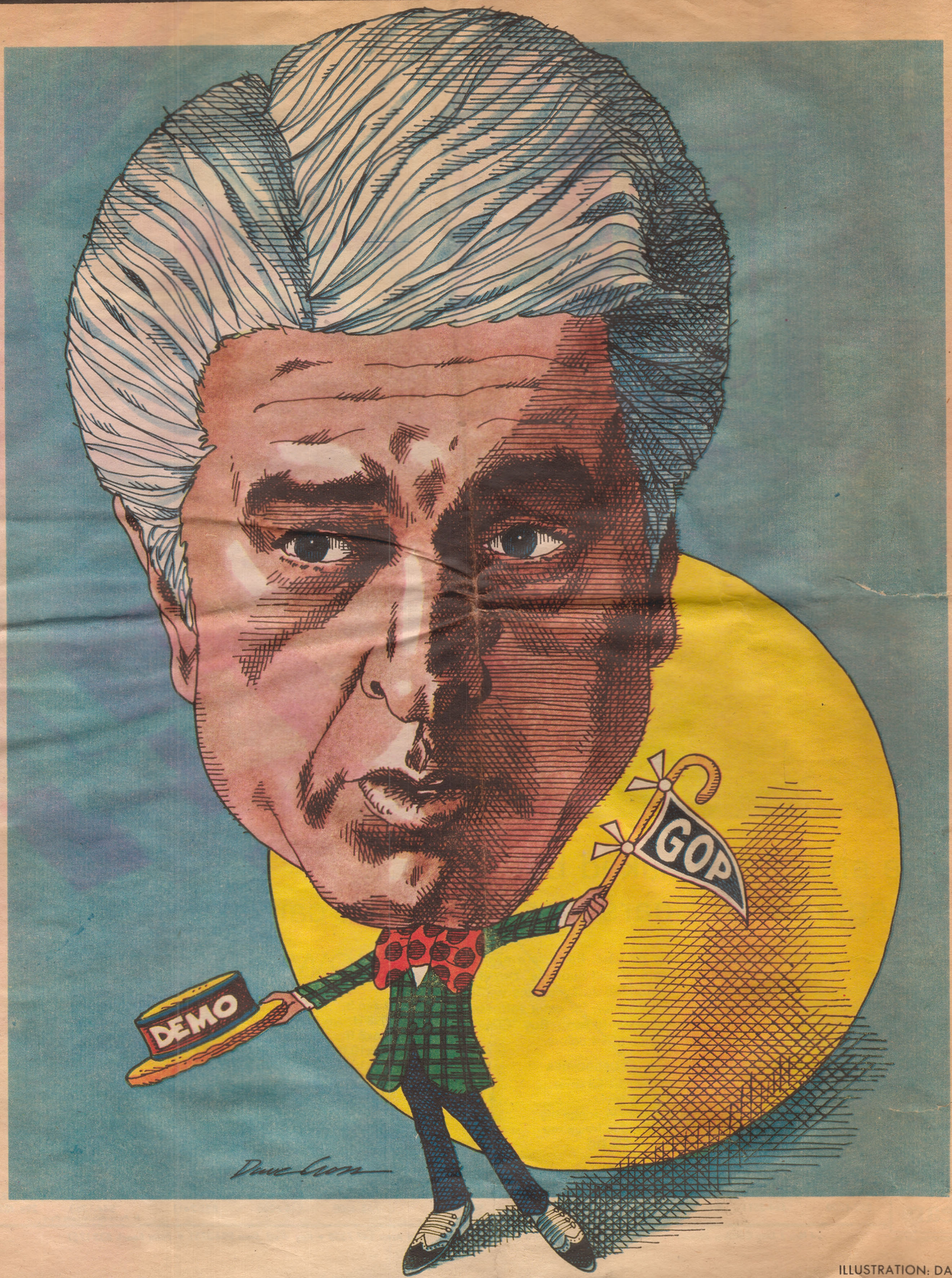
The mayor shrugged magnificently. "Well, I certainly wouldn't want to think that," he said. "It's entirely possible that the gentlemen from the Republican Party were simply not knowledgeable about the subject when they came to us — there's another word for that condition that I don't believe I'll use — and they agreed to the revised dates without having had the authority to agree to them. In which case I'm still not very happy. I don't like to talk to people who don't know the rules."

"The Republicans," the Timesman said, "seem to be having their problems."

"Couldn't happen to a nicer bunch of people," Chuck Hall said.

The Timesman laughed and laughed, and Chuck decided that the line was so good he'd have to use it again. Twenty minutes later a *Washington Post* reporter commented that the Republicans certainly appeared to be experiencing a monumental hassle, whereupon Chuck observed that it couldn't happen to a nicer bunch of people, and the *Washington Post* reporter laughed and laughed . . .

There it was, on paper: A University of Miami public affairs survey had disclosed that, yes, Dade Countians still loved Chuck Hall just as much as they ever did, that his name was still a household word, that the man's elegant features and unabashedly showy style re-



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'My friends urged me not to run'

HALL

Continued

delivered himself of a bitter diatribe against what he termed the "unholy alliance" between the Beach's major corportate interests and certain members of his council.

Yet Hall, on the day in August, 1971, that he formally announced his candidacy, beamed at the hundreds who had turned out to wish him well — they included banking, labor and mercantile interests — and matter-of-factly said it was nonsense to pretend that special interest groups did not exist. "If there were no special interests," he said, "there would be no economy anywhere." It may well have been, to borrow one of his favored lines, the kind of honesty that cost him the governorship, but there was never a question that Chuck Hall would not be elected mayor of Miami Beach.

"Most of my close friends urged me not to run," says Hall today. "A lot of people thought it was a step down for me. After all, I'd been the mayor of a million people for six years — there are fourteen states that have fewer people than that — and here was little Miami Beach with less than 100,000."

The group that approached Chuck was almost apologetic. They made a point, several times, of calling to his attention their reasonable supposition that perhaps he wouldn't be interested in what he might consider a less prestigious office.

"Gentlemen," Chuck Hall told them, "don't be silly."

There was no serious opposition. Two days before Chuck officially threw his hat into the ring, Dermer announced his decision not to seek reelection, ostensibly because he had already committed himself to a Congressional race. Two other candidates, both virtual nonentities, managed to muster only 2,800 votes between them.

Today, at 54, clearly enjoying his Mr. Miami Beach incarnation, Chuck continues to foster the flamboyance that provides the shelter of self-identification and assures him, always, of the attention that is so vital to him. His uncanny talent for being photographed is undiminished: No matter what sort of event is covered by newsmen, on or off Miami Beach, Chuck Hall is likely to turn up in the pictures somewhere. And the fast-draw wit continues to enliven Dade's otherwise colorless political landscape:

Item: In heated council sessions, a nattily dressed city official shouts angrily at Chuck Hall from the floor, charging horrendous mismanagement of one project or another. The mayor hears him out in silence, finally inquires politely, "Who is your tailor?"

Item: Chuck Hall clasps together the hands of two leading hotelmen, fierce rivals in the machinations of business, and, as the cameras roll, rhapsodizes that the handclasps symbolize a new spirit of harmony and togetherness between the warring factions of Miami Beach. He lets the hands drop, smiles benignly, suddenly stares transfixed at his fingers and gasps: "Wait! My rings!"

Scene: Chuck Hall donning a yarmulke before addressing a Jewish gathering.

Scene: Chuck Hall prancing about in a fez before an audience of Shriners.

Scene: Reubin Askew speaking somberly in a large hall, while Chuck, seated to one side of the governor, clowns and mugs, drawing twitters and giggles from the assembled multitudes.

And the familiar sniping persists. On a street corner a businessman will sigh that Chuck is still too busy trying to please everyone to take an effective stand on a testy subject. In a small tavern a bartender will shrug off Chuck-the-standup-comic-who-plays-at-being-mayor. And a waitress with a minute to spare will explain that she knows full well the reason Charles Ferree Hall decided he wanted to be mayor of Miami Beach: "It's this convention business, you know? He knew the Democrats were going to be coming here. It's like a real plum for him, you know? You have any idea how many television people are gonna be in town? You have any idea what a big star Chuckie's gonna be, going around shaking everybody's hand and saying welcome to Miami Beach?"

And it's perfectly true, the man himself readily admits; yes, that is the reason. He'd thought long and hard about many things as the Chuck Hall For Mayor momentum built up all around him. The doubts were there, they nagged and they harried, and he thought long and hard. And there it was, the final reason for going after the seat, and it made up his mind once and for all: Yes, the Democratic Convention was coming to town and Chuck Hall wanted a piece of the action.

The idea of being host mayor for the Democrats and perhaps the Republicans as well held far-reaching implications for

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'I intend to keep this city peaceful'

HALL

Continued

Chuck as April moved toward May.

He was certain to become a nationally known mayor by summer's end. There was no other conclusion. Throughout the long weeks of July and August, Miami Beach would be the nation's number one political focal point, and its streets and its people — and its mayor — would appear regularly on the evening news from coast to coast.

There was scarcely a way he could come off looking bad. In the event the conventions were wholly peaceful, despite the thousands of organized protesters and mere curiosity-seekers expected to be taxing the city's services, Chuck Hall would be a gracious and glamorous figure, greeting the nation's dignitaries at the gateway of Convention City and being photographed with all of them. His police department, having received federal training in how to relate meaningfully to demonstrators, would keep exemplary order, and he would be seen in the company of his good friend, Hubert Humphrey.

And in the event of trouble — Yippie Jerry Rubin had already promised there would be packs of crazies running naked down Collins Avenue, and that was just for the relatively inoffensive Democratic affair; it was anyone's guess what might happen if the Republicans came in — he would be The Peacemaker. The man has waded into the thick of rioting before, and would not hesitate to do so again, reasoning with the dissidents, working to open the lines of communication. Chuck Hall would be on the streets, a concerned mayor. "I intend to engage very actively in keeping this city peaceful," he has said, and if there were trouble after all, nobody could equate him with Richard Daley, who, gross and blustering and remote, stood by and did nothing while his policemen made a shambles of Chicago four years ago.

The conventions would be very good to Chuck, no matter what happened. It is worth noting that the mayor has often expressed his interest in seeking a Congressional seat someday.

The clangor of Democratic construction continued inside the Miami Beach Convention Hall this day in late April as meanwhile the Republicans abandoned all pretexts that they might consider bringing their convention to the Beach only if the terms suited them.

San Diego was out. First there had been the letter leaked to the press by a highly placed Republican detailing the various hassles in that city. An alternative site was being considered, the letter indicated. Immediately White House press officer Ronald Ziegler had issued a counter-statement declaring there was "no chance" the convention would be held anywhere but San Diego, which made it abundantly clear to nearly everyone that an announcement formally dumping that location was forthcoming.

GOP convention coordinator Richard Herman had dispatched an aide to the Beach to meet with the mayor. The aide, who throughout their brief discussion wore what Chuck Hall later described as a dumb grin, said that while convention organizers were still firmly committed to San Diego they would be pleased to consider a bid if Miami Beach cared to submit one, and listened as Chuck replied that it was a shame about ITT and Haiphong and all that and that he certainly sympathized with the Republican Party's having to find another city for the convention.

The mayor had consulted a calendar and said he was very sorry but the Convention Hall was booked by General Motors for the week the Republicans wanted to hold their convention, but that he would poll his council and determine if any of them would be particularly excited about hosting the convention if the party cared to reschedule it to another week.

Well, er, explained the aide, he had no authority to comment.

"Then what," Chuck Hall had asked archly, "are you doing here?"

Richard Herman, more or less contrite, stood before the Miami Beach City Council. A year ago Beach officials, actively trying to land the GOP convention, had offered the party a million-dollar package and had been spurned. At that time, councilmen coldly reminded Herman, city officials had difficulty even seeing the top party people. And here was Richard Herman come a-begging. What was it Mr. Herman wished from council?

Richard Herman swallowed. "We openly request and ask the mayor and council to tender a bid . . ." T

July 13, 1972

Senator Pedro Ibanez
Casilla 1087
Santiago, Chile

Dear Pedro:

Even though we are in the midst of our National Democratic Convention and all is extremely hectic, I did want to answer your letter of June 23 as soon as possible.

I checked with our Department of Immigration with reference to your friend, Mr. Orlando Altamar, and am advised that he cannot obtain a student or tourist visa if he plans to work here. In other words, he cannot be employed if he is attending school. Perhaps this is why he is having difficulty in being granted a visa.

To get a student visa he must obtain an I-20 affidavit completed by the University of Miami to show that he is being enrolled there and has been accepted. He must present this to the U. S. Embassy in Bogota along with an affidavit showing that he will have sufficient funds to support himself while here without working.

In talking with the Admission Office at the University of Miami, I am advised that he has not been accepted in the Graduate School of Business. Could he, perhaps, in the interim have applied to the Undergraduate School?

I wish it were possible for me to be of more assistance to you in this matter but, unfortunately, we must abide by the Immigration Laws and University policies. However, if Mr. Altamar could give you more definite information as to whether he has been definitely accepted in one of the branches of the University of Miami, I would be most happy to pursue this matter further.

Jackie and I are both fine and she joins me in sending you and Lela

All best wishes,

CH:cd

ARENALES 1596 PISO 4° ING. PATRICIO HUNEEUS TEL. 41 - 4471 BUENOS AIRES

Bs As Nov 30/72

Sr Senador
Pedro Ibañez O.
Providencia 545 (?) P°6 T 465565
SANTIAGO DE CHILE - URGENTE

Estimado Pedro:

Te envío muestras del material que me encargaste para que me confirmes cantidades y el O.K. a sus especificaciones.

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LETRASETTS. Te incluyo dos sobres de muestra para que especifiquen cantidades de c/modelo.- Los precios actuales al detalle son de $ 4 c/u, pero creo que por cantidad se puede obtener descuento.-

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LOS PRECIOSRESTANTES SON NETOS POR CANTIDAD Y OBJETIVO.-

Estoy procurando algunos recursos para financiar la compra que tu indiques.-

Ref. Recoleccion fondos es muy importante precisar con O. Jarpa la forma en que deseas que actúe ya que han venido personeros a recoger para Confederación o para candidatos particulares y no deseo ser un factor más de confusión. Si quieres que actúe confirmamelo y procuraré reunir un grupo que pueda recoger acorde a las indicaciones.-

O.K.

Saludos a Lela y amigos te saluda cordialmente

P. Huneeus

ARENALES 1596 Piso 4° ING. PATRICIO HUNEEUS TEL. 41 - 4471 BUENOS AIRES

Bs As, Enero 5/73

Sr Senador
PEDRO IBAÑEZ
Av. Providencia 545 T 465565
SANTIAGO DE CHILE

Querido Pedro:

Mucho agradecimos con Paz tu afectuosa carta de condolencia. Dále nuestros afectos a Lela y espero que en Marzo, o antes en Bs.As, podamos vernos.-

Respondiendo al llamado de Adolfo y a tu carta del 12 recibida despues de Navidad, he comprado a C. Sepulveda y H. Storand los 100 rollos de Cinta, con Cdto que ellos han dado y cuyos fondos espero recolectar. De estas cintas, 9, fueron enviadas antes, 20 llevó H. Storand, 20 Enrique Campos y 20 llevaría M. Ariztía. Creo que la proxima semana podran ir las restantes.

Para comprar los discos, de los que urgirían 300/500 de 17" hacen falta fondos que estoy procurando ya que personalmente no dispongo de nada. Espero comprar y enviar algunos a fines de la proxma semana.-

Respecto a recoleccion de fondos nos reunimos con P. Edwadrs, Ant. Ortuzar, Manuel Ariztía, J. Novoa y continuaremos haciendolo regularmente en mi casa, que con todo gusto pongo a disposición todas las tardes para estos fines. El Lunes tendremos un meeting mas amplio integrando a algunos que estan actuando dispersamente incluso por otros ptdos o grupos, ya que los nombrados estiman mejor hacer este esfuerzo de coordinación. Te mantendré informado.

Saluda a Onofre y trataré de cumplir de corazón la Misión de confianza que me han dado.

Te confirmo qe no he recibido las muestras de Letra Sets.-

Tu affmo.

P. Huneeus

Quarterly & Letters

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and

Mr. W. Dickerson Hogue

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Sn Pedro Ibañez O.
Casilla 1630
Valparaiso CHILE
Sud America

Sr. Reeves Purdue 5 de Feb 1973

Estimado don Pedro:

Una vez mas me permito molestarlo para solicitarle una carta de recomendación. La universidad esta en medio de un proceso de placement of students y requiere para ello varias de estas cartas. Como usted esta al tanto de mis actividades, y tuvo la amabilidad de facilitarme su respaldo previamente me dirijo a usted nuevamente con el mismo propósito. Espero que esto no signifique una molestia demasiado grande y deseo hacerle saber que estoy desde ya agradecido por este favor.

He sido enterado por cartas de mi familia del matrimonio

de José Luis y Teresa y lamento profundamente no haber podido estar presente. Mis más sinceras felicitaciones por el evento.

Aprovecho por la presente de enviar un cariñoso saludo a su señora y a todo el resto de la familia.

Sin otro particular y agradeciendo desde ya su consideración lo saluda atentamente

James Heavey

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CHUCK HALL
PRESIDENT

538-5239

May 25, 1973

AIRMAIL

Senator Pedro Ibanez Ojeda
Providencia 545. Depto. 65
Santiago, Chile

Dear Pedro:

It was a pleasure receiving your letter and Jackie and I are delighted that you plan to be in Miami on June 13 for a couple of days. You picked a good time because I will be leaving late on the 15th for San Francisco.

When you know your final schedule, please let me know. You, of course, will be my guest during the time you are here.

I am alerting my staff here and at my City Hall office to the arrival of your good friend, Heriberto Schmutzer, and will be pleased to help him in any way that I can. If you have more information on him, I would appreciate having it.

We are looking forward to seeing you and from Jackie and me

All best wishes,

Chuck

CH:cd

Alert me so that I can meet you at the airport

INDIANA UNIVERSITY
Graduate School of Business
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS BUILDING
BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA 47401

TEL. NO. 812—337-7520

April 17, 1973

Señor y Señora Pedro Ibañez
Arrieta s/n
Viña del Mar
Chile

Dear Pedro,

Thank you for your kind letter of March 20, and the good wishes you and Lela extended to Helen and me.

I was interested in the fact that you might be coming to the U.S. to visit Ohio State University and might be willing to come also to Indiana University.

The faculty here at the I.U. Business School would be delighted if you could visit for a few days in the Fall Semester, to talk - if you are willing - to a few graduate classes and to talk informally with various faculty members. If this seems both possible and attractive to you, please let me know and we will try to work out a schedule and other arrangements that would be mutually satisfactory.

Our Fall Semester 1974 will begin August 27 and end December 15, so that I would think a few days visit at some time in the period between mid-September and mid-November would be ideal timing from the Business School's viewpoint.

Unfortunately, any time before then would be less than ideal. Our Spring Semester ends May 5, and none of the three short summer sessions we have is well suited for visitors. Also, many of the senior faculty are away during the summer - I myself will be away May 12 to August 1, on a consulting assignment in Taiwan, and many of the other men will be scattered all over the U.S. and the world.

I hope something will work out in such a way that we can see each other soon again. In the meantime, all best affectionate regards to Lela and you, from Helen and me.

Sincerely,

Dick

W. Dickerson Hogue

WDH/spm

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Date June 14, 1973

Mr. Pedro Ibañez Ojeda
Casilla 193-V
Valparaiso, Chile

Dear Pedro,

Your kind letter of May 28 was forwarded to me here, where I am spending the two months from May 15-July 15 advising this large local company on reorganization and a 5-year plan for expansion.

I am glad to see that you are interested in visiting the School of Business at Indiana University this autumn. When do you think would be most convenient to you? And, how long would it be convenient to you to stay- 3 or 4 days, or more, or less? Poor as universities are these days, I am afraid IU won't be able to pay any honorarium-we could never afford what you are worth, anyhow! - but we would certainly like to reimburse you for the cost of your airfares inside the U.S. and to pay for your hotel and meals in Bloomington. The Indianapolis airport is less than an hour's drive from Bloomington, and I can easily meet you at the Indianapolis airport and take you back there at the end of your stay.

I hope very much that it works out for you to visit- please let me know your thoughts and plans.

My schedule from here on is-
until July 15- President Hotel
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China
July 15-20- Mandarin Hotel
Hong Kong, B.C.C.

July 21- Aug.2- Hotel Hassler
Trinita dei Monti, 6
Rome, Italy
Aug. 3 and later Bloomington

Best regards to you and your family.

Sincerely,

Dick
W.Dickerson Hogue

ARENALES 1596 Piso 4° ING. PATRICIO HUNEEUS TEL. 41-4471 BUENOS AIRES

Bs As, Oct 30/73

Sr Pedro Ibañez O.

Muy estimado Pedro:

A mi regreso a Bs As. encontré tu afectuosa carta y con ella tu extraordinaria relacion de los sucesos chilenos dirigida a tu hijo. Notable documento. Lo hice circular entre algunos amigos que la apreciaron mucho. No alcancé a entregarla a Pablo Edwards cuando acertó pasar por ésta nuestro amigo Gonzalo Vial Correa, quien mucho te aprecia y deseaba conocerla y se la llevó a Santiago, advirtiendole que se trataba de un documento reservado.

Estuve una semana en Sn Pablo y te adjunyo un breve resumen de algunos observaciones. Chile tiene mucho que aprender del Brasil en esta etapa. En Sn Pablo hay un grupo muy valioso de connacionales que podrian orientar la acción de un buen encargado de negocios. Hay mucho tema de trabajo y está completamente abandonado ya que el Consul, al perecer una buena persona y nada más, ignora todo lo referente a negocios y creditos o aportes que ese Estado puedan hacer a Chile.

Es probable que viaje a Stgo. a fines de Nov. y trataré de verte. Dále mis saludos a Lela.

Tu afectisimo amigo y S.S.

Patricio Huneeus

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Y ANO NUEVO

MARIA HILL

Ximena, si le envié tarjeta? No, se escribió carta

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Costa de Chile

Mayor Assistance Leader
Lawyer
Journalist

~~Mr. Mintz~~
Dr. Fritz Pirkl
Minister of Labor
8000 Munich
Arbeitsministerium

Address the School

Dear Sir:

please find below the proposal for your programm while you will be in Germany next week.

7.7. 1915 London
2035 Cologne/Bonn
LH 059 (Lufthansa Reservation already made)

Bus to "Hotel am Tulpenfeld" near German Parliament (change bus into taxi at Bonn main station); reservation made for two nights.

8.7. 0830 Breakfast with Dr. Baumanns, Secretary General of "Konrad Adenauer Foundation" at your Hotel

followed by meeting with Director for Chilean Affairs

1230 Lunch with Mr. Dirnecker, Foreign Policy Assistant, German Bundestag

followed by meeting with Dr. Werner Marx, Member of German Bundestag

9.7. 1225 Cologne/Bonn
1325 Munich
LH 266 (Lufthansa Reservation already made)

Upon arrival in Munich pick-up of rental car at the airport. A suggestion there to stay during the following days will be given to you by then.

12.7. Return to Munich by noon. Reservation for two nights has been made in the "Hotel Bayerischer Hof". There you will find the necessary materiel for the CSU-Convention.

13.7. Either the 12th or the 13th there will be meetings with Dr. Strauss MdB, Mr. Lengl, Secretary General of the "Hanns Seidel Foundation" and others. I will be there personally at your disposal.

1930 Visit of the "Bavarian National Opera", opera to be announced.

14.7. Continuation of your European visit.

I am hoping that this program will suit your needs and I remain

yours very sincerely,

Armin Haas

Tagungshinweise:

Tagungsort:	München, Messegelände — Bayernhalle, Eingang Heimeranstraße, Straßenbahnlinien 2 und 9
Tagungsbüro:	Foyer Bayernhalle, ab 12. Juli 1974 — 8.30 Uhr
Schalterdienste:	Foyer Bayernhalle, ab 12. Juli 1974 — 8.30 Uhr, Ausgabe der Tagungsausweise und Unterlagen an folgenden Schaltern:
	Landesvorstand „Vorstand“ Delegierte „A—Z“ Presse „Presse“ Ehrengäste Schalter I Gäste Schalter II
	Diese Einladung gilt nicht als Teilnehmerausweis
Pressezentrum:	ab 12. Juli 1974 — 8.30 Uhr, Foyer Bayernhalle
Restaurant:	Imbißraum in Halle 11, Restaurant in Halle 14, I. Stock
Parkplätze:	siehe anliegender Parkschein. Er hat nur Gültigkeit, solange Platz vorhanden ist.
Tagungsbeitrag:	DM 15,—, bitte am Schalter entrichten
Geselliger Abend:	12. 7. 1974 — 20.30 Uhr — Saal Hofbräuhaus; Eintrittskarten werden mit den Tagungsunterlagen nur an Delegierte, Gäste und Vertreter der Presse ausgegeben.
Schluß-kundgebung:	13. 7. 1974 — 19.00 Uhr — München, Marienplatz

Donnerstag, 11. Juli 1974, jeweils 20.00 Uhr:

KV München 1	Gaststätte ‚Tannengarten‘, 8 München 70, Pfeufferstraße 32	Staatsminister Dr. Bruno Merk, MdL
KV München 2	Gaststätte Peitz, 8 München 45, Schlößlanger 10	Staatsminister Max Streibl, MdL
KV München 3	Gaststätte ‚Donnersberger Stuben‘, 8 München 19, Donnersberger Straße 29	Staatssekretär Dr. Karl Hillermeier, MdL
KV München 4	Salvatorkeller, 8 München 90, Hochstraße 77, Nockherberg	Staatsminister Dr. Ludwig Huber, MdL
KV München 5	Gaststätte ‚Freundschaft‘, 8 München 70, Wieskirchstraße 2	Staatsminister Dr. Fritz Pirkl, MdL
KV München 6	Pschorr-Keller, 8 München 2, Theresienhöhe 7 (kleiner Saal)	Staatsminister Prof. Dr. Hans Maier
KV München 7	Gaststätte ‚Deutsche Eiche‘, 8 München 70, Maria-Einsiedel-Straße 2	Bundesminister a. D. Dr. Werner Dollinger, MdB
KV München 8	Turnhalle TSV Milbertshofen, 8 München 40, Hans-Denzinger-Str. 10	Bundesminister a. D. Hermann Höcherl, MdB
KV München 9	Gaststätte ‚Feldmochinger Hof‘, 8 München 50, Feldmochinger Str. 389	Staatsminister Dr. Hans Eisenmann, MdL
KV München 10	Gaststätte ‚Echardinger Einkehr‘, 8 München 80, Bad-Kreuther-Str. 8 (Berg-am-Laim)	Staatsminister Anton Jaumann, MdL
KV München 11	Gaststätte ‚Zur Post‘, Pasing, Marienplatz	Staatsminister Dr. Franz Heubl, MdL

-354-

Einladun Parteitag 74

12.-13. Juli München

Mit uns für Bayern

CSU

Zum Parteitag
der Christlich-Sozialen Union in Bayern
vom 11.—13. Juli 1974 in München
laden wir Sie herzlich ein

Franz Josef Strauß

Landesvorsitzender

Gerold Tandler

Generalsekretär

Dr. Heubl Minister for Federal Affairs of Bavaria
Minister of Labor, Dr. Pirkl, President
Dr. Engl, Sec. Gen. of Hans Seidel Stiftung
Count Hugo, For. Pol. Asst. CDU/CSU Caucus in Bundestag

Tel. 1258221
Fr. RIXNER
LAZARETTSTR. 19

10 a.m.
Monday 7/15

Donnerstag, 11. Juli 1974:

19.00 Uhr — Saal der Hanns-Seidel-Stiftung,
8 München 19, Lazarettstraße 19
Arbeitskreis Satzung

Diskussionsveranstaltungen in 11 Münchner Stadtteilen
(genaue Angaben siehe Rückseite)

Freitag, 12. Juli 1974:

10.00 Uhr

1. Eröffnung des Parteitages
2. Wahl des Parteitagspräsidiums
3. Rechenschaftsberichte:
   a) Landesvorsitzender
   b) Generalsekretär
   c) Landesschatzmeister
   d) Revisor und Kassenprüfer
4. Entlastung des Landesvorstandes gem. § 21 Abs. 2 d der Satzung

14.00 Uhr

5. Wahl der Mitglieder des Landesvorstandes gem. § 21 Abs. 2 e der Satzung:
   a) Landesvorsitzender
   b) drei stellv. Landesvorsitzende
   c) zwei Landesschatzmeister
   d) zwei Landesschriftführer
   e) dreißig weitere Mitglieder
6. Wahl des Revisors und der zwei Kassenprüfer gem. § 21 Abs. 2 f der Satzung

20.30 Uhr — Geselliger Abend, München, Hofbräuhaus

Samstag, 13. Juli 1974:

10.00 Uhr

7. Grußworte:
   Ministerpräsident Dr. Helmut Kohl,
   Bundesvorsitzender der CDU
   Professor Dr. Karl Carstens,
   Vorsitzender der CDU/CSU-Fraktion
   im Deutschen Bundestag

Strauss
Maxwell

8. Ministerpräsident Dr. h. c. Alfons Goppel:
   „Bayerns Zukunft sichern"
9. Zwischenbericht über die Arbeit der Grundsatzkommission: Dr. Theo Waigl
10. Bericht über die Erledigung der Anträge des Parteitages 1973 — Aussprache
11. Diskussion und Beschlußfassung über vorliegende Resolutionen und Anträge
12. Änderung der Satzung

19.00 Uhr — Schlußkundgebung, München, Marienplatz
Es sprechen:
Dr. h. c. Alfons Goppel,
Bayerischer Ministerpräsident
Dr. h. c. Franz Josef Strauß,
Landesvorsitzender der CSU

Um Antwort auf
beiliegender Karte wird gebeten.

'Seit 17 Jahren gestalten wir in Bayern bayerische und deutsche Politik. Diese Politik ist darauf ausgerichtet, daß Bayern ein wirtschaftlich aufstrebendes, sozial geordnetes Land ist: als Heimat freier, selbstverantwortlicher Menschen.

Das Recht muß die Grundlage für unser staatliches Leben bleiben. Die Grundrechte dürfen nicht ausgehöhlt, nicht aufgehoben werden. Die Grundrechte sind auch durch Mehrheitsbeschlüsse nicht veränderbar. Das Recht darf nicht als bloße Funktion der Macht den jeweils Mächtigen ausgeliefert werden, sei es im sogenannten imperativen Mandat oder in der willkürlichen Anpassung an veränderte Zustände.

Der Staat, unser Freistaat Bayern, muß mehr sein und bleiben als ein wohlorganisierter Dienstleistungsbetrieb.

Auch in Zukunft wird unsere bayerische Politik darauf gegründet bleiben: Achtung der menschlichen Persönlichkeit und Freiheit, Gemeinsinn, Geschichtsbewußtsein und Heimatliebe. Auf das Bekenntnis zu Deutschland und auf die Bereitschaft zum einigen Europa.

Die Erfolge und Reformen unserer Politik sind durch neue Impulse zu sichern und auszubauen.'

Die Bayerische Staatsregierung

Ministerpräsident
Dr. h. c. Alfons Goppel

Bayerisches
Staatsministerium
des Innern

Staatsminister
Dr. Bruno Merk

Staatssekretär
Erich Kiesl

Bayerisches
Staatsministerium
der Justiz

Staatsminister
Dr. Philipp Held

Staatssekretär
Josef Bauer

Bayerisches
Staatsministerium
für Unterricht
und Kultus

Staatsminister
Prof. Dr. Hans Maier

Staatssekretär
Erwin Lauerbach

Bayerisches
Staatsministerium
der Finanzen

Staatsminister
Dr. Ludwig Huber

Staatssekretär
Dr. Karl Hillermeier

Bayerisches
Staatsministerium
für Wirtschaft
und Verkehr

Staatsminister
Anton Jaumann

Staatssekretär
Franz Sackmann

Bayerisches
Staatsministerium
für Ernährung,
Landwirtschaft
und Forsten

Staatsminister
Dr. Hans Eisenmann

Staatssekretär
Simon Nüssel

Bayerisches
Staatsministerium
für Arbeit
und Sozialordnung

Staatsminister
Dr. Fritz Pirkl

Staatssekretär
Dr. Wilhelm Vorndran

Bayerisches
Staatsministerium
für Landesentwicklung
und Umweltfragen

Staatsminister
Max Streibl

Staatssekretär
Alfred Dick

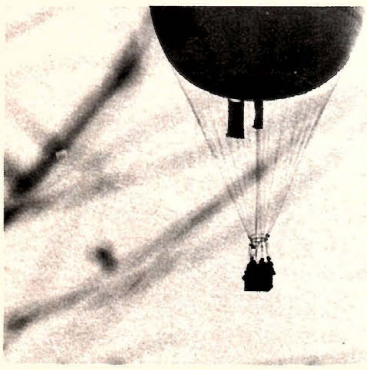
Bayerischer
Staatsminister für
Bundesangelegenheiten

Dr. Franz Heubl

'Die weitere Entwicklung Bayerns soll zum Nutzen der ganzen Bundesrepublik von vier Funktionen des Landes ausgehen:
Bayern soll Standort leistungsfähiger Industrie sein,
muß ertragreiche Landwirtschaft betreiben,
muß seine Landschaft als Erholungsraum erhalten.
Bayern muß aus seiner geographischen Lage heraus am Rande der Europäischen Gemeinschaft eine Brücke bilden zum europäischen Südosten.'

Thema: Landesentwicklung

Landesentwicklung in Bayern, das ist die Schaffung gleichwertiger Lebensbedingungen in allen Landesteilen.
Wir brauchen nicht nur einige hochentwickelte Schwerpunkte, die dem ländlichen Raum keine Chance mehr einräumen, wie es der Bund beabsichtigt. Bei uns in Bayern müssen Menschen, Arbeitsplätze, Landschaft und Siedlung in einem ausgewogenen Verhältnis einander zugeordnet sein.



Situation

Dieser Forderung entsprechend ist Bayern in 18 Planungsregionen eingeteilt worden. Diese Planungsregionen sind Gebiete, zwischen denen gesunde Lebens- und Wirtschaftsbeziehungen bestehen oder nach den Erfordernissen der Raumordnung entwickelt werden sollen. Regionale Planungsverbände innerhalb der 18 Regionen arbeiten an einer Bestandsaufnahme der räumlichen Gegebenheiten und beschließen die Regionalpläne.
Nach Anhörungsverfahren wurden im Rahmen einer zentralörtlichen Gliederung ‚Zentrale Orte' in Bayern festgelegt.
Die Kleinzentren werden durch die Regionalen Planungsverbände bestimmt.
Der Zersiedelung der Landschaft im Alpenvorland wurde durch Verordnungen Einhalt geboten.
Im 2. Raumordnungsbericht hat die Staatsregierung 1973 die Grundlagen für das Landesentwicklungsprogramm geschaffen. Der Bericht stellt den räumlichen Ist-Zustand, das Landesentwicklungsprogramm den räumlichen Soll-Zustand Bayerns dar.

Maßnahmen und Ziele

Bereits in Kraft gesetzte Teile des Landesentwicklungsprogramms sind:
- die Regionaleinteilung
- die Zentralen Orte
- die Verordnung ‚Erholungslandschaft Alpen'.

Das Landesentwicklungsprogramm ist die umfassende Entwicklungsplanung für Bayern, legt die Grundzüge der anzustrebenden räumlichen Ordnung und die weitere Entwicklung des Staatsgebietes fest. Ziel der Landesentwicklung in Bayern ist es, den Freiheitsraum des einzelnen und der Gesellschaft zu erweitern und das Leben des Menschen in einer geordneten Umwelt zu sichern: Chancengleichheit im ganzen Land und Verbesserung der Lebensverhältnisse.

-356-

St. M.

Dr. Franz Heubl

BAYERISCHER STAATSMINISTER FÜR
BUNDESANGELEGENHEITEN
8 MÜNCHEN 22
PRINZREGENTENSTR. 7

-357-

02824 - 2031

T 404

Büro → Karl Kaz - Düsseldorf

ARMIN K. HAAS

U.S./U.N.-CORRESPONDENT

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Count Huyn | 01049224

Bonn 162675

Foreign Policy Asst.
to Chrest. Demo. Caucus

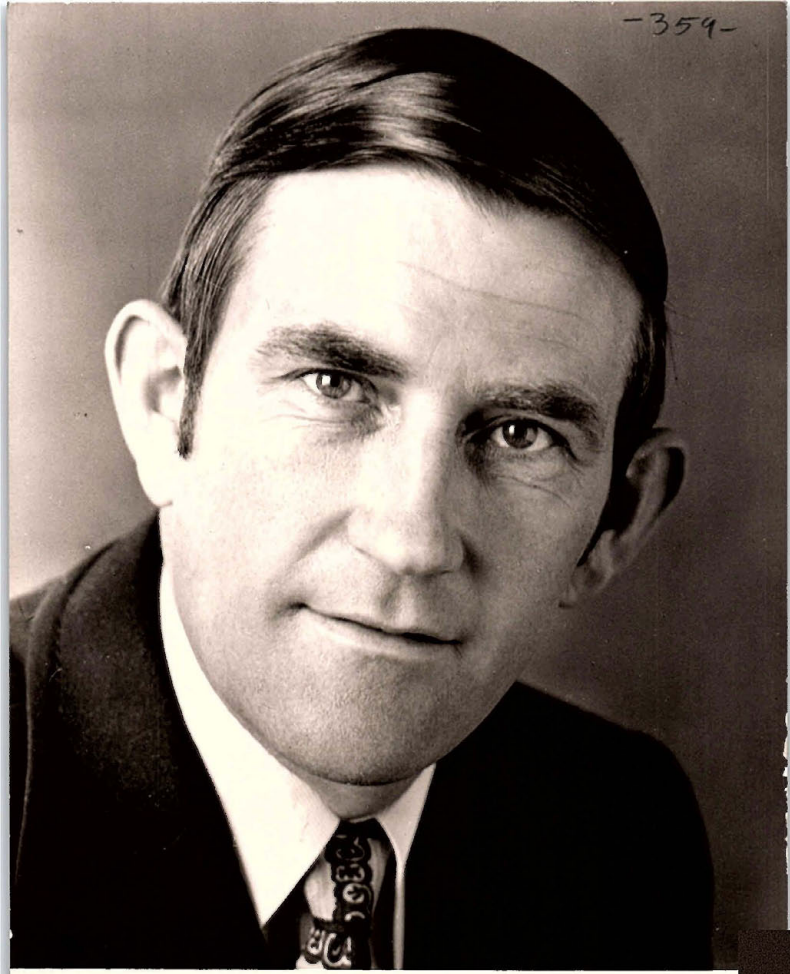
SIEGFRIED LENGL

Ministerialrat

HANNS-SEIDEL-STIFTUNG e.V.

8 München 19
Lazarettstrasse 19

Tel. 1258220



Ihr CDU-Bundestagskandidat:

Martin Horstmeier

4991 Stockhausen/Post Blasheim
ü. Lübbecke

Horstweg 18
Tel. 057 41 / 7114

Meine politischen Ziele:

1. Wiedergewinnung der Geldwertstabilität bei Aufrechterhaltung der Vollbeschäftigung
2. Verbesserung der sozialen Sicherheit insbesondere für Hausfrauen und Kriegsopfer
3. Verbesserung der Chancengleichheit im Bildungsbereich insbesondere Ausbau der Ausbildungsförderung
4. Breite Vermögensbildung für alle Arbeitnehmer
5. Stärkung der Wirtschaftskraft unseres heimischen Raumes

Clemens
&
Guten Appetit
28/7/75

-360-

A

UNIVERSIDAD FRANCISCO MARROQUIN

6A AV 0-28, ZONA 10
TEL 64022
GUATEMALA, C.A
CABLES: UFAMA

March 30, 1977

Professor Friedrich A. von Hayek
Urachstarsse 27
D-78 Freiburg i. Brg.
West Germany

Dear Professor Hayek:

We had the visit of former Chilean Senator Pedro Ibañez, member of our Mont Pelerin Society and founding and present president of Adolfo Ibañez Foundation.

Almost twenty five years ago, this foundation established a school of economics and business along the same philosophical lines of our university, philosophy that Senator Ibañez has expounded throughout his political career in Chile.

Pedro Ibañez informed me that their university obtained a grant from the Earhart Foundation (Ann Arbor) to invite a distinguished economist, and that it is their wish to submit their formal invitation to you to come to Chile to receive an honorary degree of the Universidad Santa Maria and deliver a few lectures in his country some time this year, or whenever it is convenient for you.

He requested me to consult with you if you could consider such an invitation favorably, and in such case, to let me know at your convenience so that they can proceed to send you their formal invitation. They would feel highly honored by your acceptance.

Sincerely,

Manuel F. Ayau
President

MFA:va

-361-

LUFTPOSTLEICHTBRIEF
AEROGRAMME

Mr. Manuel F. Ayau
Universidad Francisco Marroquin
6A Av 0, Zona 10
G U A T E M A L A , C.A.

MIT LUFTPOST
PAR AVION
BY AIR MAIL

2. Falz 2ème pliage 2nd fold

Der Luftpostleichtbrief darf nach Vorschrift des Weltpostvertrages keine Einlagen enthalten.
Il est interdit de joindre des annexes. No enclosures allowed.

Absender:
Expéditeur:
Sender:

F.A.Hayek
D-78 Freiburg i.Brg.
Urachstrasse 27

Freiburg, 6.April 1977

Dear Ayau,

Thank you for your letter of March 30th just received. I have long wished to see the West Coast of South America which I do not know and should be pleased to receive an invitation from the Universidad Santa Maria, but I could not go their before November.

I sent you yesterday to your private address a provisional itinerary indicating that I am leaving here on the morning of the 14th and am due to arrive at Guatemala on that direct plane from Amsterdam leaving there at 23:00 on 2 May and arriving at Guatemala on 3 May at 11:05 KL779. The last place I can be reached in the few days before May 2nd is Deutsche Bundesbank (Guest House) Frankfurt a.M.

Best regards,

F.A. Hayek

F.A. Hayek

MONASTERIO DE SANTA MARIA
AP. AEREO 47 - 49
TELEFONO: 46-53-28
MEDELLIN - COLOMBIA

Medellín, 26 de Mayo de 1977

Señor don Pedro Ibañez Ojeda
CHILE.-

Mi querido D. Pedro:

Le pido disculpe mi tardanza en costestar a su muy apreciada del 15 del pasado abril,que tanta alegria me causó al saber que había andado Ud. tan cerca y que había acariciado el pro - pósito de llegar hasta Medellín. Qué pkacer habría sido para mi!

Por supuesto,en nuestro frustrado encuentro,por razones ajenas a nuestra voluntad,después de celebrar una Misa en su compa - ñia por la inolvidable señora Lela,habríamos pasado revista cariñosa a las cosas de Chile de las que procuro estar bien informado a fin de ser un mejor abanderado de mi Chile, por estos lados la verdad chilena se ve con frecuencia atropellada.

Veo con agrado que Ud. se ha interesado por el lamentable asunto de los terrenos de mi Escuelita de Miraflores,que algunos han relacionado con mi salida de Viña la que ciertamente obedeció a mi mala salud,la pertinaz bronquitis,fruto de trabajos en la Escuela y que venía arrastrando por más de siete años sin poderla vencer. Mi dr. Mundt constantemente me empujó a la altura. Pasé una veintena de dias en San José de Maipo,una semana con los Trapenses de Barrene - chea,otra en Las Condes, sin mayores éxitos. Un monje amigo de esta abadía,que yo había tenido en Viña,me invitó insistentemente a hacer una experiencia en estas alturas medellinenses-1.500 mtrs.- y con la aprobación de mis Superiores dí ese salto,que no se lo recomendaría a nadie, dejando detrás mis 50 años de Chile! No es que me sienta mal, de salud estoy mejor,si bien todavia toso. Después de cerca de un año en Medellín tuve conocimiento de lo que se pretendía hacer con los terrenos de la Escuela cuyos derechos me consideré obligado en con - ciencia a defender con la cooperación de un grupito de buenos amigos de la Escuela, de ahí,entre ellos Heinz. Desgraciadamente contra toda justicia,la Escuela ha sido atropellada en sus derechos. Para mi la cosa era muy sencilla,respetar la voluntad del donante. Este asunto ha sido para mi fuente de no pequeños sufrimientos. Quizás en otra oportunidad tenga ocasión de volver sobre él.

Para qué le digo cuánta pena he tenido al saber la muerte de Germán Fischer,amigo de tantos años. D.E.P.- Por algún núero de El Mercurio que me envían,me he impuesto de la partida de casi una docena de amigos. Ví tambien la noticia de la celebración en Viña de una Misa en memoria de la inolvidable doña Lela en el primer aniversario de su muerte,que tambien en Medellín fue conmemorado. Qué si es impresionante el vacio que la partida de tantos buenos amigos va dejando!... Querido D. Pedro,refugiémonos en nuestra fe,

MONASTERIO DE SANTA MARIA
AP. AEREO 47-49
TELEFONO: 46-53-28
MEDELLIN - COLOMBIA

acojámonos a la oración y busquemos consuelo, paz interior y contac - to espiritual con los seres amados en las palabras del Señor Jesús, que son palabras de vida eterna...

D. Pedro, yo no los olvido ni a ella ni a Ud. Tampoco olvi- do ese nidito de amor que el buen Gonzalo va a fundar con su prome - tida srta. Carla Maria a quienes desde ya presento mis felicitacio - y augurios de dicha y felicidad. Tengan la seguridad de que in spi - ritu, en ese mediodia del 11 de junio, estaré presente en la iglesia de nuestra Señora de los Angeles.

Doy a Ud. y a los Señores Davanzo-Garvaccio mis emocio - nadas gracias por la invitación que viene llegando.

¿Verdad, D. Pedro, que nos hemos de ver no tardando?
Entre tanto, reciba un abrazo muy estrecho de su afmo. amigo y cap.

P. Bernardo

As from:
Urachstrasse 27
D-78 Freiburg i. Brg.
West Germany

Hotel Mark Hopkins
HOME OF THE WORLD FAMOUS TOP OF THE MARK
NUMBER ONE NOB HILL • SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA 94108
TELEPHONE (415) 392-3434

San Francisco, 10 June 1977

Mr. Pedro Ibanez
Providencia 545
Santiago, Chile

Dear Mr. Ibanez,

Thank you very much for your kind letter of May 25th which reached me here on my travels through the United States. As I already told Mr. Ayan, I shall be delighted to visit Chile, but the only practicable time in the foreseeable future would be after a monetary conference I shall be attending at New Orleans, U.S.A. from November 10 to 13th of this year. I shall be able to leave there the day after the conference ends, but have not yet had an opportunity to look up the air connections, but assume that I can arrive in Valparaiso either late on the 14th or at least early on the 15th. I Shall certainly be able to stay ~~a whole~~ until the 21st, but I hope rather for a whole week.

depending on the wishes of my friends at Buenos Aires who wish me to stop there on my flight home.

I am sorry that, because of my age I must add that I can now undertake such a journey only if I can travel first class.

I shall write more formally to the Rector of the Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María as soon as I have access to a typewriter which will be next week at the Hoover Institution, Stanford, California, 94305, where I shall be staying until the end of the month, but I wanted to send you this first reply at once. I expect to return to Freiburg on the 9th July.

With best regards,

sincerely.

F. A. Hayek

Prof.F.A.Hayek
Urachstrasse 27
D-78 Freiburg
West Germany

Mr. Pedro Ibanez O.
Fundazion Adolfo Ibanez
Valparaiso

14 July 1977

Dear Mr. Ibanez,

I have now returned here a few days ago and found your kind letter of the 1st inst. While I would much like to stay longer in Chile than merely until November 20, it is unfortunately not possible. My plans have now developed into a four country visit (Chile, Argentine, Brazil and Nicaragua) which I can do only if I stay in each country only from Sunday to Suday and use the Sundays for travelling. Unfortunately on the first occasion, when I shall arrive at ~~Valparaiso~~ Santiago from a Conference at New Orleans the conference ends only on Sunday and even if I could leave before the late afternnon I should not be able to arrive at ~~Valparaiso~~ Santiago earlier than 11:35 on Monday, November 14th (with LAN 149 according to the present time tables -- the November one will be available only in October). Since the flight from Santiago to Buenos Aires should be a short one I should at least be able to stay until the afternoon of Sunday, November 20.
As I am here only for a few days before retiring to a holiday in the mountains this letter ~~wxxx~~ must be a short one. But all mail arriving for me will be promptly forwarded.

Sincerely,

F.A.Hayek

Cy. to Mr. Alberto Benegas Lynch

SOUTH AFRICA FOUNDATION

27th FLOOR, TRUST BANK CENTRE • Cor. ELOFF AND FOX STREETS 2001 • P.O. BOX 7006 • JOHANNESBURG 2000

Telephone 21-5361 • Telegrams 'Stigting'

23rd May 1979.

Mr. P. Ibanez,
c/o Almac,
Casilla 176,
Las Condes,
Santiago,
CHILI.

Dear Mr. Ibanez,

My brother in law, Manuel Ibanez has indicated to me during his visit here, that you are very interested to see South Africa and meet a broad cross-section of people in order to become more acquainted with the country and its potential.

The South African Foundation is an organisation which tries to promote South Africa on purely non-party political lines for the benefit of all the people in this country.

I enclose a copy of the latest annual report for your information and perusal.

I have been associated with this organisation for some years and am presently Chairman of the Norwegian committee. In my discussions with Manuel I told him of the work of the Foundation and how the Foundation could assist in arranging an itinerary and interviews with people of consequence here.

Mr. Sorour, the Director-General of the Foundation, and I have had a discussion in connection with your possible visit and we would like to extend to you all the assistance the Foundation can give in order to make your visit here not only pleasant but informative and of value to our two countries.

South Africa has a tremendous amount to offer to Africa and the whole world, and I feel sure you will find such a visit not only stimulating, but of potential benefit in many ways.

Naturally, in order to arrange an itinerary for you we must have

a) Date of your arrival and departure.
b) General idea of the people and type of organisations you would like to see.

2/.....

President: W. F. de la Harpe Beck **Deputy Presidents:** A. A. Lloyd G. W. H. Relly J. A. Stegmann

The Council: L. G. Abrahamse H. T. Andrews* F. H. Y. Bamford D. G. A. Banmeyer C. S. Barlow* E. G. Blohm C. L. F. Borckenhagen Sir Nicholas Cayzer, Bt* Dr. W. B. Coetzer* Dr. F. J. C. Cronjé* Adv. D. P. de Villiers Dr. A. J. du Toit L. Egeland* Dr. P. G. Eggstein E. Gallo* H. Goldberg* P. Grobbelaar F. M. Harris F. M. Hirsch S. A. Hofmeyr* C. J. F. Human H. W. Johnston (Alt) H. E. Joosub J. J. Kitshoff Mrs. M. Lessing A. Louw* I. G. MacPherson Gideon Roos* C. J. Saunders I. Solomon* Dr. A. D. Wassenaar
*Vice-Presidents

Director General: J. de L. Sorour

Founder President: Major-General Sir Francis de Guingand, K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O.

Hon. Presidents: Dr. P. Etienne Rousseau Basil E. Hersov

Once a preliminary itinerary has been worked out it would be sent to you for your approval, comments and possible modification.

Further, it would be appreciated if you could let us have your curriculum vitae in order to assist in arranging your itinerary.

I personally look forward to the opportunity of meeting you and further to strengthen the bonds between our families.

With kind regards.

Yours faithfully,

OLAF HOLTUNG

c.c. Mr. J. de L. Sorour

Encl.

22nd August, 1979.

Mr O. Holtung
South African Foundation
P.O. Box 7006
Johannesburg 2000
Republic of South Africa.

Dear Mr Holtung

Thank you for your letter dated 25th June, 1969.

Unfortunately my visit to South Africa will have to be delayed until the beginning of next year, as I unexpectedly, will be leaving shortly for Europe. I do apologise for any inconvenience I might have caused you, but on my return to Chile will certainly contact you once again, and discuss the proposed itenerary for my visit to your country.

Yours faithfully

Pedro Ibañez O.

UNIVERSITY OF KENT AT CANTERBURY

KEYNES COLLEGE
THE UNIVERSITY
CANTERBURY
KENT CT2 7NP
TELEPHONE 66822

W. HAGENBUCH, M.A.
PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS

Longley House
Giles Lane
Canterbury
Kent CT2 7LR
England

25 January 1980

Mr. Pedro Ojeda Ibanez
Providencia 545
Santiago
Chile

Dear Mr. Ibanez

I have today received a copy of the book Chilean Economic Policy, edited by Juan Carlos Mendez. My name and address on the envelope appears to have come from the list of members of the Mont Pelerin Society, so I am writing to you to thank you for sending me this very handsome volume. I am sure that I am going to find it very interesting and useful.

Yours sincerely,

Walter Hagenbuch

(Professor W. Hagenbuch)

Viaje P.2

RED HORSE FARM
BARBOURSVILLE, VIRGINIA 22923
804-(703) 973-6517

30-March-'81.

Dear Pedro,

You were so kind to gather my good friends for a farewell luncheon my last day in Santiago. I enjoyed it very much and it was good to see you again - the same gentle, intelligent man I remember.

I was sorry to learn of Adela's death. She was a great lady - my señora, do you say in Spanish? I know how you must miss her. One is always told how time heals all wounds, but no one knows

804-
(703) 973-6517

RED HORSE FARM
BARBOURSVILLE, VIRGINIA 22923

how much scars continue to ache.

I am so glad I came back to Chile. It was a very happy visit for me and I enjoyed every minute of my time there seeing friends who still remember our time in your country. I am hoping to persuade my son Peter to go with me to Chile in September for the thoroughbred horse sales and if this plan of mine works out I will look forward to seeing you again.

Sincerely,

Jane Horne

RED HORSE FARM
BARBOURSVILLE, VIRGINIA 22923
804 (703) 973-6517

20-April-82.

My dear Pedro,

How much I enjoyed seeing you again and how kind you were to invite me to your farm with the British ambassadors. It was lovely to see you surrounded by your family - great and small playing at the swimming pool. You are a very fortunate man to have them living near you. It is the Chilean way, isn't it? I was impressed on this visit by the number of my friends there who live not only in the same city but in neighboring houses with their married children and grandchildren. One of the

many things that has been lost to us in our U.S.A. "mobile" society. My children all live in different states!

I enjoyed meeting your sister and your brother, Manuel and Sheila. Please remember me to them. And do call me again if you come to Washington. I would love to see you here.

Sincerely,

Jane Howe

COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAS

AN AFFILIATE OF THE AMERICAS SOCIETY, INC. 680 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021 212 628-3200

May 5, 1982

Dear Council Members and Friends:

Last June, the Reagan Administration outlined a new policy toward Latin America and the Caribbean at the Council of the Americas' Twelfth Washington Conference. Since then, major developments in the hemisphere, and U.S. attempts to develop a responsive policy in the region, merit a second look.

The Council of the Americas will hold a two-day conference with high-level U.S. government officials and members of Congress on June 21 and 22, 1982.

Topics to be discussed include:

- *Latin American Policy Overview: One Year Later;*
- *Congressional Perspective on Latin American Policy;*
- *Caribbean Basin Initiative (Administration, Congressional and Caribbean Perspectives);*
- *U.S. Security Interests in the South Atlantic: Problems and Prospects;*
- *U.S. Policy Toward South America;*
- *U.S. Trade and Investment Policy Toward Latin America;*
- *The Role of the Media in the Formation of U.S. Foreign Policy Toward Latin America;*
- *LDC Debt and Its Impact on Development.*

Invited speakers include high-level Administration officials from the Department of State, the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, the Federal Reserve Board, the Department of the Treasury, the Export-Import Bank, the Overseas Private Investment Corp., as well as members of the House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate who formulate U.S. policy. Also invited are speakers from private sector organizations in Latin America and the Caribbean, who will round out discussion with their own views on events taking place in the region and the U.S. response to these events. (A question and answer period will follow each speaker's presentation.)

The first day of the meeting will be followed by a reception in the diplomatic rooms of the U.S. Department of State (Benjamin Franklin Room) for all conference participants, speakers, members of the Diplomatic Corps, and key members of the Administration and the Congress.

(over)

Monday, June 21, 1982

8:45 - 9:15 a.m.
Registration

Loy Henderson Room
U.S. Department of State
23rd St. between C and D Sts. N.W.
Washington, D.C.

9:30 a.m. - 6:15 p.m.
Conference

6:30 - 8:30 p.m.
Reception

Benjamin Franklin Room
U.S. Department of State

Tuesday, June 22, 1982

9:30 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.
Conference

Loy Henderson Room
U.S. Department of State

NOTICE: Due to meeting room restrictions, Conference registration is limited to the first 250 registrants. Please register as soon as possible. Due to State Department security procedures, only pre-registered participants will be admitted. No cancellations later than June 14, 1982. To register, please fill out the attached form and return to:

Council of the Americas
1000 - 16th Street, N.W. #600
Washington, D.C. 20036

Sincerely,

Samuel L. Hayden

Samuel L. Hayden
President

The Council of the Americas'

THIRTEENTH WASHINGTON CONFERENCE FOR CORPORATE EXECUTIVES

Please complete the form below and return to:

Mrs. Sherry F. Cross
Council of the Americas
1000 - 16th Street, N.W., Suite 600
Washington, D.C. 20036

NAME _____ TITLE _____

COMPANY _____

ADDRESS _____

_____ TELEPHONE _____

ADDITIONAL REGISTRATIONS _____

TITLE _____ TELEPHONE _____

Enclosed is check for $_____ for _____ person(s) at $265 for Council members and $435 for non-members. Includes luncheons (June 21 and 22), reception (June 21) and conference materials. Please make check payable to the Council of the Americas.

NOTE: Cancellations will be accepted until close of business Monday, June 14, 1982. No-shows will be charged one-half of the registration fee.

HOTEL INFORMATION

For the convenience of Conference participants, the Council of the Americas has reserved a number of rooms at the following hotels. If you will need accommodations, please contact the hotel directly and be sure to mention the Council of the Americas when making reservations. It is recommended that reservations be made promptly as June is a very busy time in Washington.
NOTE: The Council of the Americas is not responsible for any aspect of hotel arrangements or payment. Conference participants are fully responsible for making their own reservations and for all room expenses and incidental charges.

Capital Hilton Hotel: 16th & K Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
Telephone: (202) 393-1000
International Telex: CAPHILTONWSH 7108229068
Singles: $65 to $108

Watergate Hotel: 2650 Virginia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037
Telephone: (202) 965-2300
International Telex: WAHOUT 197691
Singles: $102 to $118, Doubles: $128 to $148

Note to Latin American participants: We are pleased to be able to invite a number of Latin American corporate executives to attend the XIII Washington Conference. Normally the Conference is held every two years, but for reasons indicated at the beginning of this announcement, we will be holding it again this June. Please note that for this reason we will not be offering our special program for Latin American participants, nor will we offer a spouse's program. Latin American participants will pay the same registration fee as that paid by representatives of U.S. corporations which are not members of the Council of the Americas. This year, all participants are expected to make their own hotel arrangements. Telex numbers for this purpose are provided above.

COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAS

AN AFFILIATE OF THE AMERICAS SOCIETY, INC. 1000 SIXTEENTH ST, NW SUITE 600 WASHINGTON DC 20036 202/298-9016

May 21, 1982

Dear Council Members and Friends:

Enclosed is the second announcement of the Council of the Americas' Thirteenth Washington Conference for Corporate Executives, to be held in Washington, D.C. on June 21 and 22, 1982.

Those of you who received our prior announcement will be interested to see a more complete program agenda. I think you will agree that we have assembled a distinguished group of speakers from the U.S. government, Latin America, and the multilateral financial institutions to cover the major issues facing U.S. - Latin American relations today.

On behalf of the Council of the Americas, I encourage those of you who have not registered for this two-day session to do so, using the enclosed registration form. If you have already sent in your registration form in response to our first announcemnt, there is no need to do so again.

I look forward to seeing you at the Thirteenth Washington Conference.

Sincerely yours,

Samuel L. Hayden

Samuel L. Hayden
President

Enclosures
Program Agenda
Registration Form

COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAS'

XIII WASHINGTON CONFERENCE FOR CORPORATE EXECUTIVES

Department of State, 2201 C Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

June 21-22, 1982

Tentative Agenda (Topics and Invitees)

"THE REAGAN ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY TOWARDS THE AMERICAS: ONE YEAR LATER"

Monday, June 21

8:30 - 9:00 a.m.	Registration
9:00 - 9:15 a.m.	Opening Remarks
9:15 - 9:30 a.m.	Hon. George Bush, Vice President of the United States
9:30 - 10:30 a.m.	Latin American Policy Overview: One Year Later Hon. Thomas O. Enders Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs
10:30 - 11:30 a.m.	Congressional Assessment of Latin American Policy Senator Charles Percy (R-IL) Senator Patrick Leahy (D-VT) Congressman Clement Zablocki (D-WI) Congressman Michael Barnes (D-MD) Congressman Robert Lagomarsino (R-CA)
11:30 - 12:30 p.m.	U.S. Defense Policy and Latin America Hon. Frank C. Carlucci III, Deputy Secretary of Defense
12:30 p.m.	Break
12:45 p.m.	Lunch
1:15 - 2:00 p.m.	Luncheon Address General Vernon Walters, U.S. Ambassador at Large
2:00 p.m.	Break
2:30 - 3:45 p.m.	Roundtable Discussion on Caribbean Basin Initiative Panelists: Mr. Rodrigo Madrigal Nieto Former President of the Costa Rican Legislative Assembly Congressman William Frenzel (R-MN) Congressman Don L. Bonker (D-WA) Congressman Don Bailey (D-PA) Mr. Giovanni Vacchelli International Finance Corporation
3:45 p.m.	Break
4:00 - 5:00 p.m.	The Role of Human Rights in the Administration's Policy Hon. Elliott Abrams Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights & Humanitarian Affairs
5:00 - 6:00 p.m.	U.S. Government Financing of Private Sector Development: New Directions Panelists: Mr. Charles E. Lord, Vice Chairman, Export-Import Bank Mr. [illegible] Vice Chairman, Overseas Private Investment Corporation Mr. Otto J. Reich, Assistant Administrator Latin American Bureau Agency for International Development
6:30 -8:30 p.m.	Reception: Benjamin Franklin Room, Department of State

Tuesday, June 22

9:30 - 10:30 a.m. U.S. Security Interests in the South Atlantic: Problems and Prospects

Moderator: Mr. William Rogers, Arnold & Porter

Panelists: Admiral Thomas B. Hayward, Chief of Naval Operations

Mr. Michael Moodie,
Center for Strategic and International Studies

Mr. Michael McGuire, The Brookings Institution

Mr. Mark Falcoff, American Enterprise Institute

Mr. William Perry
Center for Strategic and International Studies

10:30 a.m. Break

11:00 - 12 noon U.S. Trade Policy and Trade Related Investment Issues

Mr. David Macdonald, Deputy U.S. Trade Representative

12:00 noon Lunch

1:15 - 2:00 p.m. Luncheon Speaker

H.E. Roberto T. Alemann, Minister of Economy, Argentina

2:00 p.m. Break

2:30 - 3:30 p.m. The Role of the Media in Foreign Policy Formation

Moderator: Mr. Curtis Cutter
International Medical Tribune Syndicate

Panelists: Mr. Ben Wattenberg, American Enterprise Institute

Mr. Richard Threlkeld, ABC News

Mr. John Goshko, Washington Post

Mr. Allen Weinstein, Washington Quarterly

Ms. Patricia Ellis, National Public Television

3:30 - 4:30 p.m. LDC Debt and Its Impact on Capital Formation and Development

Presentations: Hon. Donald T. Regan, Secretary of the Treasury

Hon. Paul Volcker, Chairman, Federal Reserve Board

4:30 - 5:30 p.m. Roundtable Discussion: LDC Debt and Its Impact on Capital Formation and Development

Panelists: Mr. Nicholas Ardito-Barletta
Vice President, Latin America, The World Bank

Mr. Paul Vinelli
President, Banco Atlántida (Honduras)

Mr. Miguel Mancera
Director, Banco de México

Congressman James Leach (R-IA)

5:30 p.m. Closing Remarks

Vegafría 7 -7° izq.
Puerta de Hierro
MADRID 35
Tel:216.16.46

25 Jul.1982

Mi querido Pedro:

Te agradezco inmensamente tu conferencia sobre "Nuestra Sociedad de Masas" que recibí hace unos días y que me he leído y re-leído con enorme interés!

Tu exposición del pensamiento de Ortega es profunda y es clarísima y tus comentarios,sobretodo aquellos que proyectan épocas tan distantes como el Imperio Romano con la Europa(y España especialmente)de 1929 y con el Chile de hoy, me parecen tan acertados que me hacen pensar que así como Ortega,al analizar regímenes de gobierno y actitudes de la sociedad,se basó en los romanos,tú te basaste en Ortega y su época!

Sin duda,como dices,los cambios ocurridos desde entonces y especialmente los causados por"la media"(i.e.radio,televisión,etc.) y por los avances de la tecnología,todavía en pleno desarrollo como la micro-electrónica,han causado o están causando una verdadera revolución y es admirable que principios básicos e indispensables para la convivencia,como el orden, el derecho de propiedad,la consideración cristiana al prójimo,todavía subsistan,al menos en nuestro mundo!

Es cierto que conforme a la ley de los vasos comunicantes, cuántos más comunicantes haya entre los vasos de diverso nivel(intelectual, moral,etc.),más pronto bajarán todos al nivel medio! -Y esto,creo,es lo que hemos debido presenciar en la sociedad de hoy!

Pero:no es mi intención tomar más de tu tiempo!

Solo quiero repetirte mis gracias y mis felicitaciones.

Tambien quiero pedirte que si vienes a Madrid no dejes de llamarma porque tendría tantísimo agrado al poder expresarte tambien mis felicitaciones por tu valiente actuación durante los calamitosos tiempos que sufrió mi querido Chile en los años 70!

Entretanto te abraza cordialmente

Agustín Huneeus S.

Dr. Karl Hohmann
VORSITZENDER DER
LUDWIG-ERHARD-STIFTUNG E.V.

Herrn Senator
Pedro Ibánez Ojeda
Fundacion Adolfo Ibánez
Casilla 846

Vina del Mar / Chile

24. Oktober 1983

Verehrter Herr Senator !

Zu Ihrem 70. Geburtstag möchte ich Ihnen aus Deutschland herzliche Grüße senden verbunden mit den besten Wünschen für Ihre Gesundheit und Ihr Wohlergehen.

Wir freuen uns, daß Sie dem Freundeskreis der Ludwig-Erhard-Stiftung angehören und daß uns gemeinsame Überzeugungen verbinden.

Mit den besten Empfehlungen

Karl Hohmann

JOHANNITERSTRASSE 8 · 5300 BONN 1 · TEL. 0228/231343 oder 231462
DEUTSCHE BANK AG BONN, BLZ 38070059, KONTO-NR. 0272005 · VOLKSBANK BONN EG, BLZ 38060186, KONTO-NR. 1802461018
SPARKASSE BONN, BLZ 38050000, KONTO-NR. 19001585

Dr. Karl Hohmann
VORSITZENDER DER
LUDWIG-ERHARD-STIFTUNG E.V.

Herrn Senator
Pedro Ibanez Ojeda
c/o Fundacion Adolfo Ibanez
Casilla 846

Vina delMar / Chile

27. August 1984

10. Dezember '84

Sehr geehrter Herr ~~Ibanez~~ ! Hohmann

Herr Botschaftsrat Herrmann von der chilenischen Botschaft in Bonn macht mich darauf aufmerksam, daß Sie sich für Schrifttum über Wilhelm Röpke interessieren. Ich darf Ihnen beigefügt einige Publikationen übersenden, die in diesem Zusammehang für Sie von Interesse sein werden:

1) den Tagungsbericht über das Symposion IV der Ludwig-Erhard-Stiftung "Wilhelm Röpke - Beiträge zu seinem Leben und Werk", das im Gustav Fischer Verlag, Stuttgart/New York, erschienen ist.
2) eine Auswahledition aus dem Gesamtwerk Wilhelm Röpke unter dem Titel "Fronten der Freiheit", die 1965 vom Seewald Verlag, Stuttgart" herausgegeben wurde.
3) eine Faksimile-Wiedergabe der Reden, die bei der Akademischen Gedenkfeier für Wilhelm Röpke, die die Rechts- und Staatswissenschaftliche Fakultät der Philipps-Universität Marburg am 3. Juli 1967 veranstaltet hat, gehalten worden sind. In dieser Veröffentlichung ist auch eine Bibliographie der Veröffentlichungen von Wilhelm Röpke enthalten.

Der Verlag Paul Haupt, Falkenplatz 14, CH-3001 Bern, hat im übrigen 1979 eine sechsbändige Auswahledition Wilhelm Röpke herausgebracht, in der die wichtigsten Arbeiten Röpkes wieder zugänglich gemacht worden sind. Ich kann diese Auswahledition nur empfehlen. Ich stehe Ihnen gern mit weiteren Materialien zur Verfügung und wünsche Ihrem Vorhaben guten Erfolg.

Mit den besten Grüßen

K. Karl Hohmann

JOHANNITERSTRASSE 8 · 5300 BONN 1 · TEL. 0228/231343 oder 231462
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HILLSDALE COLLEGE

George C. Roche III, President

September, 1985

Dear Friend of Hillsdale College:

Fall in Hillsdale has always been a very special time for me because, among the splendor of the autumn leaves, comes a tangible reminder of the importance of our mission: the freshman class. Each eager group of incoming students tells us once more of the importance of traditional values and of our critical mission in attempting to impart those values to willing young learners.

The challenge of educating the young students on the local level, coupled with the challenge of "educating" the country on the national level, offers us a series of exciting opportunities and we have developed the programs to take advantage of those opportunities. We are free to move as we wish because we have never accepted state or federal funding. We must remain free to continue the development of our quality liberal arts curriculum for our 1,000 students, if we are to expect them to assume leadership roles in society upon graduation.

I have taken the liberty of enclosing some materials to give you some idea of the breadth and depth of our efforts. Activities range from my recent resignation as President Reagan's appointee to the chairmanship of the National Council on Educational Research to Hillsdale College's hosting of the NAIA Outdoor Track and Field National Championships. These press clippings (and others) should give you a better feel for what we are and what we do. Other enclosures involve syndicated columns from our own faculty members plus comments from people participating in seminars sponsored by our Center for Constructive Alternatives. Our students, and you, get the benefit of the very best thoughts of people like Murray Weidenbaum, Robert Bleiberg, Charles Van Eaton, James Edwards, Humberto Belli, Harry G. Summers and John Chamberlain.

One of our most exciting new programs, being developed by Professor R. T. Williams and others, involves the creation of special classes and seminars for those who own or control family or small businesses. Statistics show that the family/small business sector of the economy accounts for approximately 67% of the gross national product and we see our seminars as a magnificent opportunity to make a major difference for small businesses and the people who run them.

1844

HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN 49242 (517) 437-7341 • (517) 439-1524

Our IMPRIMIS newsletter from the Center for Constructive Alternatives now has over 115,000 readers. We continue to produce the "Champions of Freedom" series from the Ludwig von Mises lectures as well as a new series, "Christian Vision" based on the work of those people most directly involved with our newest academic major in Christian Studies.

All of this, combined with faculty and staff needs, puts considerable pressure on our general operating fund. We wish to continue to attract fine students and faculty members as well as maintain and expand our physical plant. I don't need to tell you how much quality costs and quality education is no exception to this principle.

For decades no one has doubted Hillsdale College's commitment to independence, traditional American values and the free enterprise system. In choosing voluntarily to fund some of our own academic scholarships, we are moving independently to assure our future freedom to plan strategically as we see fit. Remaining free of government control means more than making the decision to do so. It means paying for having made that decision.

Your tax-deductible contribution to our general operating fund will enable a uniquely American institution to continue its leadership role as one of the country's first and most successful advocates of excellence in leadership education.

All my best,

George Roche

GCR:mbt

Enclosures

1984-1985 HILLSDALE HIGHLIGHTS

Hillsdale loses long legal battle in 9-0 U.S. Supreme Court decision defining "recipient" in a manner unfavorable to the College in particular and to private education in general. Loss at the Supreme Court level means that Hillsdale will have no choice but to seek private funding for all scholarship monies in order to preserve its integrity and independence.

Hillsdale College President George Roche's latest book, America by the Throat, now available in paperback with a foreword by William F. Buckley.

Faculty members Thomas Payne and Warren Treadgold on sabbatical with Payne pursuing specific political science research and Treadgold at Oxford University, England, continuing his outstanding work in Byzantine history.

Community campaign for new Health Education and Sports Complex sets goal of $750,000. As of September 18, over 50% of funds collected or pledged. The new addition adds 80,000 square feet to the current facilities. The total cost remaining — six million dollars.

The 1985 freshman class comes from approximately 50% of the states in the country, from the upper one-third of their high school classes, carries an impressive 3.0 grade-point average, and includes students from 10 foreign countries.

President George C. Roche III resigns as a Reagan appointee to the chairmanship of the National Council on Educational Research, saying, "I came, I saw, but I wasn't conquered."

Christian Studies elevated to the rank of full academic major and further strengthened by the arrival of Dr. John Reist as a full-time faculty member.

Shavano Institute for National Leadership relocated to Hillsdale College from its Colorado base to ensure greater faculty involvement and student enrichment generated by Shavano and CCA activities.

Over 18,000 people attend the three day NAIA National Outdoor Track and Field Championships at Ken Herrick Track. Olympic decathlon champion Bruce Jenner and premier American four-minute miler Jim Ryun assist in promotion of the meet. Over 1,250 athletes from 150 schools compete.

Renowned scholar Russell Kirk, backed by a grant from the Earhart Foundation, will return to the campus to teach in a seminar format while completing his autobiography. Students selected for Dr. Kirk's class will also work with Hillsdale Professors Daniel Sundahl and Robert Blackstock. Several of the seminars will be held at Dr. Kirk's home and library in Mecosta, Michigan.

History Professor John Willson continues to serve as a Reagan appointee to the Board of Foreign Scholarships which oversees and makes policy for the national and international awarding of all Fulbright Scholarships.

THE MIAMI HERALD
(Circ. 416,000)
August 25, 1984

What this nation has here is a failure to communicate

By GEORGE ROCHE

George Roche is chairman of the U.S. Department of Education's National Council on Educational Research. Dr. Roche is president of Hillsdale College and the Shavano Institute in Hillsdale, Mich.

THE United States has suffered in international circles because of a lack of foreign-language skills among its citizens. Yet the prevailing attitude in America seems to be: "Let the world learn English, because we, by darn, are not going to learn anyone else's language."

Some time ago, *U.S. News* reported a few of the economic embarrassments caused by this language deficiency:

- Chevrolet could not understand why its Nova series of automobiles sold so poorly in Spanish-speaking countries until they learned that 'No va" in Spanish means "It doesn't go."
- Several years ago Pepsi-Cola got egg on its face when it invaded Taiwan with the "Come alive with Pepsi" campaign. The slogan in Mandarin Chinese literally translated as "Pepsi brings your ancestors back to life."

Similar stories, plus the fact that a meager 15 percent of America's high-school students study a foreign language, are often cited by linguists and foreign-language teachers as evidence of our disastrous national failure in foreign-language education.

It should come as no surprise that, as a result, this genuinely grave situation has been promoted by many language enthusiasts as a main argument supporting the redefinition and expansion of Federal bilingual-education policies.

CONGRESS originally intended bilingual education to be the primary means of helping English-deficient school children learn the national language and participate in America's economic and social mainstream. Period. There has never been a hint of solving our foreign-language problem in any bilingual-education legislation.

Nevertheless, through a series of court rulings and bureaucratic decisions, and goaded on by numerous Hispanic lobby groups, Federal bilingual education soon became an unauthorized institution for the preservation of other languages and cultures, principally Spanish.

Many scholars have argued that the current bilingual-bicultural education of America's limited-English-proficient (LEP) students is a clear violation of both the letter and the spirit of congressional intent. However, Hispanic leaders, language teachers, and other direct beneficiaries of this maintenance approach have eagerly exploited our foreign-language problem as justification for increased Federal involvement in bilingual education. A lofty end, they reason, justifies the means.

Numerous linguists, anthropologists, and scholars, armed with the noble belief that no language is superior to another, view bilingual-bicultural education as "enrichment." They advocate it as a form of compensation for our national neglect of foreign-language education. Thus, they often recommend that students continue in bilingual classes long after they learn English. One survey revealed that 86 percent of the bilingual-project directors and teachers reported that students do just that.

The unsanctioned use of Federal bilingual education as a means of teaching foreign language has gained many converts. Ramon Santiago, director of the Bilingual Service Center at Georgetown University, believes such an idea is perfectly legitimate. Last year, a national publication quoted him as saying that current bilingual-education practices can help provide the United States with additional linguistic resources for diplomatic dealings. He strongly defended the bilingual-bicultural education concept as being in the nation's best interests.

The United States of Dunces

By George C. Roche III, President, Hillsdale College; President, Shavano Institute for National Leadership; and Chairman, National Council on Educational Research

What is this philosophy of education which has governed the demise of education? Its roots lie in the progressive pedagogy of Horace Mann and John Dewey–a system of education which emphasizes the development of social conscience and standardization at the expense of individual excellence.

Lax standards for promotion, the replacement of fundamental skills (such as math and composition) by so-called relevant or entertainment classes, lack of student discipline, the tightening stranglehold of the Federal education bureaucracy and the poor preparation of an unfortunately large proportion of teachers are merely institutionalized manifestations of the spirit of progressive education run amok.

As standards of excellence have been dragged down to minimum levels to make way for more socially conscious curricula, a new generation of teachers (themselves often among the poorest prepared of college graduates) has emerged as the role model and educator of today's youth. How do we break with these failures?

Incentive pay plans of varying sorts are one way to reward excellence in teaching. Merit pay and master-teacher plans may, of course, promote rigor and individual excellence so they are viewed as a threat to the less talented members of the large teachers' unions.

Another form of incentive involves the paying of bonus sums to teachers in critical areas (such as math and science) where starting salaries for teachers are much lower than those offered by private industry.

Such changes will not yield results for some time to come. Meanwhile, public impatience with educational results has made it politically appealing for legislators to consider large new appropriations for existing programs (even though such appropriations would still be based on a flawed understanding of the nature of education). This typically U.S. response to a policy question–throw more money at a problem and make it go away–would not only further burden taxpayers, but would also fail to achieve its desired results. Indeed, the more-money approach has already failed. Since 1963, cost per student has climbed 70 percent. But SAT scores continue to decline, 23 million adults in the U.S. are functionally illiterate and signs of our educational failure are present wherever we look.

There are two ways to inject immediate new vigor into education:

Foster a greater degree of competition in the education market.

Drastically reduce the size and scope of Federal oversight.

The United States is one of few Western nations where private schools are not subsidized by taxpayers–public education thus enjoys a privileged position. Parents who choose to send their children to private schools are forced to pay twice for education–once in the form of school taxes and again in the form of tuition. Tuition tax credits and vouchers can offer an attractive alternative and can also infuse our educational scene with a healthy dose of competition.

This is an extremely emotional issue, so emotional, in fact, that it obscures rational analysis. The heirs of Dewey and Mann shriek that such plans threaten the public schools: middle-class students would depart for private schools in droves leaving behind minority students and discipline problems in an underfunded public system. Democratization of education would screech to a halt.

Nothing could be further from the truth. Given the opportunity to choose between suspect public education and more successful private education, between a philosophy of mediocrity and one of excellence, parents may choose the latter. Contrary to educators' fears, this is not a racial matter. Proportional minority enrollment in private schools is soaring. We seem to be witnessing not white flight, but bright flight. Highly motivated black and Hispanic middle-class families are leading the way in the search for quality education. Meanwhile, the resulting competition among schools–public and private–can do much to raise standards and increase interest in a strengthened public school system.

Finally, the Federal education bureaucracy is, at best, not cost effective and, at worst, a positive hindrance to excellence in education. Fat paychecks for civil servants consume a frightening portion of money allocated to education. What remains is largely parceled out with strings attached, earmarked for special demonstration projects of dubious value. By severing these strings, and by eliminating the puppeteer, government money for education could be spent at the local level where it is needed most, and administrators and educators could spend less time filling out forms or counting noses and more time educating young people.

What remains is largely parceled out with strings attached, earmarked for special demonstration projects of dubious value.

With dedicated leadership, education need not continue to be the laughing stock of the world. Bold steps are required to bring our schools back to genuine education. The people have made clear their discontent. Now we shall see if leadership comes forth. ●

George C. Roche III

RICHMOND TIMES DISPATCH
(Circ. 135,000)
May 12, 1985

-385-

Excellence and Common Sense

By George Roche

RETIRED Adm. Hyman Rickover, long a gadfly and critic of American schooling, once remarked that reforming education was a lot like moving a graveyard.

Two years have now elapsed since the National Commission on Excellence in Education published its landmark report, "A Nation at Risk," and critics and commentators are beginning to wonder if the excellence movement itself isn't showing signs of a premature demise. They note that education is not a high-profile issue in the presidential campaign and that the high level of editorial attention devoted to the quality of education has considerably diminished.

But before we write an obituary for the excellence-in-education movement, it would be good to note its accomplishments to date.

First, its proponents have so well articulated the dissatisfaction that Americans have long felt over the abysmal academic skills that high school graduates were bringing to business, industry, the military and to colleges and universities, that all 50 states have instituted education improvement task forces. In addition, high school graduation requirements have been increased in 44 states, and state college entrance requirements have been raised in 25.

These are all needed and welcome steps in the right direction. But just as it is much easier to identify a problem than to solve it, it is also easier to mandate requirements than to motivate people to fulfill them.

Education in the United States is still primarily a state and local matter. It does not lend itself to centrally prescribed cures. Nor is incremental progress in the classroom easy to show on the 6 o'clock news. So it is possible that saturation journalism wears out the interest of the media sooner than that of the public.

The excellence-in-education movement was not the creation of the federal government. It draws its strength from the ranks of governors, state legislators, citizens' groups, businessmen and public analysts — people for whom education is just one issue among many competing for their time and attention. If today the movement appears to be running out of steam, it is probably because the partisans of reform have not yet sufficiently linked up with the most powerful engine of educational progress: the American parent.

IT IS ONE THING to diagnose what is wrong with our schools, but to follow through and correct these things there must be maximum involvement on the part of the mothers and fathers who provide the 44 million children and the billions of dollars that comprise the immense enterprise of American education.

For many Americans it is axiomatic that parents have the primary responsibility for the education of their children. It follows, then, that parents should have the opportunity to choose the type of education most suitable to their children's needs and most congruent with their own values and traditions. For millions of parents, there is no choice: Because they are unable to afford the added costs of private schools, they must send their youngsters to public schools, however much they might prefer to do otherwise.

Sooner or later, thinking people will realize that progress in education depends on widening, rather than constricting, parental choice. To do so will not subvert, but rather strengthen, the American Republic.

To most Americans the most repellent feature of life in totalitarian countries is the forced conformity, rigidity and heavy ideological overlay that drains individuals of their distinctiveness and vitality. We might be shocked to realize how we are unwittingly duplicating that very atmosphere in the institutions where, by law, our children must spend their days. We must be prepared to examine just how much of the "tidal wave of mediocrity" that was decried by the National Commission on Excellence in Education has been generated by withholding from parents and students any serious choice in how and where and to what purpose their education will be carried on.

As a society seeking excellence in the training of the young, we need not only to institute structural reform in education, but to reformulate and inspire the young with a true philosophy of learning.

The American people today are confronting an information explosion and a technological revolution at one and the same time. Students are being overwhelmed by words and images. What we must impart to the young is a system of internal controls by which they are able to sort out and assimilate what is useful and true and significant and valuable and to discard what is not.

Traditionally this was done by means of a liberal arts curriculum — and not only at the college level. We are not going to find out in the far galaxies a more humane and relevant basis for educating human beings than we find in history and literature and music and mathematics and the various other disciplines that represent the hard-won wisdom of the human race.

THE PURPOSE OF schooling is to communicate to the young the truths and value systems by which the larger society lives. This was formerly done by such means as the study of history, civics, literature and so on. The displacement of solid subject matter by pop psychology and "value clarification" is what has brought on the dramatic drop in test scores and achievement that has indeed made us "a nation at risk."

That our [illegible] of education needs revision is confirmed by the daily experience of students and their parents. We are not going to see excellence in the schools — we are not going to see even competence in the schools — until professional educators rediscover their own vocations.

The contemporary call for excellence in education is both valid and urgent, but no one who is concerned about what happens in our schools should overlook the peculiar form of excellence that is found in common sense, something which devoted and interested parents seem to have in great abundance.

(Dr. Roche is president of Hillsdale College and chairman of the National Council on Educational Research.)

Editorial Page CHARLESTON GAZETTE
September 12

The great battle

"The great battle of our time will be a battle of ideas, cultural and political." — George Roche, president of Hillsdale College

COLUMBUS, KANS.
ADVOCATE
D. 3,248

JUN 14 1985
RUPPELLES

COMMENTARY

End Federal Education Meddling

By Dr. George C. Roche III
President, Hillsdale College

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Recently Dr. Roche resigned his post as head of the Federal government's National Council on Educational Research. In this statement, he explains his reasons.—Ed.

For nearly four years, I have served as chairman of the National Council on Educational Research. In that position, I have had the opportunity to observe first-hand the operations of the federal education establishment. During this period, I have become increasingly more convinced that federal efforts to intervene in the workings of the nation's school systems are ill-advised, wasteful, and counterproductive.

Consistent with this view, I have submitted my resignation to President Reagan, and am returning full time to the presidency of Hillsdale College.

At the National Council on Educational Research, I have attempted to carry out President Reagan's agenda for achieving excellence in our nation's schools. This agenda has focused on reducing the Federal government's bureaucratic control over education policy and practice, returning instruction in the classroom to a primary focus on basic skills and traditional values, and increasing community and parental involvement.

My experiences in Washington, however, have given me little cause for optimism that this agenda is progressing. Instead, I have come to believe that entities such as the National Council on Educational Research, and its parent, the National Institute of Education, are part of the problem plaguing America's educational systems, rather than part of the solution.

The Federal education bureaucracy, of which the NCER and NIE are a part, has proven itself ineffective in addressing the major issues confronting American education. It has become the captive of misguided and misinformed "educationists" who have sacrificed traditional instruction in the "three Rs" and respect for the Western cultural heritage in favor of pop-psychology and behavior modification as the goals of schooling.

In so doing, it has contributed to the creation of a nation in which 23 million Americans are functionally illiterate and less than half of our 17-year-olds who have passed Algebra II can correctly answer simple word problems involving several steps.

As President Reagan has so aptly noted: "If money alone were the answer, the problem would have been shrinking, not growing." Yet, we will spend over $51 million this year on the National Institute of Education, and to what end? Since its creation in 1972, the NIE has spent approximately $800 million on pet projects of the education lobby, all while educational standards and student performance have been falling. And the Department of Education itself, which will spend over $17 billion during this fiscal year, has little more to show for its endeavors.

But for that, quite frankly, we should be grateful. Because the Federal education bureaucracy, of which NIE is a shining example, merely represents another layer of the "professionals" who have wedged themselves between parents and the schools. These educational professionals have contempt for the notion, still sacred for most Americans, that schools and teachers act *in loco parentis* – as representatives of parents. They deride any suggestion that a permanent, growing Federal role in education is undesirable.

Increasingly over the past few decades, the education bureaucracy has come to believe that they, not parents, know best how to educate America's children. They have come to see themselves as "change agents" whose mission is to reform outmoded notions children have picked up from their parents and substitute instead a new system of values based on secular humanism. And this questionable enterprise has been fostered and financed by the Federal education establishment.

At a time when our national leadership is struggling with hefty Federal deficits, can we really afford to continue funding such discredited, and indeed, malevolent enterprises as the NIE? And is it illegitimate to consider the merit of President Reagan's 1980 pledge to abolish the Federal Department of Education? Not only would reducing the Federal education establishment save tax dollars, but it might also actually help *improve* America's schools.

In returning full time to my duties at Hillsdale College, I reaffirm my conviction that true advancement in education can come only through the independence available at the local level.

American News Service

Op-Ed Page Feature
CAMDEN COURIER-POST NEW LONDON DAY
ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT
October, 1984

The drift toward protectionism

By MURRAY WEIDENBAUM

Despite the lip service that is paid so often to the virtues of free trade, there is great danger that the United States may be taking the lead in the current rush toward protectionism.

Public policy debates are increasingly dominated by one-sided, self-serving views of international trade. Everyone wants open markets and free trade overseas. We all know how urgent it is to eliminate "their" barriers to our exports; but our barriers in the United States to "their" exports do not generate much interest over here. Yet, the United states does not have clean hands.

For example, "Buy American" statutes give preference to domestic producers in government procurement. As much as a 50-percent differential is paid for military goods produced at home. In addition, the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982, a mass transit subsidy program, requires that, for most purchases over $500,000, American materials and products be used. Also, American flags vessels must be used to transport at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage of all commodities financed with U.S. foreign aid funds.

And then there's the Jones Act, a piece of special-interest legislation that prohibits foreign ships from engaging in commerce between American ports. This law, of course, effectively bars all competition in U.S. domestic marine transport. The perverse effects of such laws are greater than might be expected. For example, at times Canadian lumber transported in Japanese flag vessels has undersold domestic timber from Oregon in the lucrative Southern California markets. In such cases, both the American merchant marine and the American timber industry suffer damage. Foreigners then become the unintended beneficiaries of these backfiring attempts to subsidize the American merchant marine.

Although our average tariff rates are low, high tariffs are levied on selective items. Tariffs on textiles average 20 percent. Duties on fruit juices are over 27 percent, and the rate on ceramic products is over 14 percent.

DESPITE THIS NATION'S overall free trade posture, protection against imports into the United States now covers such basic industries as automobiles, steel, and textiles. Pleas for further trade restrictions extend to such esoteric sectors as mushrooms, ceramic tableware, and mechanics' shop towels. It is not a question of merely accepting the existing array of protection. The challenge is to deal with the rising pressures for further restriction of world trade

Protectionist measures are a two-edged sword, however. They may reduce imports from abroad. But they can be costly. The United States was "successful" in getting the Common Market to restrict its exports of steel to this country, for example. But this wasn't the only result, because the domestic automobile industry — a major purchaser of steel — had to bear the burden of higher costs, which in turn made it less competitive. In addition, lower imports mean fewer dollars abroad with which foreigners can buy American products. All this generates pressure for more protection.

Furthermore, protection often generates retaliatory measures, which hit the unprotected sectors of the economy. For example, in January 1983, the U.S. government imposed import quotas on textiles and apparel from China. The Chinese government retaliated by cancelling new contracts for the importation of U.S. cotton, synthetic fiber, and soybeans. China's retaliation to our trade restrictions hit a very different sector of the economy and had a much broader regional effect than the beneficiaries of the protectionist action.

By no means is the United States the only nation with trade barriers. Every nation has them. The European Community levies duties on wheat, barley, oats, sorghum, rye, and rice. Italy bans foreign-produced television commercials. Japan finds all sorts of reasons for keeping out baseball bats.

The serious question facing us today is how to encourage our trading partners to open their markets without using mechanisms that harm the international trading system or start a spiral of retaliation. The current interest in what is now called "reciprocity" raises such dangers. Yet, until markets are open more fully, these pressures will continue.

THE QUESTION is frequently asked, "Other nations do not have a policy of freer trade, so why should we?" But rather than talking in absolutes, the more appropriate question to ask is, "Are the trade policies of other nations more open today than they would be without the continued pressure of agreed international 'rules of the game' — rules developed under the persistent and patient influence of the United States?" The answer is "yes." Trade policy, here and elsewhere, is far more open today as a result of our efforts and of our example of an open domestic market. Our federal system, after all, was the original common market.

U.S. consumers clearly are better off with lower trade barriers. The goods we import are cheaper than domestic substitutes. Our 225-million consumers have more choice. The markets for our exports are less restricted than they otherwise would be. Thus, despite the numerous real obstacles, many American companies have experienced significance success in penetrating foreign markets. Coca-Cola is the largest-selling soft drink in Japan; Schick is number one in their razor market; and Nestle commands 70 percent of Japan's instant coffee market.

International trade policy will not remain static. The choice is between a further drift to protectionism, or a joint effort to remove trade barriers. The longer we wait to move decisively to freer world trade, the more obstacles will be in place and the more difficult it will be to remove them. The best time to move to free trade is now.

(Murray Weidenbaum, former Chairman of President Reagan's Council of Economic Advisors, is Director of the Center for the Study of American Business at Washington University. This column is adapted from a recent address at Hillsdale College.)

Op-Ed Page Feature
DETROIT NEWS GRIT ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
December, 1984

Business Gets a Boost

The Amazing '80s Are Shaping Up

By Robert M. Bleiberg

Since mid-August 1982, when U.S. stock prices hit a two-year low, they have surged by more than 50 percent across the board.

The Wilshire 5000 Index, which measures the total market value of all the shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange, American stock Exchange, and traded actively over the counter, closed at $1.05 trillion on August 12, 1982. At the temporary peak reached 12 months later, the Wilshire hit an all-time high of 1.82 trillion. Even after the sharp correction of the past 12 months, investors are better than $600 billion ahead of the money game. And the "wealth effect" of all that money — whereby people who feel richer and at least on paper are richer tend to spend more freely — helps to explain the unusual thrust behind the business recovery.

The advance has not only been powerful, but global. Indeed, since Jan. 1, a dozen major stock markets — including Amsterdam, Copenhagen, Frankfurt, London, Oslo, Paris, Singapore, Stockholm, Sydney, Taipei, Tokyo, and Zurich — have hit all-time highs. Throughout the world, in short, the markets have been saying loud and clear that this may be the start of something big.

YET THE downbeat media merely manage to see anything but the dark side of events. As the head of the Chamber of Commerce recently observed, "If Thomas Edison were to invent the light bulb today, the CBS Evening News would lead off with Dan Rather somberly announcing that 'disaster has just struck the candlestick industry.'"

I reject the anvil chorus of gloom and doom, and suggest that on a long-term basis, there are some very good reasons for being bullish on America.

First, from the standpoint of population trends, the '80s shape up as potentially one of the greatest decades since the Baby Boom peaked in the late '50s. In 1982, for example, 2.5 million American men and women tied the knot, the greatest number of marriages in U.S. history. Also in 1982 the number of divorces dropped 3 percent to roughly 1.2 million, the first decline in 20 years. And last year the drop continued. Naturally enough, with more people marrying and staying together something resembling a modest baby boom is under way. And in an affluent society there's no more powerful an economic and social force than family formation and population growth.

At the other end of the demographic scale, the news is equally good: Despite all the scare talk to the contrary, Americans are growing healthier and living longer. Since 1900, thanks in large measure to scientific and medical advances made possible under free enterprise, the life span of the average American has increased from 46 years to 74.5 years, in striking contrast with the Soviet Union, where the life span has been dropping — to 62.5 years by latest reckoning.

ANOTHER REASON why the '80s are shaping up in such promising fashion is the vast changes that have taken place in the realm of energy. A few years ago, after all, our chief executive, wearing a heavy sweater, went on television to warn the country that energy crises and crunches loomed from here to eternity, that long lines at the gasoline pumps were something that we'd have to live with forever and that if we weren't careful, we'd all run the risk of freezing in the dark. Since those dismal days, a vast change for the better has occurred, which in my view is irreversible.

Also count among the long-term pluses the burgeoning of technology — ranging from advances in materials such as fibers, foams, ceramics, crystals, fixatives, molecular coatings, metallic compounds, and plastics, to breakthroughs in biochemistry, biophysics, bioindustry, and genetic engineering.

Finally, despite some slippage lately, U.S. tax policy in recent years has changed from furthering consumption at any and all costs to offering some long-overdue and badly needed incentives to production, productivity, and investment.

The basic shift occurred more than half a decade ago, when Congress approved the Revenue Act of 1978. That measure had no particular claim to fame except one: For the first time in history, it lowered the capital gains tax, from an effective level of nearly 50 percent to 28 percent. Thanks to the Reagan administration it is now even lower — 20 percent.

THE REVENUE Act of 1978 was passed in October of that year. In 1978, 45 companies made public offerings of equities, in the process raising $250 million. In 1979, 81 companies went public, raising $506 million. In 1980, 237 companies went public and raised $1.4 billion. In 1981, 448 companies went public, in the process raising $3.2 billion, the highest dollar figure for any single year up to that time. The totals for 1983 were downright staggering. According to the final figures, 889 companies made initial public offerings of common stock in 1983, raising $12.6 billion in new equity capital. Throw in another $2-3 billion in private venture capital deals and you can see that we're talking about $15-16 billion going into new business start-ups — more money than was raised for such purposes in the past 11 years combined!

These happen to be the highest-powered dollars around. For with all due respect to the Fortune 500, small business — that is, concerns with 500 or fewer employes — generates most of the breakthroughs in U.S. technology and creates far and away the bulk of the new job opportunities.

Thanks to a farsighted and far-reaching change in the tax code, the cutting edge of U.S. capitalism has never been more finely honed.

Of course, any number of things — ranging from further explosions in the Middle East to an unexpected corporate, or banking, or Third World default — could go wrong overnight. But don't get carried away by any of the built-in biases toward economic pessimism. And do get ready for the fresh opportunities, philosophic and financial alike, that promise to open up in what, with a little bit of luck, may go down in history as the "Amazing '80s."

Robert Bleiberg is editorial director of Barron's. This essay is excerpted from a recent lecture at a seminar for national leadership sponsored by Hillsdale College.

Editorial Page—Guest Column
WASHINGTON TIMES GASTONIA GAZETTE LIMA NEWS
November, 1984

CHARLES D. VAN EATON

Balancing the budget

Would amendment make Congress hew the line?

"Well, then, let's pass a constitutional amendment mandating a balanced budget. But beating the drums for a balanced budget amendment while submitting budgets with huge deficits as far as the eye can see is simply a White House cop-out. So, too, are vague references to Grace Commission savings as the way out of the deficit dilemma." So says Walter Heller, former chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors under Presidents John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson.

Mr. Heller is not, of course, advocating a constitutional amendment to balance the budget. On the contrary, he's using the president's support of such an amendment as a base from which to criticize him for failing to submit a balanced budget and, indirectly, as a base for advocating his own position favoring increased taxes.

Mr. Heller is not alone. Attacking Mr. Reagan for failing to submit a balanced budget, while at the same time seeking a constitutional amendment requiring a balanced budget, has been central to the Democrats's call for higher taxes. But it's not only Democrats. Following her near-success in getting a spending-freeze proposal out of the Senate Budget Committee, Republican Sen. Nancy Kassebaum of Kansas said, "If he really wants a balanced budget, why doesn't he send us one?"

Why hasn't Mr. Reagan submitted a balanced budget? I think that's a fair question. There never has really been any technical barrier to his doing so. All he has ever had to do is make the best possible estimate of expected federal revenues for the next fiscal year and then submit a budget calling for total spending equal to that amount. That is all that's involved in submitting a balanced budget. Whether or not the budget actually will balance once the relevant fiscal year is over is another matter, of course.

If the Reagan administration had followed this procedure in developing the Fiscal Year 1983 budget — the first budget that was Mr. Reagan's from its conception to its presentation to Congress in February 1982 — what level of spending would have been proposed? The answer depends on the assumptions employed in estimating expected future revenues.

From FY 1975 through FY 1981, federal revenues grew at a compound annual average rate of 13.6 percent. If the Reagan administration had concluded that this trend would continue, they could have submitted a Fiscal Year 1983 budget of $827.5 billion — an increase of 13.6 percent over Mr. Carter's 1982 budget (presented to Congress by Mr. Carter and moderately amended by Mr. Reagan in January of 1981). At $827.5 billion, a "balanced budget" would have resulted, if — and only if — the expected revenue had materialized.

But revenues during Fiscal Year 1982 did not grow at the trend rate. They exceeded FY 1981 revenues by only 3.1 percent. That's not surprising. The period of 1975 to 1981 was one of accelerating inflation which pushed taxpayers into ever higher tax brackets and resulted in tax revenues increasing at rates greater than growth of money GNP (It was money income, not inflation-adjusted income, which was subject to the tax rate).

The Reagan people knew that actions taken by the Federal [illegible] over the period [illegible] 1982 had already broken the back of inflation and replaced it with disinflation. They also knew that the first two of the total of three cuts in marginal tax rates — along with the immediate cut in the top rate on investment income from 70 percent to 50 percent — would be in place before Fiscal Year 1983 began (the 5 percent cut in October 1981, followed by the 10 percent cut in June 1982, yielded a cumulative weighted average cut of 8.2 percent throughout FY 1982) and the final 10 percent rate cut would be in place before FY 1983 ended. Thus, with reduced inflation and lower marginal tax rates, federal revenue could be expected to grow at a rate nearer 3.1 percent than at the older inflated rate of almost 14 percent.

In anticipation of, say, 4 percent annual growth in federal revenues, the administration could have submitted a FY 1983 budget calling for expenditures equal to expected revenues at $643 billion.

But the Reagan administration did not submit a Fiscal Year budget of $827.5 billion. Neither did they submit a budget of $643 billion. In February 1982, President Reagan presented Congress a budget calling for expenditures of $757.6 billion — a 4.5 percent increase over Mr. Carter's FY 1982 budget. It was not a balanced budget in the sense that it was based on revenue expectations equal to planned expenditures. But it was a dramatic break with the federal budgets that had preceded it. From FY 1975 through FY 1982 federal expenditures had increased at a compound annual average rate of 12.3 percent.

Mr. Carter's four budgets had increased spending at a 13 percent compound annual average rate. Mr. Reagan's request for only a 4.5 percent increase in spending was a definite move away from the old pattern and a move toward a state of affairs in which government would begin taking a smaller share of the nation's output of goods and services.

Congress rejected Mr. Reagan's FY 1983 budget. Instead of the 4.5 percent spending increase he requested, they delayed and delayed until he was forced to accept, not a budget, but a "continuing resolution" calling for spending $796 billion — 9.3 percent more than in FY 1982. Congress wanted to spend more, not less, than Mr. Reagan requested. Can anyone really believe that if he had submitted a "balanced budget" of $643 billion for Fiscal Year 1983 Congress would have accepted it? Not a chance.

Congress will balance the budget only when it is compelled to do so by a constitutional provision that limits taxation and forces spending to fall into line with tax receipts. To pretend otherwise is to ignore the reality of the political world.

Charles D. Van Eaton is professor of economics at Hillsdale College, Mich.

Op-Ed Page Feature
READING EAGLE WATERBURY AMERICAN
November, 1984

A 'free market' for education?

James R. Edwards

The vehemence with which the public education establishment opposes merit pay is revealing. Organized teachers' groups and the bureaucrats who cater to them panic at the thought of being paid on the basis of performance, rather than on tenure and longevity.

Their argument is rather curious: merit pay would not increase performance, and, indeed, might induce discouragement and *reduced* performance. However, increased pay for all teachers *would* raise performance, and is desperately needed, since teachers are "underpaid."

It is easy to see why so many public schoolteachers would argue in this fashion — almost everyone would like to be guaranteed a higher real income without having to do anything specific for it.

HOWEVER, WHICH INCENTIVE system would, in fact, motivate improved performance: one which rewards all teachers, whether they improve or not, or one which targets specific rewards to specific attained performance levels?

As for teachers being underpaid, there is only one way of knowing whether or not that is true, and that is if they begin leaving the profession, and a shortage of teachers appears. Even then, as any economist knows, that is a self-correcting mechanism.

The recent rise in public schoolteachers' real (inflation adjusted) compensation, after its slight decline in the 1970s, may be indicative of this process. So, perhaps higher salaries in general are warranted (and perhaps not).

WHY SHOULD THAT preclude institutionalization of merit pay?

Higher general pay and merit pay are not mutually exclusive alternatives. This fact leaves one suspicious about the motives of teachers who present them as such and passionately oppose the latter.

Much of this passionate opposition recently has been directed at President Reagan for his advocacy of merit pay. The only weakness of the president's plan, however, is that it does not go far enough.

The ultimate problem with public education is precisely that it is public. As such, it is removed from all those market processes which select among superior and inferior products, and motivate efficient resource use.

Why is this the case?

THE JUSTIFICATION some economists offer for public education rests on an assumption that there are "external benefits" to society at large from the education of individuals. Hence, market profitability calculations based entirely on *private* costs and benefits would result in a less than socially optimal level of expenditure on education. Thus, public subsidization of education is justified.

Non-economists, on the other hand, usually argue for educational subsidy as a means of insuring equality of access to education for all economic classes.

It would be easy to show that both of these arguments are weak, but the most vital point is that even if one admits (as I do *not*) the necessity for public subsidization, *there still is no justification for state operation of schools!*

EDUCATION VOUCHERS, issued to parents for the *full* cost (say the average cost at private institutions), would allow them to pay for their children's education at the private school of their choice. Public school facilities could be sold or leased to private parties (who would themselves often be former public schoolteachers or administrators), increasing the supply of private schools, and the demand for them, simultaneously.

There would be few, if any, disadvantages, and many advantages to such a system. Private schools must compete with each other for students, in both educational quality and price, which keeps quality up and price down. This is not mere ideology, but demonstratable fact.

The 1981 Coleman report found that when demographic factors were controlled statistically, private schools, on the average, did a much better job of educating children than did public schools, on the average. What is more, the total per-pupil cost is lower in private schools than in public schools, when both tuition and current public subsidy to the latter are considered.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS, for example, spend less than $1,000 per pupil per year, while the public school average is significantly above $2,000 for a comparatively inferior education (the cost differential is not quite so large for many non-religious private schools, but they pay taxes).

A voucher system involving a complete shift to private education, thus, would result in provision of the same or a *greater* level of education (in terms of student-years), but one of a higher quality imparted at a fraction of the current total cost.

Not only would society gain, but state finances would improve significantly as educational subsidies declined and revenues increased from the sales and leases of buildings and from taxes paid by the new private schools.

CLEARLY, ANY "external benefits" or equality of opportunity to be gained from educational subsidy would be captured by such a system, and at lower cost than under public operation of schools.

So, why is a voucher system subject to such rigid, unyielding opposition from the educational establishment, even in the face of the accelerating disintegration of public education?

Precisely, it seems, because it is not the attainment of external benefits, equality of access, or even educational quality that motivates them so much as the desire to protect their status, tenure, and monolithic control over the minds of children.

(Edwards is Ludwig von Mises assistant professor of economics at Hillsdale College, Hillsdale, Mich.)

A Scripps Howard News Service
Feature
THE CINCINNATI POST
May 30, 1984

A utopian revolution

By Humberto Belli

I remember the day when the Sandinista revolution defeated the 42-year-old Somoza dictatorship in July 1979, and all my neighbors ran jubilantly to welcome the guerrilla leaders marching triumphantly through the streets of Managua.

The mood was one of optimism. An uninspiring, corrupt and decadent dictatorship had been overthrown by a band of courageous young men and women who promised to construct a new Nicaragua. The poor would be first, democracy would shape the future, and human rights would be respected. The fact that many of the guerrilla leaders were Marxist-Leninists was the cause of some concern, but it did not dampen the prevailing optimism.

As a former Marxist I was very skeptical, and almost from the very beginning actual developments challenged early expectations.

Cubans arrived by the thousands as teachers and "good-will" advisors. Freedom of the press began to be curtailed, on a variety of pretexts, while inflammatory Marxist rhetoric of class struggle and anti-U.S. propaganda began to be broadcast from the powerful state media. The army, unlike the National Guard, which had been focused on personal loyalty to Somoza, was supposed to become a national army; but it became the Sandinista army instead—a branch of the Sandinista party.

Now, some five years after the revolution's victory, these kinds of developments have produced a deeply divided society on the brink of civil war—a far cry from the broad alliance that cheerfully celebrated the ousting of Somoza in 1979.

What went wrong? Why did the Nicaraguan revolution travel the worn-out path of Communist revolutions instead of creating a new model for developing nations?

In order to understand what went wrong, one must first understand that Marxist revolutions have a psychology or spirit that impels them to become what, in essence, they already are. A crucial dimension of Marxist-Leninist movements is their messianic and millennial view of the world. They are convinced that the most basic evils in the world—injustice, oppression, wars, social and individual unhappiness—are ultimately rooted in the socioeconomic structures of society; more concretely, in the private ownership of the means of production. As a consequence, if revolutionaries can defeat that world which is structured around private ownership of production, then they will be defeating oppression at its very root and opening the way for utopia.

In the anthem of the Sandinista party there is one line that says, "Let us fight against the Yankee, the enemy of humankind." This line, which existed prior to the triumph of the revolution, is not born so much out of resentment against past U.S. interventions in Nicaragua as from a philosophy which holds that the United States is the source of all evil in the world. For the Marxists, the United States plays a role similar to that which Satan plays for Christians.

Needless to say, this messianic view of Marxism can be very appealing and powerful, especially in regions such as Latin America where there is a yearning for anything which may deliver people, once and for all, from the everyday realities of suffering, injustice, and frustration.

Marxist thinking leads to a sacralization of revolution and, when the revolution is victorious, to a sacralization of power. The revolution, and its revolutionary party or vanguard, are worshipped as gods, for, as gods, they are the only ones who can bring salvation. The call to absolute commitment to the party follows as the unavoidable next step. The dissenter is not merely favoring a different set of politics but is preventing the definitive solution to all the evils in the world. He must then be an evil person or insane—deserving either the concentration camp or the psychiatric clinic.

I can tell you that if someday you find yourself listening to a newly elected president saying that for the first time the United States is going to break all the chains of alienation, frustration, and sorrow and that a world of happiness is ahead, you should be afraid! No one but God can deliver full salvation, and when men usurp God's role, we are on the threshold of living hells.

Naturally enough, when you find yourself face to face with a god, you cannot remain neutral. You have got to be for him or against him—for the revolution or against the revolution. No middle grounds are allowed.

A declaration that Fidel Castro once made, and which became one of the leading slogans of the Cuban revolution, summarizes this attitude: "Anything inside the revolution, nothing outside the revolution."

Strategic considerations might force these kinds of regimes to offer some concessions, in keeping with Lenin's famous "one step back before going two steps forward." They might even tolerate, for a time, some liberties, some remnants of pluralism—which they abhor. But in the long run, there is no hope that the totalitarian spirit will relinquish its dearest aim—the total submission of all the citizens to the new gods.

Humberto Belli is the former editorial-page editor of La Prensa, an independent daily newspaper in Managua, Nicaragua. This article is adapted from a talk given at Hillsdale College in Michigan.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE
May 25, 1984

CHARLESTON, (W. Va.) GAZETTTE
May 28, 1984

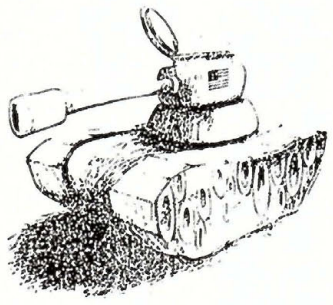
Time has been on our side

By Harry G. Summers Jr.

Since 1950, the United States has pursued a national policy of containment, rather than liberation or rollback—putting U.S. forces on the defensive rather than taking the war to the enemy as we did in World War II.

In that war we destroyed the enemy's will to resist [the ultimate goal in warfare] by destroying his armies and seizing and occupying his territory. The problem today is that we do not have that option. From a strategic point of view, the United States has ruled out going on the offensive against our major adversaries.

Starting in November, 1950, when the Chinese intervened in Korea, the political decision was made not to strike the Chinese mainland and not to invade China. This decision was reinforced when President Dwight D. Eisenhower brought the Korean War to an end on the basis of the restoration of the *status quo ante*.



Jim Borgman / Cincinnati Enquirer

It was reinforced again when he decided not to pursue rollback or liberation in the Hungarian uprising—and yet again in 1962 by President John F. Kennedy when the decision was made not to attack Cuba in the aftermath of the Cuban missile crisis.

What does that mean for us? What kind of questions does that raise? To find the answer, one must turn back to the classic work on the conduct of military operations, Karl von Clausewitz's "On War," written in the early 19th Century by a Prussian staff officer based on his experiences in the Napoleonic wars.

The fundamental nature of defense, he reminds us, is "waiting." Therefore, the first requirement for defensive operations is that time must be on your side. If the longer you wait the worse things get, then waiting does not make much sense. So his prescription was that if time is not on your side, you either ought to give up your political goal or you ought to attack now because if you wait, conditions will only get worse. It has been argued that it was just this kind of thinking that led Germany to war in 1914, for by the Germans' calculations, the longer they waited the more powerful their enemies would become.

This same argument was heard 30 years ago when some contended that time was not on our side—that the greatest threat to world peace was that capitalism [the Western democracies] in its "death throes" would lash out and destroy the world. But, contrary to such gloomy forecasts, time has been on our side to a remarkable degree.

Thirty years ago it appeared that we were confronted by a monolithic world communist movement, centrally directed by Moscow, whose ideology was so strong that it overrode traditional nationalist antagonisms. The communists' model for economic development was so dynamic and so successful that it was going to be used by the entire world. Their ideology was so pervasive that it would undermine and destroy economic institutions. It was just a matter of time, therefore [so it was said], until capitalism—the Western democracies and especially the United States—collapsed of their own weight.

Come ahead 30 years. In the political dimension, one sees not monolithic world communism but polycentric power centers where communism has split into various factions. Nationalism has proved so strong that communist nations, against every tenet of communist philosophy, have gone to war with each other. Instead of communism transcending nationalism, the reverse has proved true.

In the economic dimension, the model has been thoroughly discredited by its own abysmal performance. One of the striking features about communism today is that as an economic system it just doesn't work very well.

Marxist-Leninist ideology has waned as a source of inspiration and power even among communist nations themselves. Now, there are those who say the major threat to world peace is that communism, on the ash-heap of history, is about to lash out at the world. There has been almost a total reversal of the world view that was held 30 years ago. In almost all respects, the strategic defensive [that is, U.S. containment policy] has been a wise strategy because, over the long run, time has been on our side.

Yet the United States cannot relax its vigilance. Even though politically, economically and ideologically, time has been on our side, we still must be concerned with the fact that the military strength of our adversaries has increased to an almost infinite degree over the last 30 years.

Col. Harry G. Summers Jr., author of "On Strategy: A Critical Analysis of the Vietnam War," is a strategic research analyst and instructor at the U.S. Army War College. This article is based on a recent lecture at Hillsdale [Mich.] College.

The Detroit News

Michigan's largest newspaper. 112th Year No. 275.
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Our Opinions

Track and Field, Hillsdale Style

Hillsdale College in south-central Michigan wants a comprehensive $12 million sports center, which is asking a lot on a campus of 1,000 students. Most institutions would go to the public trough for the money, but that isn't Hillsdale's style. It, after all, is the college that told the federal government to stuff its grants and not to interfere with the school's policies.

The fiercely independent folks who run Hillsdale are taking the entrepreneurial route. They raised money from private sources for an outdoor artificial-turf football field surrounded by an eight-lane running track that has an all-season plastic surface. That facility, which cost $2.1 million, is paid for and in place.

Next, the college wants to extend its field house 110 feet, and build an additional wing perpendicular to the extended building. The new wing would house a sophisticated basketball facility, two Olympic-size swimming pools, handball and racquetball courts, etc. The price tag for that is $10 million.

Hillsdale is an affiliate of NAIA, the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics, which embraces 150 of the nation's smaller colleges. The NAIA has been struggling with its annual track and field meet, partly because its promotion has been too modest, and it frequently held its events at the extreme ends of the country, which cut participation. Realizing that Hillsdale is smack in the middle of the territory, the Michigan college decided to take on the NAIA track meet for three years, and professionalize its promotion.

Two Olympic stars will come in to support the event: Jim Ryun, who once held the world record for the mile, and Bruce Jenner of decathlon fame. Mr. Jenner attended an NAIA school and wants to spread the word that small colleges can produce Olympic medalists. Indeed, NAIA champions have captured six gold medals, two silvers, and four bronzes since 1968.

The first meet is set for May 23, 24, and 25. The production costs are $120,000. Hillsdale is selling sponsorships for its 44 events at $5,000 each, far more than the $500 previously charged, and has received a good response, with The News listed among the sponsors. Local service clubs and professional groups also have responded enthusiastically. The school will haul in more money from ticket sales, a television contract, and program advertising.

The first track meet isn't going to pay for the $10 million building complex. But with a little luck Hillsdale may come out $75,000 or so ahead, with the hope of improving its fortunes in the two following NAIA meets, as its "entrepreneurial experience" becomes ever more professional.

Hillsdale deserves credit for having the punch to do things this way. We hear a lot about academic independence, but seldom a word about financial independence — until now. How refreshing. We wish the school the best of luck.

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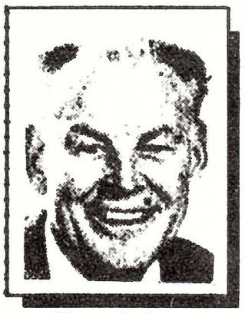
NEW HAVEN REGISTER • RICHMOND TIMES DISPATCH
AUGUSTA CHRONICLE — March 9, 1984

Bias case a test of academic freedom



By John Chamberlain

The Supreme Court's decision in the Grove City College so-called sex discrimination case has been hailed as a Reagan administration victory and bemoaned as a setback for the radical feminist movement. But actually, by insisting on the right of the federal government to demand a written statement of compliance from educators who have no intention of discriminating against women either as faculty members or students anyway, the decision fudges the whole question of state intrusion into academic matters.

The case, as represented by the government's proceedings against Grove City College, is a complicated one, and requires some careful elucidation in order to understand it. There is, on the books, something called Title IX which outlaws sex discrimination in any education program that "receives federal financial assistance."

At the time of Title IX's adoption there happened to be two American colleges, Grove City in Pennsylvania and Hillsdale in Michigan, that prided themselves on refusing to take any federal support money whatsoever. But, in its reach for power, the federal government construed the fact that some Grove City and Hillsdale students depended on direct personal government loans as proof that the two colleges were "recipient institutions."

Dr. George Roche, the president of Hillsdale, objected that his college had no power to interfere with a student's personal finance arrangements with the government. He and his trustees were prepared, he said, to do without federally financed students rather than sign a compliance statement that might set a precedent for a Washington educational bureaucracy to tell Hillsdale what it might or might not do.

When the federal government pushed the similar Grove City College case, Grove City claimed a "partial victory" in obtaining a "narrow" interpretation from the Supreme Court. The court majority decided that Title IX anti-sex-bias rules applied only to specific programs that benefited from federal programs, and did not require monitoring of a college institution as a whole.

Women's groups did not like this at all: Rep. Patricia Schroeder, a Democrat from Colorado, wanted a broad civil rights construction that would let federal regulators snoop anywhere on a campus for affirmative action violations involving women's rights.

Dr. Roche of Hillsdale thinks that the real issue is one of academic freedom for institutions that are willing to pay their own way. It would be inhibiting, he believes, to subscribe to the idea that it is breaking the law if you refuse to sign a statement that you promise to be good even though you have no intention of misbehaving. The question of the happiness or unhappiness of professional women's groups misses the point that women have just as much of a stake in academic freedom as men.

To take a hypothetical case, if the government were to insist that a college hire as many women instructors as men, it might be invoking Title IX to discriminate against a student's right to the best education available. Women students would be thereby shortchanged. In the Ph.D. world there simply aren't enough qualified female faculty applicants to go around at the top.

Actually, at the time of the federal government's demand that Hillsdale be brought under Title IX, the college employed 122 women as compared to 103 men. The faculty had no such balance; it had 51 men and 17 women. The job market was the arbiter here: the bigger universities, relying on lavish government money, were able to hire most of the available women Ph.D.s.

Hillsdale, which challenged the government's regulations before the Grove City case began, intends to carry on the fight against government intrusion into academic decisions made by colleges that do not knowingly and willingly take federal funds. Federal control, says Dr. Roche, "Impinges on our right to decide our policies for ourselves without government intervention. If our resistance to this attempted federal control means in the end that we must find private funding for any student who presently receives federal funds, we shall find that funding. . . Certainly, we cannot accept government control of a private educational institution."

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Pedro Ibanez Esq.,
Providencia 545 - 6 Piso,
Santiago,
Chile.

14th October 1986.

Dear Mr. Ibanez,

Thank you for your letter of October 2nd and for the sheaf of endorsed cheques which we have credited to your account. We know that books take a very long time to reach Santiago by surface mail and I do not think that we should show signs of impatience for at least another few weeks.

Of the three books offered to you by a local bookseller, we recognise the Fitzroy Narrative of HMS Adventure and Beagle, a copy of which was sold by us earlier this year for £1750. We have looked in auction records for the two other books (Salvain Chaplain and Cunningham) without finding any clue to their current value. As a very rough guess, I would expect them to cost between £500 and £800 and if they are offered to you at a more advantageous price, you might be buying them very well. I hope that this is of assistance to you.

Yours sincerely,

John Saumarez Smith.

(x) Los manuscritos son valores dados por R. Brave

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17th December. 1987

3 Weltje Road,
London, W6 9TG

Dear Pedro,

Thank you so much for your recent letter. We too were very sorry to have missed seeing you before we left Chile but certainly hope to meet again here if you come to London in 1988, or in Chile when we next manage to travel out. We miss Chile sadly.

At the moment we are busy adjusting ourselves to a rather different life in England. We plan to move a little way out of London now that I don't have to be in the Foreign Office everyday but I don't want to retire completely and am looking round for new activities in which I could perhaps make use of my knowledge of, and contacts in, Latin America — and particularly in Chile. One possibility which I discussed with Carlos Caceres and have corresponded about with him is the idea that I might be able to help Chilean companies exporting

to Britain and other countries in Europe. Indeed one company which Carlos mentioned in particular was your family firm, FRUPAC. I believe he spoke to your son and possibly also to you, about this at some stage. I would be very pleased to explore the idea further with José Luis or any other representative of the company who may be coming to London soon.

I wonder if you could very kindly let me know whether you see any value in this idea and, in any event, whether you know of other similar possibilities in which I might be able be helpful to Chilean interests in the U.K.

I saw our mutual friend Tristan Garel-Jones the other day and heard that his son is now in Chile, as is my elder boy. Yet another son of very old friends of ours is hoping to spend some time there in 1988. They are Lord & Lady Nicholas Gordon-Lennox who in fact served in our Embassy years ago and it is possible that you may hear from them — direct or through Garel-Jones.

With very best wishes from Jenny & I

Yours ever,

John Hickman.

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Mr P Ibanez
Providencia 545
Santiago
Chile

HC/NILE/353 24th February 1988

Dear Mr Ibanez

600 MILE NILE CRUISE NO. 353
DEPARTING LONDON 6th APRIL 1988

Thank you for your letter of 10th February, received 22nd February, from which I was sorry to learn that you are unable to travel on the above Nile Cruise.

Under the conditions of booking, cancellation charges of 20% of the cabin are forfeit. Therefore, I regret that no refund of the deposit paid is due.

I hope you will be able to travel with us at some time in the future.

Yours sincerely

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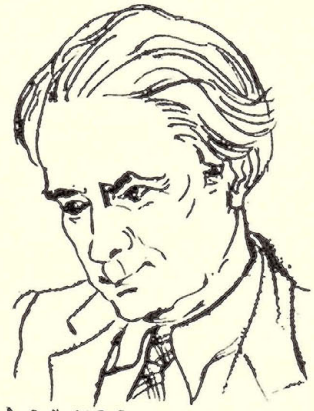

William H. Hutt

1899 - 1988

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June 19, 1988

Mrs. W. H. Hutt
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Dr. Karl Hohmann
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Herrn Senator
Pedro Ibánez Ojeda
c/o Fundación Adolfo Ibánez
Casilla 846

Vina del Mar / Chile

21. Oktober 1988

Sehr verehrter Herr Ibánez !

Zu Ihrem 75. Geburtstag möchte ich Ihnen auch im Namen desVorstandes der Ludwig-Erhard-Stiftung sehr herzliche Grüße darbringen. Wir wünschen Ihnen weiterhin Gesundheit und Wohlergehen und große Erfolge in Ihrem Eintreten für eine freiheitliche Wirtschafts- und Gesellschaftsordnung.

Mit den besten Empfehlungen

Karl Hohmann

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Curriculum vitae Profesor Arnoldo C. Hax

El Prof. HAX es Vice-decano y titular de la Cátedra Alfred P. Sloan en la Escuela de Administración de Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Es también Presidente del Grupo de Política de Empresas en M.I.T.

Originario de Chile, donde se licenció como Ingeniero Industrial, obtuvo posteriormente un Master en Ingeniería en la Universidad de Michigan y el Doctorado en Operations Research en la Universidad de California, Berkeley. Después de dos años de formar parte del Claustro de profesores de la Harvard Business School, en 1972 se incorporó a la Sloan School of Management, la escuela de Dirección de Empresas del Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

Ha participado en numerosos programas de alta dirección en el M.I.T., en distintas Universidades y Corporaciones de EE.UU. y en la mayoría de los países de Europa y América Latina, así como en Irán, Africa del Sur, Japón, China y la URSS.

Su especialización académica y sus trabajos de investigación se centran en la Dirección Estratégica y Política de Empresa, Planificación y Control y Dirección de Operaciones.

Goza de una vasta experiencia como consultor de empresas. Entre las empresas que ha asesorado figuran: Arthur D.Little, Inc., Digital Equipment Corporation, Motorola, General Motors, Citibank, Index Systems, Brown Boveri (Suiza), Promedes (Francia), Wega(Alemania), Mezquital (México), Carvajal (Colombia), Technicon, Technomic Consultants, AES (Canadá), MA/COM, la Corporación Chilena del Cobre, Searle, Analog Devices, Unilever, Westinghouse Electric, etc.

Ha publicado numerosos artículos en torno a estos campos de estudio y, entre otros, los libros: Applied Mathematical Programming, Studies in Operations Management, Strategic Management, y Production and Inventory Management. Este último galardonado con el Premio al libro del año que concede el American Institute of Industrial Engineers.

FAX Nº: (952)774916

Santiago - CHILE, 6 de abril de 1989

Señor
VICENTE HERNANDEZ
MALAGA - ESPAÑA

Agradezco las interesantes informaciones de su Telefax del 09/03/89.

Estamos estudiando las alternativas que Ud. nos comunicó. Me volveré a contactar con Ud.

Saludos cordiales,

PEDRO IBAÑEZ

PI/mtp.

Fax 945 hrs. FAX Nº 34(52) 861064

7 ABR 1989

DET RADIKALE VENSTRE

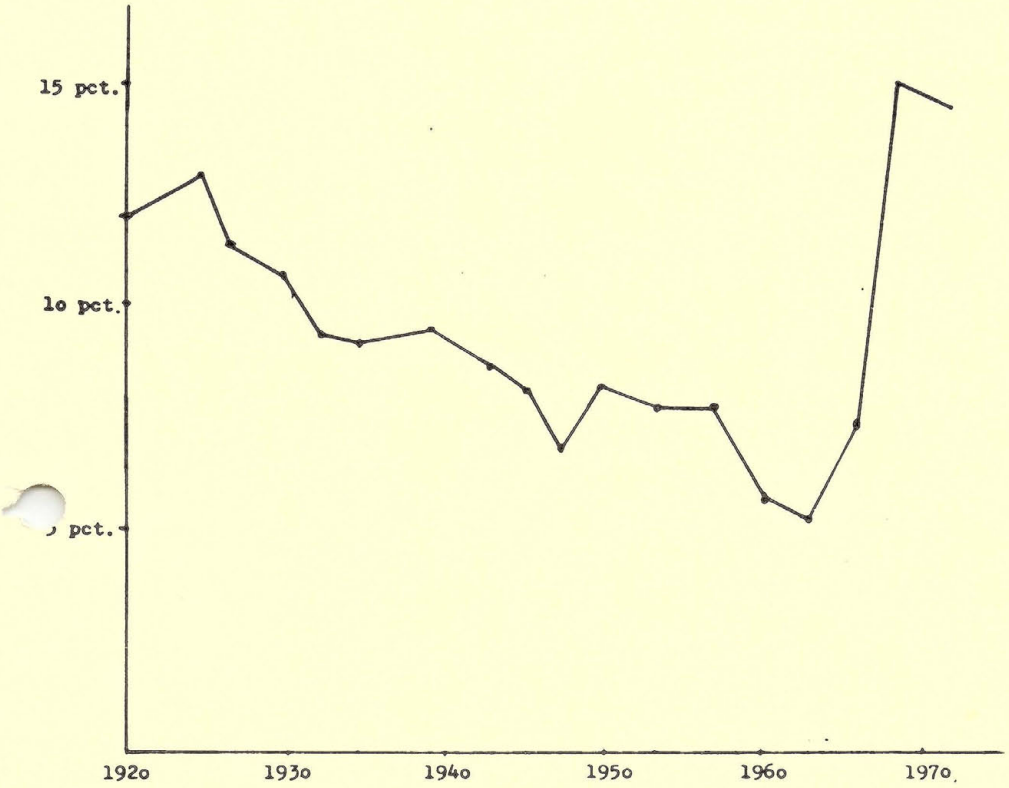
-Denmark's Radical-Liberal Party

By ARNE HERMANN

-Social reform without Socialism

-Responsible and influential through more than six decades

The party's percentage of votes, general elections 192o-71



General elections were held: 192o, 24, 26, 29, 32, 35, 39, 43, 45, 47, 5o, 53, 57, 6o, 64, 66, 68, 71.

The Danish Radical-Liberal Party ("Det Radikale Venstre") was founded as an independent party in May 1905. During its first 65 years of existence it has held governmental responsibility for seven periods - either alone or in coalitions - covering in all some 34 years. Denmark has had two Radical Prime Ministers: Mr. C. Th. Zahle who led two all Radical cabinets (1909-10 and 1913-20) and Mr. Hilmar Baunsgaard who was leader of a three-party coalition 1968-1971.

At no time has the Danish Radical-Liberal Party been among the strongest in the country, but it has all through its existence influenced the political development through its work in Parliament and in local government. Its parliamentary strength has varied through the decades. At its first attempt to gain representation in Parliament (the "Folketing") - in 1906 - its share of the poll was 14 per cent. In the twenties the party gained 11 per cent, in the thirties 9 per cent and in the forties and fifties 8 per cent. The Danish Radicals reached their lowest ebb in 1964 with 5.3 per cent. In the election of January 1968 it gained its highest share, 15.0 per cent of the total poll, or 427.304 votes. In September 1971 this was slightly reduced to 14.3 per cent, while the number of the seats in the Folketing - 27 of 175 - was retained.

CO-OPERATION TO ACHIEVE RESULTS

One of the main points of Radical philosophy has been to cooperate with other political groups in order to achieve results - rather than to proclaim academic or polemic theories. Its political efforts have always been dominated by the idea that the result was more important than the partners. Thus the Party has cooperated from its centre position towards the "Left" as well as to the "Right".

Literally translated the name of the party "Det Radikale Venstre" means "The Radical Left", a name that has puzzled many foreigners who were not familiar with Danish political history. Thus an English university-professor who had been living in Denmark for some time, published a book (Bernhard Lewis: "Days in Denmark") which has this to say about Danish democracy: "Danish party politics are very complicated and there are several parties ..... To make things difficult there is also the fiercely named Radical Left party, - a group of Gladstonian bourgeois".

According to the official handbook "Denmark" (issued by the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs) the Radical Liberal party is "opposing both State socialism and uncontrolled liberalism. It seeks to ensure spiritual personal, and economic freedom, while considering the general welfare. Monopolies and the exercise of organizational power to be state-controlled, and labour disputes constituting a threat to society to be decided by compulsory arbitration .... The party gets its support from intellectuals, the urban middle classes, and small farmers".

'COLD' CIVIL WAR BETWEEN 'RIGHT' AND 'LEFT'

Danish party politics originate in the constitutional struggle du the later decades of the nineteenth century when the old ruling class tried desperately to retain power - supported by the King - against the smaller farmers, the growing class of industrial workers and progressive groups among the intelligensia of the towns.

Democracy in Denmark started with the Act of Constitution of June 5th 1849 which gave the country a thoroughly modern, free constitution. The obsolete system of absolutism fell without bloodshed, and a new state was created much more liberal in character than those in most other European countries.

CARL THEODOR ZAHLE (1866-1946)
Radical Prime Minister 19o9-1o and 1913-2o. Minister of Justice 1929-35. Member of the "Folketing" (Lower House of the Danish Parliament) 1895-1928. Member of the "Landsting" (Upper House) 1928-39.

This system, was, however, only allowed a brief lifetime. After the military defeat in 1864, when Denmark lost the duchies of Schleswig and Holstein to Prussia, amendmends were made that meant a deep incision in the democratic character of the constitution, now giving the big taxpayers and possessors of wealth a privileged influence in

the upper house ("Landsting" - abolished in 1953), whereas the lower house("Folketing") in the main preserved its original liberal basis. The diversity in the character of the legislature led to a protracted and bitter struggle which was aggravated when the democratic opposition gained the majority in the "Folketing", while a conservative government for years retained power despite this majority, through its control of the "Landsting".

The last vestige of the royal power - the right to appoint ministers - was deliberately exploited by those social groups who saw in members of parliament the representatives of new and irresponsible social groups hostile to themselves. - The governing conservative party was then called "Højre" (i.e. "Right") while the democratic opposition was called "Venstre" (i.e. "Left").

For three decades Denmark was in a state of "cold" civil war. The conflict came to an end in 1901 when the King appointed a government in conformity with the majority of the "Folketing" - a Venstre-cabinet. This "change of system" meant recognition of parliament's deciding influence on the composition of the government. The principle was not, however, written into the constitution until 1953.

CONSTITUTIONAL AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

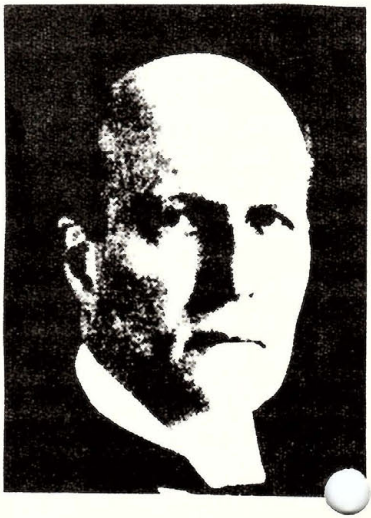
In the eighteen-nineties and in the particular after the appointment of the new liberal government of 1901, moderate elements within the "Venstre" party proved disloyal to the democratic liberalism which had hither-to been the party's policy. A minority-group within the party, advocating a more progressive line became known as the "Radicals", the term radical being defined as: Reformist, particularly in social and constitutional matters.

Radical groups, newspapers and magazines sprang up all over the country in the years around the turn of the century. This movement was composed of a strange mixture of idealism and realism, atheists and deeply religious people, peasants and urban intellectuals, wealthy businessmen and farm labourers. The most inspiring among these and one of the most gifted political writers and speakers the country has even bred was Viggo Hørup, member of the Folketing from 1876-1892, and founder and first editor of "Politiken", since 1884 one of Denmark's leading daily newspapers.

Hørup is particularly remembered for his fight for constitutional justice - "no one above and no one beside the "Folketing"" as he put it - and his campaign against the fortifications around Copen-

hagen. He was not a pacifist, but saw the attempts at defending the capital in case of war as unrealistic and yet another conspiracy between the Monarch and the ruling class.

As the main part of the old Venstre-party tended to cooperate with the old conservative enemies in an anti-socialist block, the Radicals decided to form a new party. In the beginning of 1905 representatives from all over the country met in the town of Odense, where the "Radikale Venstre" party was founded and the "Odense Programme" adopted. Thus the party started as a popular movement, later the Radical group within the parliamentary Venstre-party joined it. The Odense programme became the pattern on which democratic and social institutions developed until it was fully implemented just before the second world war. - No other political programme can be said to have had a similar degree of implementation.



Dr. PETER MUNCH (1870-1948)
Minister of the Interior 1909-10.
Minister of Defence 1913-20.
Foreign Minister 1929-40. Member of the "Folketing" 1909-45.

One of the "rebels", Mr. C. Th. Zahle, the later Prime Minister, a member of parliament 1895-1939, defined the aim of the new party as: "A passionate fight to remove all injustice in society". The new movement was in particular inspired by the French social-radical party, which had been studied by a young historian Dr. Peter Munch, who was M.P. 1909-45, and Foreign Minister 1929-40 and who was one of the principal drafters of the programme.

The main points of the Odense programme were: Danish neutrality "as Denmark has no prospects of winning a war, it should not take part in any", constitutional reform abolishing privileged franchise, votes for all at 21 (including women and servants), (not carried in toto until 1961), secret ballot, democratic elections for local

councils, mayors to be elected by the councils (not appointed by the King), provisions for referenda and annual local people-and-planing conferences. Rank, titles, orders and decorations to be abolished. Progressive taxation as a means to reduce the existing economic inequality. Progressive death duties, reduction of tariffs, reduction of the powers of monopolies (in certain cases nationalisation or municipalisation). Land reform creating more independent farmers, unemployment insurance, reduction of working hours, and better care for the aged, children in need, servants etc.. Reform of the administration of justice (e.g. abolishing flogging.) A more democratic educational system with equal opportunities for all, censorship to be abolished, clerical supervision of education to be abolished, more tolerance in educational and religious matters. Support for the temperance movement.

EQUAL RIGHTS OF VOTING - AND PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION

The first Radical cabinet - 1909-10 led by Mr. C. Th. Zahle and supported by the Social Democratic party, refrained from using the title of "Excellency" and the corresponding uniform hitherto worn by members of "His Majesty's" government. In an other field the Zahle-cabinet also set a precedent: Members of the government had to give up other sources of income.

During the second Zahle-era (1913-20) a new Act of Constitution was carried in 1915 marking the return to the liberal ideas of 1849. The 1915 amendments introduced the enfranchisment of women and servants and a democratically elected "Landsting", the franchise for which, however was to be at 35 years. For the "Folketing" the voting age was lowered from 30 to 25 years. This constitutional reform which thus abolished all electoral privileges of the upper chamber was carried by the Radicals, Social Democrats and the old Venstre (this latter party is in the press and handbooks abroad now known as "Moderate Liberals", "Liberal Democrats" or "Agrarians"). Some members of the old "Right"-party supported the new constitution because their main condition, proportional representation for parliamentary elections, was introduced (local councils had since 1908 been elected in this way). The Act of Constitution explicitly says that the electoral law shall "secure equal representation of the various opinions of the electorate".

The Danish system of proportional representation is strictly proportional and thus fair to all groups of any importance. Parties polling less that 2 per cent, however, get no representation in Parliament. For electoral purposes the country is divided into 17 electoral areas and 103 constituencies. The voters have the choice between the parties (in the election of 1971 9 parties put up candidates, but only 5 crossed the 2 per cent bar) and the individual candidates within the electoral areas, so that the each elector has a obvious opportunity of influencing the result, not only regarding the strength of the parties, but also regarding the personalities that are to represent them in Parliament.

Each elector puts one cross on his ballot paper, either for the par (thus supporting the party's local candidate) or any of the other candidates the party has put up within his electoral area. This system has operated for 50 years now to everybody's satisfaction because of its fairness and simple democratic qualities.

Christiansborg Palace, Copenhagen, seat of the Danish "Folketing" (Parliament).

The Folketing has on an average contained representatives from six parties since the First World War. The main divisions have been Communists, near-communists, and Social Democrats on the Left: - Moderate Liberals and Conservatives on the Right - with the Radical Liberals in the Centre. No party during the last 50 years has commanded an overall majority: The Social Democratic party in 1935 got close to doing so by obtaining 46 per cent of the votes. The Danish Social Democratic Party has, since 1924, been the biggest party, its growth leading Danish politics towards a polarization into a Socialist and an Anti-Socialist block. One of the achievements of the Radicals has been that this unfortunate division - common to many countries - has been averted. The Radical Party has always made every effort to involve all major groups in important legislation. It has, so to say, drawn both blocks towards the centre and thus - being the only classless party in the country, it has secured a stable and healthy democracy, even in time of crisis.

A MODERN WELFARE SOCIETY

The long Social Democratic-Radical coalition (1929-1940) under the leadership of Mr. Thorvald Stauning (Socialist Prime Minister) and Dr. Peter Munch (Radical Foreign Minister) put through a long series of domestic reforms, especially in the social field, widely supported by the parties of the right wing in Parliament. Thus in spite of economic crisis and international unrest in the thirties, Danish society was changed from one based on privileges to a modern welfare society - along the lines set out by the Radical Odense Programme.

Since the Second World War the Radical party has seen as its main purpose the continued maintenance of the social balance. The major reform has been the new constitution of 1953 which meant a further modernisation of the act of 1915 (it was opposed by a characteristic coalition of anti-democrats consisting of Communists and the right wings of the Conservative and Venstre parties).
Among the new elements strongly advocated by Radicals were female sucession to the throne, abolition of the upper house (including the increase of the membership of the lower house from 149 to 179). The Faroe Islands - since 1948 enjoying a large measure of "Home Rule", have now two members of the Folketing. Greenland - since 1953 no longer a colony - is being rapidly integrated as part of the Kingdom of Denmark, now also has two members in the Copenhagen Parliament. Another reform initiated by the Radicals was the "Ombudsman" - a person appointed by the Folketing to investigate any violation of the citizens' rights by the central or local administration.

The stability of Danish political life has been remarkable. Since 1945 the pre-war social and cultural policies have been largely continued - whichever parties have been in the government. The Radicals took part in coalitions with the Social Democratic party between 1957 and 1964, but it resulted in widespread dissatisfaction among Radical voters who felt that the image of the minor coalition partner had become too blurred. - However, the influential position of the Radical party has resulted in Denmark - unlike the other Scandinavian countries - never experiencing a Socialist majority government. But the levelleing up tendency has gone on. Social and cultural prosperity - following the wartime decline - is apparent in an increasingly middle-class nation.

In the post-war period the party was led by Mr. Jørgen Jørgensen, Minister of Education 1935-1942 and 1957-1961, and Mr. Bertel Dahlgaard, Minister of the Interior 1929-1940 and Minister of Economic Affairs 1957-1961. After the Second World War Radical influence has been felt in particular in the development of the welfare state, safeguarding of minorities, opening the opportunities of education to all sections of society and a realistic approach to the country's economic problems, especially in the realization of a policy that keeps national expenditure within the limits of production capacity. In foreign affairs NATO has been accepted as a necessary evil, although Denmark's contribution to world affairs - considering the size and the position of the country - should be concentrated on social, cultural and humanitarian efforts preferably through the United Nations and the Nordic Council. The party's ultimate aim is that the United Nations should be transformed into a genuine World Authority. It is a keen supporter of cooperation with the developing countries and the UN's peace-preserving activities.

THE BAUNSGAARD COALITION

HILMAR BAUNSGAARD (born 1920)
Member of the "Folketing" since 1957.
Minister of Trade 1961-64.
Prime Minister 1968-71.

The election for the Danish Folketing in January 1968 marked a major change: The two Socialist parties lost 10 and 7 seats respectively, while the Radicals more than doubled their vote, thus increasing their representation from 13 to 27 seats. The Socialist parties were discredited and the natural outcome was a new coalition comprising the Radical Liberals, the Conservatives and the "Venstre". The Radical leader, Mr. Hilmar Baunsgaard, Member of Parliament since 1957, became Prime Minister.

The main achievements of the Baunsgaard Coalition were: Economic progress without excessive inflation, a progressive social policy accompanying the growth of the liberal economic policy, stabilization of the national economy by preventing incomes and prices from rising faster than productivity. Public spending, which had been rising out of all proportion was cut back.

Other important legislation carried through during the 3 1/2 years of the three-party government were long overdue reforms in the fields of e.g.:

- long-term budgets
- land and town-planning
- preservation of nature
- reorganization of local government
- regional development
- abolition of censorship (film, theatre, pornography etc.)
- liberalisation of (i.e. extension of the legal rights to) abortion.

The government programme also included full support for the UN, in particular the strengthening of its authority and peacekeeping activities, technical assistance to underdeveloped countries and support for UN in its endeavour to uphold the principles of self-determination, ...al equality and elimination of colonialism. Qualified support for NATO coupled with a determination to use NATO to pursue new policies aimed at detente, disarmament, and the establishment of a European Security System through negotiation with Eastern Europe.

Finally the Coalition upheld the application to join the EEC, the aim being a larger EEC with suitable arrangements for Sweden. Meanwhile EFTA cooperation should be expanded and wider scope was sought for Nordic cooperation.

On these points the three non-socialist parties were in agreement. On other matters there was a refreshing acknowledgement that each party maintained its individual viewpoints. A merging of the individual parties into new political blocks has never been thought of.

Because of the losses of the two coalition partners the Baunsgaard-government only just survived the parliamentary election in Denmark on September 21st 1971, the result being very close: 88 seats for the government parties and 87 for the Socialist opposition.

However, the Baunsgaard-government had to resign after the elections had been held on Greenland and the Faroe Islands, as one member from each - normally non-party - declared their support for the Social Democratic leader, Mr. J.O. Krag, who then formed a minority government backed by the smallest possible majority: 89 out of 179.

The Danish Parliament ("Folketing") - (Danish seats only)

	1966		1968		1971	
	%	seats	%	seats	%	seats
Social Democratic Party	38.7	69	34.2	62	37.3	7o
Conservative Party	18.7	34	2o.4	37	16.7	31
"Venstre" Moderate Liberals	19.3	35	18.6	34	15.6	3o
"Radikale Venstre" Radical Liberals	7.3	13	15.o	27	14.3	27
Socialist Peoples Party	1o.9	2o	6.1	11	9.1	17
Left Wing Socialists	-	-	2.o	4	1.6	o
Others	6.1	4	3.7	o	5.4	o

International Relations.

Danish Radicals have throughout the history of the party taken actively part in the work of international organizations, e.g. The Interparliamentary Union, League of Nations, Council of Europe, Nordic Council, United Nations etc.

With Scandinavian fellow Radicals and Liberals there has been close cooperation and constant exchange of groups and individuals, material, viewpoints etc. ever since the early years of this century.

In the inter-war period Danish Radicals were heavily engaged in the work of the "Entente of Radical and Similar Democratic Parties". One of the few veterans from then is Mr. Hermod Lannung (Radical Member of the Parliament 1939-47 and 1957-6o) one of the founder members of the Liberal International (in 1947), and now one of the vice-presidents of this organization.

From the Liberal Leaders' Meeting at Christiansborg Palace, Copen - hagen, April 197o. The leader of "Det Radikale Venstre" (The Danish Radical-Liberal Party) Mr. Hilmar Baunsgaard (to the left) then Prime Minister, in conversation with Professor Ralf Dahrendorf (middle)German Secretary of state for Foreign Affairs, and the Right Honourable Jeremy Thorpe, Member of Parliament, Leader of the British Liberal Party (to the right).

DENMARK BRIEFLY

Denmark is comprised of the peninsula of Jutland (Jylland), an extension of the continent of Europe, and 482 islands of which 99 are inhabited. Denmark has a population of 4.8 million. The capital, Copenhagen, on the island of Zealand (Sjælland) has just over one million inhabitants. The total area of the country is 43.000 sq.km. (16.600 sq.miles) excluding Greenland (2.176.000 - 840.000 sq.m.) and 40.000 inhabitants, and the Faroe Islands, a group of 19 islands (1.400 sq.km. - 540 sq.km.) with a population of 37.000.

Denmark is the oldest kingdom in Europe - since 1849 it has been a constitutional monarchy.

Of natural resources Denmark has only her soil and her highly skilled labour force. Almost three quarters of the total area is devoted to agriculture. Denmark has a greater proportion of her agricultural land under the plough than any other country in the world.

Industry is, however, Denmark's largest provider of employment to-day, about 400.000 persons are occupied in the country's industrial concerns. Industry fills an important position in Denmark's economy, partly by being the branch which makes the largest contribution to the country's production, and partly by having the greatest export value (foodstuffs, machinery, ships, pharmaceutical products, beer, furniture, cement etc.)

It is remarkable that the iron and metal industry - despite Denmark's complete lack of raw materials - is the country's most important industrial group.

Published 1972 by

DET RADIKALE VENSTRE
(The Danish Radical-Liberal Party)
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£	16	95

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STATEMENT

G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD

OLD AND NEW BOOKS

10 CURZON STREET LONDON W1Y 7FJ TELEPHONE: 01-629 0647

Registered Office: 7 Chesterfield Hill London W1X 7RG. UK Reg. Co. No. 318516

Pedro Ibanez, Esq.

Providencia 545 6° Piso

Santiago Chile

DAVID BACON JOHN SAUMAREZ SMITH ANN CLEGHORN SIR JOHN PRENDERGAST KBE., CMG., G.M.

9 Mar	To Invoice No L7029	133	85
16 Mar	— — — No 261	24	65
22 Mar	— — — No 478	21	00
		179	50
4 Mar 87	By credit in hand	95	31
		£ 84	19

Pedro Ibanez, Esq.

£ 84 19

If no receipt required please tear off and forward with your remittance to G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD.

INVOICE L 07029

G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD

OLD AND NEW BOOKS

10 CURZON STREET LONDON W1Y 7FJ TELEPHONE: 01-629 0647

Pedro Ibarez

DATE: 9/11/81

VAT REG. NO. 239 4090 56

Roy Jenkins - 25th C. Portraits	12	95
History of Lords	15	—
25th Century Decoration	50	—
Rise & Fall of Great Powers	18	95
Venice Biography	20	—
Venice from the Air	16	95
	£133	85

-448-

INVOICE

N 0261

G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD

OLD AND NEW BOOKS

10 CURZON STREET LONDON W1Y 7FJ TELEPHONE: 01-629 0647

Pedro Ibanez

DATE: 16-11-88

VAT REG. NO. 239 4090 56

Corruptions of Empire.	14	95
How to be an Alien	1	95
Spycatcher.	3	95
	20	85
P+P	3	80
	24	65

INVOICE N 0478

G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD

OLD AND NEW BOOKS

10 CURZON STREET LONDON W1Y 7FJ TELEPHONE: 01-629 0647

Pedro Ibarra

DATE: 22.11.88

VAT REG. NO. 239 4090 56

Guide to the Political Classics	19	50
P+P	1	50
£	21	00

-450-

STATEMENT

G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD

OLD AND NEW BOOKS

10 CURZON STREET LONDON W1Y 7FJ TELEPHONE: 01-629 0647

Registered Office: 7 Chesterfield Hill London W1X 7RG. UK Reg. Co. No. 318516

Pedro Ibanez, Esq

Providencia 545 6° Piso,

Santiago Chile

19.8 DAVID BACON JOHN SAUMAREZ SMITH ANN CLEGHORN SIR JOHN PRENDERGAST KBE., CMG., G.M.

29 Mar	To account rendered	84	19
12 Dec	To Invoice No N1216	25	70
		£ 109	89

Pedro Ibanez, Esq

£ 109 89

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INVOICE N 1216

G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD

OLD AND NEW BOOKS

10 CURZON STREET LONDON W1Y 7FJ TELEPHONE: 01-629 0647

Pedro Ibarra

DATE: 12.12.88

VAT REG. NO. 239 4090 56

New Englishwoman's Garden	16	95
P+P	3	80
	£20	75
Price of Glory	4	95
	£25	70

STATEMENT

G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD

OLD AND NEW BOOKS

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Registered Office: 7 Chesterfield Hill London W1X 7RG. UK Reg. Co. No. 318516

Pedro Ibanez, Esq.

Providencia 545 6° Piso,

Santiago Chile

DAVID BACON JOHN SAUMAREZ SMITH SIR JOHN PRENDERGAST KBE., CMG., G.M.

1979			
18 Jan	To account rendered	109	89
3 Apl	To Invoice No L9982	29	50
2 Apl	— — — P0114	11	00
		150	39
13 Mar	By cheque — — 110.00		
13 Mar	" " — — 10.02	120	02
		£ 30	37

Pedro Ibanez, Esq

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G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD. £ 30 37

INVOICE L 09982

G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD

OLD AND NEW BOOKS

10 CURZON STREET LONDON W1Y 7FJ TELEPHONE: 01-629 0647

Pedro Ibanez

DATE: 3/4/88

VAT REG. NO. 239 4090 56

Great Houses of Europe	25	00
P.P.	4	50
	—	
	£29	50

INVOICE P 0114

G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD

OLD AND NEW BOOKS

10 CURZON STREET LONDON W1Y 7FJ TELEPHONE: 01-629 0647

Pedro Ibarra

DATE: 14/4/55

VAT REG. NO. 239 4090 56

Age of Elegance	8	50
P/P	2	50
	£ 11	00

STATEMENT

G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD

OLD AND NEW BOOKS

10 CURZON STREET LONDON W1Y 7FJ TEL:071-629 0647 FAX:071-408 0286

Registered Office: 7 Chesterfield Hill London W1X 7RG. UK Reg. Co. No. 318516

Pedro Ibanez Esq.

Providencia 545 6° Piso

Santiago, Chile.

DAVID BACON JOHN SAUMAREZ SMITH SIR JOHN PRENDERGAST KBE., CMG., G.M.

10490

16 Oct	To account rendered	205	33
16 Oct	To Invoice No R7733	29	50
25 Oct	— — — R9487	12	20
		£247	03

Pedro Ibanez Esq

If no receipt required please tear off and forward with your remittance to G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD.

£247 03

INVOICE R 7733

G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD

OLD AND NEW BOOKS

10 CURZON STREET LONDON W1Y 7FJ TELEPHONE:071-629 0647

Pedro Ibanez

DATE: 16.10.90

VAT REG. NO. 239 4090 56

Churchill as Printer ✓	25	00
p & p.	4	50
£	29	50.

-457-

INVOICE R 7987

G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD

OLD AND NEW BOOKS

10 CURZON STREET LONDON W1Y 7FJ TELEPHONE:071-629 0647

Pedro Ibarez

DATE: 25/10/90

VAT REG. NO. 239 4090 56

The Darkness Light Enough ✓	£10	50
PP	1	70
	—	
	£12	20

CREDIT NOTE C 9590

G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD
OLD AND NEW BOOKS

10 CURZON STREET LONDON W1Y 7FJ TELEPHONE: 01-629 0647

Pedro Ibarra *

DATE: 16.10.90

VAT REG. NO. 239 4090 56

Our Ref (Dup)	£ 20	—

STATEMENT

G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD

OLD AND NEW BOOKS

10 CURZON STREET LONDON W1Y 7FJ TEL:071-629 0647 FAX:071-408 0286

Registered Office: 7 Chesterfield Hill London W1X 7RG. UK Reg. Co. No. 318516

Pedro Inman, Esq.,
Providencia 545 6° Piso,
Santiago, Chile.

DAVID BACON JOHN SAUMAREZ SMITH SIR JOHN PRENDERGAST KBE., CMG., G.M.

1990			
4 Oct	To Invoice A/c R 7381	131	39
12 Oct	" " " 50878	73	94
		£ 205	33
14 Oct	By credit C 9590	£ 20	00
		£ 185	33

Pedro Inman, Esq

£ 185 33

~~£ 205 33~~

If no receipt required please tear off and forward with your remittance to G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD.

-460-

INVOICE R 7381

G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD

OLD AND NEW BOOKS

10 CURZON STREET LONDON W1Y 7FJ TELEPHONE:071-629 0647

Pablo Ibanez

DATE: 4/12/90

VAT REG. NO. 239 4090 56

A Second Self	14	95
Heads Journey to the Pampas & Andes	38	
One Age	20	
Gardens of Tuscany	12	95
Glorious Gardens	17	99
P&P (with own books)	27	50
	131	39

-461-

S 0878

INVOICE

G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD

OLD AND NEW BOOKS

10 CURZON STREET LONDON W1Y 7FJ TEL:071-629 0647 FAX:071-408 0286

Pedro IBANEZ

DATE: 12/10/90

VAT REG. NO. 239 4090 56

Lewis. New Read. On	12	99
Our Age	20	–
Decline & Fall of British Anthocracy	19	95
Postage with own books	21	
	73	94

STATEMENT

G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD

OLD AND NEW BOOKS

10 CURZON STREET LONDON W1Y 7FJ TEL:071-629 0647 FAX:071-408 0286

Registered Office: 7 Chesterfield Hill London W1X 7RG. UK Reg. Co. No. 318516

Pedro Ibanez Esq.

Providencia 545 6° Piso

Santiago Chile

DAVID BACON JOHN SAUMAREZ SMITH SIR JOHN PRENDERGAST KBE., CMG., G.M.

	Credit Balance rendered	(186	33)
14-5-91	Inv 55383	48	.
	Credit Balance	(138	33)

If no receipt required please tear off and forward with your remittance to

G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD.

INVOICE S 5383

G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD

OLD AND NEW BOOKS

10 CURZON STREET LONDON W1Y 7FJ TEL:071-629 0647 FAX:071-408 0286

Pedro Ibanez

DATE: 14/5/91

VAT REG. NO. 239 4090 56

To House & Garden Subscription	48	

STATEMENT

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OLD AND NEW BOOKS

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Registered Office: 7 Chesterfield Hill London W1X 7RG. UK Reg. Co. No. 318516

Pedro Gamez, Esq.

Providencia 545 6° Piso

Santiago, Chile.

DAVID BACON JOHN SAUMAREZ SMITH SIR JOHN PRENDERGAST KBE., CMG., G.M.

19 90/91		£	
27 Mar	To account rendered	247	03
16 Oct	By credit C9590 — 20.00		
29 Mar	By cheque — 185.33	205	33
		£ 41	70

Pedro Gamez, Esq

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G. HEYWOOD HILL LTD. £ 41 70