

# amnesty international

## CHILE

### ARREST AND HARASSMENT OF JOURNALISTS IN 1988

JUNE 1988

SUMMARY

AI INDEX: AMR 22/31/88

DISTR: SC/CO

Curbs on freedom of expression are continuing in Chile with the short-term detention of several journalists and legal proceedings initiated against others. Even though initial court appearances may not immediately lead to charges, the courts may order an arrest months later. Most of the charges against the journalists, all of whom work for opposition newspapers and magazines, relate to offending the Armed Forces. In addition, some journalists and press photographers have been subjected to short-term arrest and, in a few cases, beatings by police or clandestine forces while reporting demonstrations. Others have been harassed by clandestine groups linked to the security forces: several journalists have received death threats and a student of journalism was abducted and tortured.

This document details cases of journalists and other media workers who have been imprisoned, prosecuted or harassed since January 1988. It updates information which was published in the following documents in 1987:

AMR 22/29/87, AMR 22/31/87, AMR 22/41/87, AMR 22/47/: Imprisonment and harassment of journalists and updates 1, 11 and 111;

AMR 22/51/87: Release on bail of Monica Gonzalez

This summarizes a 6-page document, Chile: Arrest and harassment of journalists: AMR 22/31/88), issued by Amnesty International in June 1988. Anyone wanting further details or to take action on this issue should consult the full document.



EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

AI Index: AMR 22/31/88  
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June 1988

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International Secretariat  
1 Easton Street  
London WC1X 8DJ  
United Kingdom

CHILE: ARREST AND HARASSMENT OF JOURNALISTS IN 1988

Curbs on freedom of expression are continuing in Chile with the short term detention of several journalists and legal proceedings initiated against others. Even though initial appearances in court may not immediately lead to charges, the courts may order an arrest months later, as has occurred in some of the cases outlined below. A total of 28 journalists are affected at present, including the current or former directors of three main opposition magazines, Apsi, Analisis and Hoy and the two opposition daily newspapers La Epoca and Fortin Mapocho. All but the director of La Epoca have been imprisoned at some point over the last twelve months. Most of the prosecutions have been brought under article 284 of the Code of Military Justice which makes it an offence to "threaten, offend, or insult the Armed Forces, either verbally, in writing or in any other way."(1) The National Press Association (Asociacion Nacional de Prensa) is one of a number of press bodies which have criticised the "the excessive power" [la desproporcionada prerrogativa] which article 284 gives to military courts and called for its amendment to prevent it being used to limit journalists' activities.

Apart from prosecution, journalists also risk other forms of harassment. Several journalists and press photographers have been subjected to short-term arrest and in a few cases beatings by police or clandestine forces while reporting demonstrations. Others have been harassed by clandestine groups linked to the security forces. Some received death threats by telephone or letter, and a student of journalism was abducted and ill-treated.

The Chilean Journalists Association (Colegio de Periodistas de Chile) has responded to the upsurge in attacks on its members by organizing street demonstrations and meetings, as well as nationwide work stoppages for ten minutes in April and June. It called on the government to end "the climate of terror against journalists and the press who are doing no more than fulfilling their ethical duty to inform." These attacks on journalists are occurring at a time when the country is moving towards a presidential plebiscite and a transition to limited civilian rule and apparently intended to limit the freedom of expression of those perceived as opponents of the government.

The following are among the cases reported to Amnesty International this year.

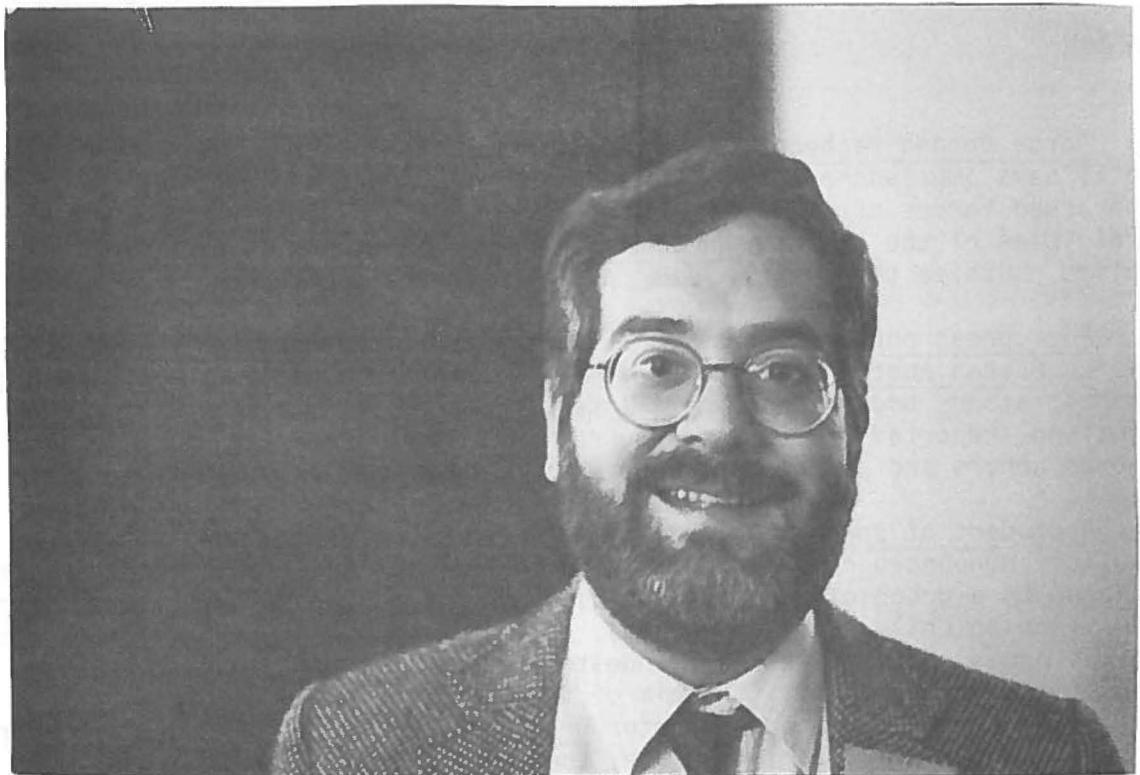
Fernando Paulsen, deputy director of Analisis magazine, was sent to Valparaiso prison on 30 May 1988 after being charged under article 284. The charges were based on an article which appeared in the magazine headed "The Arms Business" [El Negocio de las Armas] about arms purchases by the Chilean Navy. The journalist who wrote the article, Ivan Badilla, was also charged and sent to prison on 27 May. The magazine's director, Juan Pablo Cardenas, had been arrested earlier, on 25 May, but after five days in Valparaiso prison he was released "for now" because he was able to show that he was ill at the time the article was published. He is still serving an earlier sentence of 541 nights in prison for a previous conviction of insulting the president.

Sergio Marras, journalist and director of Apsi magazine. He was arrested on 14 April 1988, just two days after the country's journalists had taken part in the work stoppage to protest at abuses against their colleagues. He was imprisoned for two weeks on charges of slandering the Armed Forces, based on an editorial which he wrote in February 1987 concerning the killing of the former Chilean Ambassador to the USA, Orlando Letelier. Sr. Marras was released on bail on 27 April. Last year he spent two months in prison on similar charges as a result of Apsi's plans to publish a satirical supplement about General Pinochet.

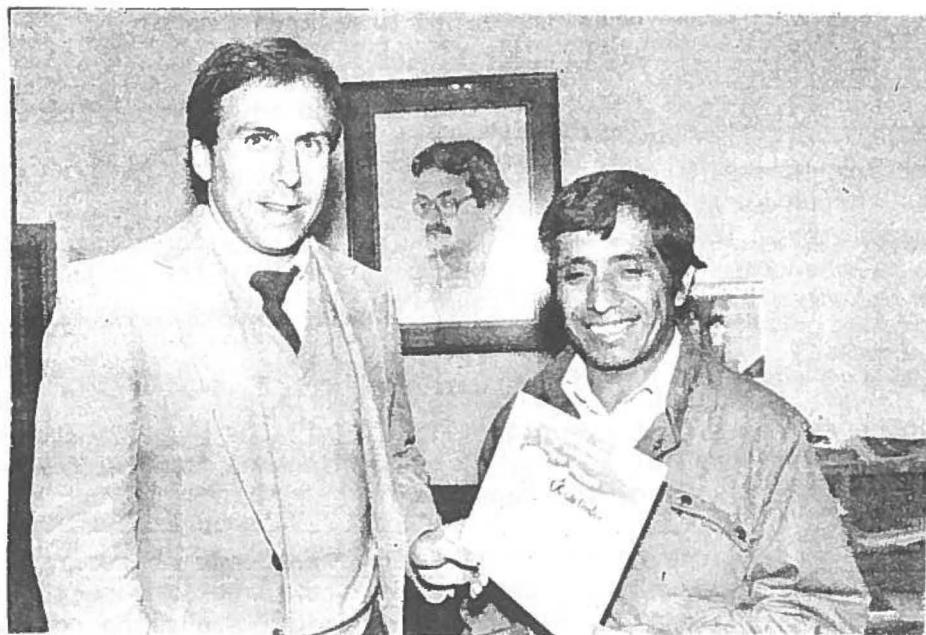
Francisco Herreros, director of the opposition magazine Cauce, was imprisoned on 22 March on the orders of the III Fiscal Militar, military prosecutor, and charged under article 284 of the Code of Military Justice. He was released on bail on 29 March. The charges arise from an article published in the magazine in June 1987 criticising military justice in Chile. Under the military government which has been in power since 1973 the jurisdiction of military courts has been extended and many civilians are currently being tried by them, including journalists such as Francisco Herreros. He had appeared in court last year in relation to the article but no charges were brought against him at the time.

Patricio Acevedo, Cauce journalist, appeared before the III Fiscal Militar on 12 March accused of slandering the Armed Forces as a result of another article which appeared in the magazine this year. The article was a critique of a book by human rights lawyer Humberto Lagos and theologian Roberto Chacón called Religion and the Armed Forces [Religión y las Fuerzas Armadas y del Orden] about church-state relations since the military government came to power. Humberto Lagos also appeared before the III Fiscal Militar on 21 March on similar accusations and was released pending a further court appearance. No charges were brought against them.

Abraham Santibañez, director of Hoy magazine, Alejandro Guillier, the magazine's political editor, and Genaro Arriagado, contributor to the magazine were jailed for 24 hours on 27 January accused of slandering the armed forces. The charges related to a series of articles published in the magazine in early 1987 concerning the decision of an army major to travel to the USA to "confess" and face charges for his alleged involvement in the killing of Orlando Letelier in 1976. Legal proceedings against the magazine had begun in early 1987 and both Abraham Santibañez and Genaro Arriagada were summoned to appear before the military prosecutor in May that year. No charges were brought at the time however.



Juan Pablo Cárdenas, still completing his sentence of 541 nights in prison.



Fernando Paulsen (left) before his imprisonment, receiving an award from residents of the poblaciones in the south of Santiago as a tribute to the magazine and a gesture of support to Juan Pablo Cárdenas.

Jorge Donoso Pacheco, former director of Fortin Mapocho was sentenced to 61 days imprisonment in March 1988. He had been charged with slandering the armed forces after an article appeared in the newspaper about the activities of the Central Nacional de Informaciones (CNI), state security police, outside the country. He has appealed against the sentence.

Four press photographers from La Epoca and El Mercurio in Valparaiso and La Prensa Austral (Punta Arenas) were arrested briefly while reporting demonstrations organized to mark International Women's Day, 8 March. In Santiago, reported the Chilean Journalists' Association, press photographers and journalists were beaten and pushed around by police.

A student of journalism working with Cauce whose name has not been publicly announced reported being abducted and tortured for a few hours on 6 March by a group of unidentified civilian agents who said they were from ACHA [Accion Chilena Anticomunista], Chilean Action against Communism, one of the names under which the clandestine forces operate. In a statement, Cauce magazine said that "the aim of the abduction was very clear; it was to threaten with death our director Francisco Herreros and deputy director Victor Vaccaro.. The following day, the same individuals approached our collaborator and repeated the threats...Cauce will not give in to any type of threats nor will it give up the right to inform which has been won with so much effort and sacrifice since it was set up."(3)

Carlos Tobar, correspondent for foreign news agency, submitted a petition for amparo to the courts at the beginning of April after his home in San Vicente de Tagua Tagua was violently raided by unidentified civilian agents.

Father Winfredo Van der Berg, director of Radio Voz de la Costa in the southern town of Osorno, received a warning from a clandestine group that he had until 29 February to live. Traders who advertised on the radio station were also threatened with reprisals if they continued to do so. Soon afterwards, in March, a bomb was thrown at one of them. Last year a bomb was thrown at the radio station itself and shots fired which injured the broadcaster. The station has been particularly concerned with the poor sectors of the community. "It is our commitment to the truth that has brought us these problems" said Father Van der Berg.

Manuel Casanueva, employee with Apsi magazine. A petition for protection was submitted to the courts on his behalf in April after he was intercepted in the street by unidentified civilians who threatened him and took away a photograph of an army colonel which was to have featured on the front of the next issue of the magazine.

Roque Tomás Scarpe, director of Radio Presidente Ibañez, and Pablo Cruz Nocetti, director of La Prensa Austral newspaper and regional president of the Chilean Journalists Association were among ten people in the southern town of Punta Arenas who were threatened with death by ACHA in March.

Oscar Navarro, Fortin Mapocho journalist, had just left his home on 2 April 1988 when he was approached by an individual. Without saying anything, the man started beating Sr. Navarro with a baton.

Luis Arnés, press photographer, was beaten up on 11 March 1988 while reporting on a march in support of General Pinochet. According to press reports, he was taking pictures of government supporters beating up some youths who had shouted anti-government slogans when a group of unidentified civilians started beating him. The incident occurred in full view of uniformed police present who ignored his pleas for help. The photographer is one of a number of people beaten in this way by unidentified civilians who have come to be known unofficially as gurkhas. Four gurkhas who were photographed beating up an opposition leader during a May Day demonstration in 1983 were later identified as members of the Central Nacional de Informaciones (CNI), state security police.

Alicia Olivia and Pamela Jiles, journalists with Analisis magazine, received death threats in letters and telephone calls in the name of a group calling itself "League against Literary Contamination" [Liga contra la contaminación literaria] in March. The Chilean Journalists Association issued a statement protesting at a decision by the Santiago Appeals Court not to give the journalists protection. "We hold the judges of the Appeal Court who rejected the petition for protection responsible for any action which damages the physical and spiritual integrity of our threatened colleagues" they said in April.

#### Spanish Quotations

1. el que amenazare, ofendiere o injuriare de palabra o por escrito o por cualquier otro medio a las Fuerzas Armadas...
2. el clima de terror..contra periodistas y medios de comunicación que cumplen con el deber ético de informar.
3. el objetivo del secuestro era muy preciso: notificar, a través de ella, sendas amenazas de muerte en contra del director de la revista, Francisco Herreros, y del subdirector de la misma Victor Vaccaro...Al día siguiente, los mismos individuos abordaron nuevamente a nuestra colaboradora y reiteraron sus amenazas..Cauce no va a ceder ante ningún tipo de amenazas ni va a renunciar a su derecho de informar que ha conquistado con tanto esfuerzo y sacrificio desde el instante mismo de su fundación.
4. responsabilizamos a los ministros de la Corte de Apelaciones que fallaron en contra del recurso de cualquier acto que afecte a la integridad física y espiritual de las colegas amenazadas.



Analisis journalist Mónica González.

"One denounces torture, testimonies of people who have been terribly tortured, raped, humiliated, and the government persecutes the person who publishes the allegations. But it never carries out an investigation to see whether the allegations are true."

This statement was made shortly after legal proceedings were taken against her in March 1988 as a result of an interview published in the magazine with Karin Eitel, a political prisoner. The interview focussed on the treatment Karin received while in the hands of the security forces.

Also in March, Mónica was given a 61 suspended prison sentence after being found guilty of offending the Armed Forces. The proceedings had begun last year. (See AMR 22/51/87 and AMR 22/47/87 for details.)

INTERNAL (for AI members only)

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CHILE ACTION NETWORK

ARREST AND HARASSMENT OF JOURNALISTS IN 1988

CHAN 03/88

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

Please ensure that all relevant people in the section have received copies for their attention, and that the document is centrally filed for future reference. In addition please undertake as many of the following recommended actions as possible.

1. Sections/CHAN coordinators/groups should distribute the attached document to journalists associations in their country, taking advantage of any press contacts which you may have made last year as a result of the CHAN actions issued on journalists.

2. Letters should be sent expressing concern at the continuing repression of journalists in Chile for expressing their views and repeating calls for measures to be taken to allow them to exercise their profession without fear of harassment. Call for the unconditional release of Fernando Paulsen and Ivan Badilla, the revoking of the nighttime imprisonment of Juan Pablo Cardenas, and the lifting of the suspended prison sentence against Mónica González. Encourage local journalists to send appeals themselves.

Letters should be sent to: Sr Ricardo Martin Diaz  
Presidente  
Comision Asesora del Ministerio del Interior  
en Materia de Derechos Humanos  
Teatinos 251  
Santiago, Chile

(Gvt. appointed human rights commission)

3. Copies of appeals should be sent to:

Sr Luis Acevedo  
III Fiscal Militar  
III Fiscalia Militar  
Antonio Varas 1562  
Providencia, Santiago  
Chile

Sr Miguel Angel Munoz  
Fiscal Naval  
Plaza Justicia  
Valparaiso  
Santiago

4. Coordinators should also arrange for copies of some appeals to be sent to each of the following addresses: [Mercurio, Apsi, Analisis, Hoy,

Colegio de Periodistas  
Amunategui 31  
Santiago, Chile

Revista Analisis  
Manuel Montt 425  
Santiago, Chile

Revista Apsi  
Alberto Reyes 032  
Santiago, Chile

Revista Hoy  
Monseñor Miller 74  
Santiago, Chile

Revista Cauce  
Calle del Arzobispo 0603  
Santiago, Chile

El Mercurio  
Av. Santa Maria 5542  
Las Condes,  
Santiago, Chile

Fortin Mapocho  
Agustinas 1849  
Santiago, Chile

In addition, you may assign each of the publications to one of your groups and ask them to write a courteously worded letter to the editor. The groups chosen must be able to write good Spanish.

5. Please send us copies of any replies to your letters and any press articles published in your local paper as a result of this action. Please contact the IS if you want to take action after 15 August 1988.

Attached to this section for your information are copies of articles which appeared in Analisis magazine about the letters of support they have received for Juan Pablo Cardenas, including from members of Amnesty International.

DISTRIBUTION BY THE IS

This circular has been sent direct by the IS to sections and Chile/Chan coordinators.

EN CHILE Y EL EXTERIOR:

## Exigen libertad de Juan Pablo Cárdenas

El director de la revista ANALISIS, Juan Pablo Cárdenas, cumple la mitad de la pena de reclusión nocturna a la que fue condenado en mayo de 1987.

En esta ocasión y para reforzar la campaña por su liberación, el Comando por la Libertad de Juan Pablo Cárdenas editó un folleto bajo el título "CONDENADO POR DECIR LO QUE TODOS PENSAMOS", que en su introducción, firmada por Fernando Castillo Velasco, plantea lo siguiente:

"Amigo:  
Anhelamos acercarnos a usted porque creemos existe algo común en todos los seres humanos que nos lleva a ser solidarios y a compartir el dolor de aquél que sufre injusticia.

Es el caso de Juan Pablo Cárdenas, que está cumpliendo una condena de 541 días de prisión nocturna por manifestar lo que la mayoría piensa.

Este tipo de castigo aplicado arbitraria e injustamente, se transforma con el tiempo en un tormento más cruel e inhumano que la simple cárcel a la que se condena a un delincuente común.

Juan Pablo ha sufrido ya la mitad de la condena y los chilenos aún no nos hacemos parte de su drama y no le recordamos ni actuamos para restablecer la justicia. Así nos ocurre muy frecuentemente en este tipo de dictadura en que se nos aplasta con impiedad y furia y los afectados no reaccionamos uniendo fuerzas para resistir.

Estas líneas van para usted para que nos ayude a poner las cosas en su lugar: preocuparnos por el amigo que sufre persecución y realizar todas las acciones posibles para lograr su pronta libertad.

La fuerza moral del pueblo es más fuerte que la fuerza del opresor".

Por otra parte, hasta la redacción de la revista ANALISIS siguen llegando adhesiones a la campaña por la libertad de Juan Pablo Cárdenas:

Agustín Cabré, párroco de Curanilahue, envió el siguiente telegrama: "Juan Pablo: Solidarizando contigo y la causa de la libertad, agraciéndote todo lo que has hecho para que amanezca en nuestra patria".

Rafael Sotomayor López, Pastor Evangélico Director de un Centro de Orientación contra las Drogas en la comuna de San Miguel, hizo llegar al director de ANALISIS su pública solidaridad en las circunstancias adversas en que cumple sus labores periodísticas.

El Centro de Estudios Regionales para el Desarrollo Humano en Antofagasta saluda a Juan Pablo Cárdenas y a todo el personal que trabaja en la revista ANALISIS por su valiente lucha contra la Dictadura.



Desde Sydney, Australia, el Taller "Hermanos Verjurá" hace llegar su más afectuoso saludo y toda su solidaridad frente a la represión que lo afecta por mantener una linea clara y dar a conocer la verdad.

Desde Pont-Audemer, en Francia, Jacques Caffet, de la organización Amnesty International, envió una carta de protesta al ministro de Justicia de Chile, señor Hugo Rosende, por la condena que sufre Juan Pablo Cárdenas, solicitando se anule la pena que aún le queda por cumplir.

Los chilenos residentes en Suecia enviaron un télex adhiriendo la campaña por la libertad del director de ANALISIS.

El equipo "SOLIDARIDAD Auf Deutsch" de la parroquia universitaria de Münster en la República Federal Alemana, envió una carta a Juan Pablo Cárdenas en ocasión de cumplir la primera mitad de la condena de reclusión nocturna, señalando que han lanzado una campaña ante las autoridades chilenas para que concedan su indulto.

También desde Alemania, Arnaldo Zúñiga, presidente del Círculo Cultural "Pablo Neruda" de Marburg-Gießen, hace llegar a Juan Pablo Cárdenas "un fraternal saludo y toda la solidaridad ante las permanentes persecuciones que sufre de parte del régimen que opprime a nuestra patria".

### EN LA REDACCION DE ANALISIS

Continuamos publicando las firmas de adhesión a la campaña por la libertad de Juan Pablo Cárdenas:

Munola Robles; Marcela Otero; Matilde Ladrón de Guevara; María Teresa Larraín; Rafael Marto P.; Gonzalo Rovira S.; Esteban Valenzuela; Teresa Hamel; Rebeca Navarro; Jeni Holst; Nicanor Pérez R.; Alejandra Jorquera; Eliana Viani Besa; José Becerra; Zarko Lukšic Savoia; Bruno Serrano; Luis Pizarro S.; Victor Dervinias Paredes; Sergio Agülló Melo; Carlos Fúrchez; Paula Chumán Ananía; Pedro Castillo; Cubillos; Emilia Rojas; Juan Rocha; Alvaro Díaz; Jorge Núñez; José Pablo Lagos; Jaime Durán; Juan Carlos Gómez; Eugenio Valverde; Enrique Hales; Pablo Alcalde Rivero; Marisa Cornejo Gatica; Patricia Corón Pek; Soledad Aravena; Jimena Lobos; Mónica Navarro Moreno; Daniel Oliva; Sebastián Fierro; Alim Pérez Rovelli; Tania Labbé Toro; Fernando Leyton; Angélica Navarro; Marcela Celis; Ana Chacalana Pizarro; Isabel Lipthay; Juan Seoane; Eugenia Necochea; Gloria Bustos; Juan Navarrete; Jorge Pozo; Cecilia Cordero Simúnovic; Carlos Muñoz; Anita Candia; Luis Carrasco; Julio Ruiz; Mario Andrade; Gregorio Cano; Alex Rosefeld; Berla Manriquez Murúa; Marcos González Gutiérrez; Alicia Lira Matus; Carmen Stone Rodríguez; Guillermo Catalán; Alonso Peraite; Carlos Correa; Jorge Guzmán; Claudio Friedmann; Mario Pereda; Juan Carlos Cortés Cortés; Juan Encina; Fernando Ardiles; Carlos Pozo Cárdenas; Guido Zamorano; Marcos Bórquez V.; Alejandro Steiner; Jacqueline Marchant; Patricio Riff; Fany Figueroa; Carlos González; Genaro Román; Alejandro Cld.

Marcela y Paola, estudiantes de Santiago, hicieron llegar la siguiente nota: "Consideramos que el decir la verdad, en la forma que sea, no es un delito y por lo tanto no es motivo para coartar la libertad de quien consideramos es un fiel ejecutor y militante de ella: Juan Pablo Cárdenas. Ten fe y esperanza en un Chile libre, verdadero y por sobre todo justo. Estamos contigo".

Leonardo Bugueño, censante, de la IV

Región, saluda y solidariza con el director de la Revista ANALISIS ante la prepotencia ejercida en su contra sólo por decir la verdad.

## DESDE AUSTRALIA: Rodolfo Seguel solidariza con Director de ANALISIS

El ex presidente del Comando Nacional de Trabajadores Rodolfo Seguel, radicado temporalmente en Australia, envió al director de ANALISIS una carta que reproducimos a continuación:

"Estimado Juan Pablo, hace pocos días recibí de mis compañeros del CNT las últimas revistas publicadas por ustedes; en ellas me he informado más objetivamente de la realidad chilena y, junto a eso, del 'proceso' que irracionalmente la nefasta dictadura lleva en tu contra y por tu intermedio en contra de la libertad de expresión. Me imagino, estimado amigo, que has recibido la solidaridad y estímulo de la inmensa mayoría del pueblo chileno, al igual que de toda la prensa libre del mundo. Yo, que ahora soy un atrónimo en esta lejana isla que se llama Australia, deseo expresarte mi más sincera solidaridad y profundo reconocimiento, de la misma forma que lo hicería en el mes de julio de 1983 cuando yo salía de la cárcel pública, celda 74, y entrabas y ocupabas la misma celda.

Juan Pablo, en estos diez meses que llevo fuera de nuestra patria he podido reflexionar y pensar mucho sobre la situación de Chile; por supuesto que trato siempre de estar informado de lo que allá sucede y noto un gran avance en la Unidad Sindical para la creación de la Central Unitaria de Trabajadores.

También se observa positiva la aún inconclusa unidad opositora de los partidos políticos, pero al parecer con el tiempo se logrará más acercamiento y cohesión ante determinadas proposiciones y acciones conjuntas. Estimado amigo, se nota claramente que los próximos meses serán muy difíciles para conseguir los objetivos planteados por la oposición, ya que el dictador y todo su aparato harán lo que crean necesario para mantenerse en el poder, porque, como tú bien sabes, nunca un personalista y obcecado dictador ha dejado el poder por una constitución hecha por él mismo; sería infantil creer que él permitiría semejante absurdo, es por eso que, aun en la distancia, mantengo más firmemente mi pensamiento de que los acuerdos políticos tienden que obligadamente ir acompañados de una gran movilización social, creo que es la única forma en que los militares entregarán el poder después del pseudo plebiscito... Todo esto te lo digo, Juan Pablo, porque la labor de ustedes, los periodistas, es fundamental en lo que se



aproxima y también lo digo porque, como chileno que ama nuestra patria, regresaré el próximo año para trabajar por el engrandecimiento y construcción de un Chile para todos los chilenos.

Más temprano que tarde se abrirán las anchas alamedas por donde pase el hombre libre y pueda mirar la cordillera y ver que brilla el sol para todo nuestro pueblo.

Recibe un fraternal saludo de tu amigo Rodolfo Seguel M.

Sydney, Australia, 1º de mayo de 1988.

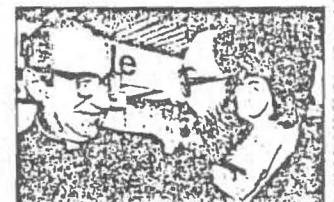
### DESDE EL EXTERIOR

El Sindicato de Periodistas Profesionales de San Luis, Brasil, a través de su presidente Leonardo Monteiro, envió un telegrama expresando al director de

### Campaña por la Libertad de Juan Pablo Cárdenas

Continuamos publicando la lista de adhesiones a la Campaña por la Libertad de Juan Pablo Cárdenas, preso por manifestar lo que todos pensamos:

Obispado Jorge Hourton; Armando Castro; Oscar R. Sesni Morales; Oscar Guzmán Castillo; Julio Barria Cárdenas; Rodrigo González; Manuel Jaques; Mario Kahu; Rafael Luis Egana B.; José Illescas; Patricio Fuentes; Mónica Urrutia; Laura Espinoza; Elena Bergen Rogel; Moisés Leyton; Tomás Mardones Massa; Sandra Palestro; Mauro Castagno; Carlos Solo V.; Claudia Iriarte R.; Haydee López C.; Milagro Moreno; Pablo Correa Lira; Margarita Ibarra; Olga Valderrama; Carlos Durán; María Pía Montero; Juan Claudio Reyes; Domingo Vargas; Luigi Solerio Vidal; Gonzalo Muñoz O.; Manuel A. Berrios; Patricio Pérez Anguila; Luis César Fernández; Jorge Pozo Soto; Héctor Solomayor; Lenín Arroyo Vega; Hugo Hurtado Solís; Ciro Book; Juan Garcés S.; Héctor Bravo Robles; Enrique Barra A.; Fernando Rivera Vallejos; Miguel Gallegos Morales; Justo Lisper; Oscar Villarroel Carvallo; José Vivanco Vivanco; Rubén Zapala Sepulveda; Carlos Hinrichs Olivares; Héctor Montoya S.; Olgi Hurtado y Mauticio González Galván.



EN CHILE Y EL EXTERIOR:

WT  
P+P

DC

# Crece solidaridad con ANALISIS

Más de 500 personas e instituciones han enviado, en las últimas tres semanas, su solidaridad con el Director de ANALISIS, Juan Pablo Cárdenas, exigiendo su inmediata libertad.

Amnistía Internacional, en Europa, ha lanzado una campaña de cartas dirigidas al Ministro de Justicia, Hugo Rosende, solicitando se reconsidera la situación del director de ANALISIS, quien ya ha cumplido más de la mitad de la pena de reclusión nocturna.

Desde Río de Janeiro, la Coordinadora General del Servicio Paz y Justicia en América Latina (Serpaj) envió una carta donde expresa su total solidaridad con Juan Pablo Cárdenas "por la peculiar sentencia de reclusión nocturna que viene cumpliendo por imposición de la Dictadura". Las Mujeres por la Vida en Estocolmo, Suecia, enviaron el siguiente telegrama: "Juan Pablo, estamos contigo, sigue diciendo lo que piensas, nos interpretas a todos".

Desde la República Federal de Alemania, Juan Pablo Cárdenas recibió el apoyo del Sindicato de los medios de comunicación, que agrupa a todos los trabajadores de la radio, la televisión, la impresión, la industria del papel y el cartón, así como los escritores y artistas. Además, reiteró su solidaridad el diputado Freiimut Duve, vocero cultural de la fracción parlamentaria socialdemócrata en el Bundestag.

También piden la libertad del director de ANALISIS Inger Björkadal, de la sección sueca de Amnesty International; Miguel Contreras, de Australia; John Akin, Monterrey, Estados Unidos; Karin Kitzing, de Lund, Suecia; Valerie M. Komives, Mulberry, Estados Unidos; Hélène Gallois, Lille, Francia; Lene Sterte, Dinamarca; P. Vincent, Londres, Inglaterra; Agnes de Maistre, grupo Amnistía International de Niza, Francia, y J.M. Benson, Liverpool, Inglaterra.

## EN CHILE

Las presas políticas de Nueva Imperial, Erika Garay Grennett, Julieta Guajardo Rojas y María Mañangui Toledo enviaron una carta a Juan Pablo Cárdenas, donde expresan: "Estimado amigo. Desde esta alejada prisión queremos saltar los muros para expresarte nuestra solidaridad y admiración. Aprovechamos de saludar también a la periodista Mónica González por la aberración jurídica de que ha sido

victima". Hugo Verdugo Herrera, director del Centro de Reflexión Pastoral de la Congregación Maryknol, junto a todos los integrantes del equipo, solidariza con Juan Pablo Cárdenas y ven, en su injusta pena, una arbitrariedad más de la Dictadura. El Departamento Juvenil de la Coordinadora Metropolitana de Pobladores "denuncia la ola represiva desatada sobre los trabajadores de la prensa y pide la inmediata libertad de Juan Pablo Cárdenas". Julio Rebosio condena "la sanción que está cumpliendo el director de ANALISIS y la persecución a la prensa no uniformada y sus periodistas". Julio Ruiz F. expresa "su saludo y solidaridad por la valiente y justa lucha desarrollada por Juan Pablo Cárdenas, ante las arbitrariedades tomadas por la Dictadura en su contra".

Continuamos publicando las adhesiones a la campaña por la libertad del Director de revista ANALISIS, Juan Pablo Cárdenas, quien cumplió 322 días de reclusión nocturna:

Antonio Cabello, Hernán Barahona, Jorge Said, Alfredo Delxporte, Daniel Recasens, Paula Santelices, Orlando Zepeda, Patricia Bauvignet, Andrea Llona, Paula Hernández, Alejandro Dreiziger, Claudio Rojas, Manuel Mercado, Luis Arnez, Clara Isabel Pérez, Ernesto Lagos, Ana María Quiñones, Luis E. Ramírez, Juan Pablo Egaña, Oriana Zorrilla, Pablo Portales, Maura Brescia, José Ale, Gastón Franco, Jaime Muñoz, Lidia Baltra, Carlos Leiva, Alejandro Mardones, José Otoya, Mario Pizarro, Orlando Lagos, Rubén Manríquez, Mario González, Hugo Cabezas, Sergio Viveros, Ceferino Torrente, José E. Montero, Sergio Caro, Juan Lamatta, Héctor Darío Olivares, Alejandro Navarro, Carlos Almanza, Elizabeth Milos, Kiriakos Markar, Marco Antonio Sofía, Lautaro Contreras, María Elena Camus, Bessie Saavedra, José Omaña, Amanda Velasco, Claudia Alvarez, Jorge Torres, Claudina Núñez, Darío Ahumada, Manuel Valencia, Ximena Verbal, Jacqueline Barraza, Humberto Abarca, Victoria Herrera, Juan E. Navarro, Jorge González, Alex Valdés, Angélica Moreno, Cecilia Navarro, Fernando Flores, Marina Gilbert, David Gálvez, Juan Macaya, Manuel Sanhueza, Jorge Heller, Jaime Sepúlveda, Miguel Flores, Andrés Bahamondes, Francisco Javier Garrido, Claudia Escobar, Maricarmen Canales, Inge Roberts, Carolina Guerrero, Gonzalo

Toledo, Manuel Saldías, Alberto Cancino, Doris Muñoz, sacerdote Eugenio Pizarro, Hugo Verdugo, Héctor Reyes, sacerdote Oscar Jiménez, Carlos Díaz, Pelagia Bulnes, Elsa Muñoz, Victoria Martínez, Luis Izquierdo, María Soledad Fernández, Roxana Pey, Florencio Espinoza, María Inés Becker, Carlos Doggenweiler, Hermann Niemeyer, Rosalba Lagos, Octavio Monasterio, Jorge Babul, Victoria Guijé, Claudia Saavedra, Ana Pueller, Renato Contreras, Hernán Ríos, Julia Parra, Walton Cabrera, Consuelo Gambon, Raúl Barraza, Víctor Manríquez, Iván Brito, Daniel Wolf, Juan Bacigalupo, Francisco Pérez, Ramón O. Latorre, Sergio Hidalgo, Cecilia Soto, Consuelo Manchiavello, Erich Mühlhausen, Pedro Vera, Amanda De Negri, Gastón Hidalgo, Patricia García, Andrés Hidalgo, Juan Pérez, Claudia Hidalgo, Begoña Macaya, Andrés Donoso, Janett Ulloa, Sonia Arnal, Ramiro Olivares, Luis Salinas, Rebeca Toledo, Paz Macaya, Marisol Acuña, Manuel Rodríguez, Graciela Carriel, Raúl Devés, Leonardo Sepúlveda, Luis Cornejo, Claudia Hernández, Oriette Abarzúa, Berta Servet, Ernesto Livacic, Manuel Pereira, Soledad Palacios, Sergio Palacios, Juan Carlos Skewes, Eugenio Gutiérrez, Jorge Razeto, Eduardo Sarve, Sara Godoy, Luis Cornejo B.

## Resoluciones de la OIP

La Organización Internacional de Periodistas, en su última reunión realizada en Brasilia el 22, 23 y 24 de abril, con la participación de delegados de 53 países, saludó la lucha de los periodistas chilenos y su organización, el Colegio de Periodistas, destacando el combate en defensa de la libertad de expresión y por el retorno a la democracia. La OIP, que agrupa a 250 mil periodistas, de 120 países, acordó unánimemente demandar la inmediata libertad de Juan Pablo Cárdenas, protestar ante las amenazas contra los periodistas, refiriéndose específicamente a los recientes casos de Pamela Jiles y Alicia Oliva. Por último, en relación a Chile, resolvió exigir el esclarecimiento del asesinato de José Carrasco Tapia, editor internacional de ANALISIS y dirigente del Colegio de Periodistas.

Círculo