

CHILE

In August of 1985 Juan Francisco Fresno, Cardinal of Santiago, issued the "National Agreement for the Transition to a True Democracy" which called for reconciliation and a move toward democracy. This statement from the Catholic Church establishment has evoked responses from various sectors.

From AD-MAPU, one of the Mapuche organizations: "In response to the Cardinal's call, we call for a new society that is just and democratic in which our people participate with equal rights in relation to other sectors of the country. We believe that a new democracy without the participation of the Mapuche people cannot be a democracy. . . . We struggle for autonomy and self-determination for our people so that we will be the prime movers in our own destiny. We urge participation in the development of a new constitution that acknowledges and guarantees our rights and cultural heritage in accordance with our identity. . . . We want it clearly understood that we will continue to struggle for a genuine consensus with all those who embrace an authentic and true democracy." The statement is signed by José Santos Millao, María L. Traipe, Aucan Huilcaman, Domingo Marileo, Domingo Jineo, Ana Maria Llao and Gabriel Chicabual.

In *Fortin Mapocho* (Aug. 19, 1985), one of the workers unions (Comando Nacional de Trabajadores) lists a number of points seen as necessary for the future peaceful stabilization of the country. Among them: "For the Mapuche nation, we demand their recognition as such in any future constitution as well as a recognition of other ethnic groups. We also demand the immediate repeal of laws 2568 and 2750, which divide and subdivide Mapuche lands and leads to their expropriation and loss by the Mapuche to whom they rightfully belong."

AD-MAPU also states: "The establishment of laws 2568 and 2750 have divided and subdivided our sacred communal lands. Article 1 of Law 2568 says, 'Once the community is divided and individual titles to land have been received, said lands cease to be Indian lands and the inhabitants cease to be Indian.' So in the eyes of this law our People would no longer exist."

