

THE REVOLUTIONARY COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHILE

(From an interview with a delegation of the RCP of Chile by Radio Tirana, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the founding of the Party in 1966)

"The struggle of the Chilean Marxist-Leninists, who founded the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile started as far back as the time when the anti-Marxist-Leninist line made public by Kruschov at the 20th Congress of the 'Communist Party of the Soviet Union' was imposed in Chile. Afterwards, the open struggle of the Albanian and Chinese communists against modern revisionism, imparted a further impulse to the struggle of the Chilean Marxist-Leninist. As a result the 'Spartac' Marxist-Leninist group emerged in the ranks of the revisionist party as early as the year 1963; the group published materials about the international polemic against revisionism. By the end of 1963, 'Spartac' broke way from the old party and stood as an independent group with the aim of organizing a genuine communist party. The group worked out a revolutionary programme, strengthened ties with the people, especially with the workers and the peasants. As a result, in 1966, the Congress which founded the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile was held. It was also attended by delegates from the fraternal Marxist-Leninist organizations which had emerged in Argentina, Bolivia, Brasil, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. 'Spartac' had already established fraternal ties with the Party of Labor of Albania and the Communist Party of China.

"In the time of the spread of the opportunist wave, after the victory of the People's Union in the 1970 presidential elections, the Revolutionary Communist Party was the only Party which pursued a firm principled line. It unequivocally pointed out that the people had not won state power and that what the revisionists were fighting for was not socialism, but extension of state capitalism under their control. From the very start, the Revolutionary Communist Party pointed out that the reformist road pursued by the revisionists was doomed to failure and would open the road to fascism in Chile.

"Despite weaknesses the Party's activity during that period was not a futile effort. The Party's revolutionary propaganda and its close ties with the masses of the people yielded fruit. Having drawn bitter lessons from fascist savageness, and revisionist treachery, the masses of the people support the revolutionary line of the Revolutionary Communist Party. This testifies to the great development of the organization of the anti-Fascist Resistance.

"Further on, dwelling on the organizational method used by the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile to strengthen ties with the masses of the people and to lead their struggle against the fascist dictatorship, comrade Palacios pointed out: The Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile is setting up illegal anti-fascist Resistance Committees composed of the most militant elements of the masses. For their part, these committees carry out extensive propaganda and mobilize the broad masses of the people to fight against the fascist military junta.

"The Party is fighting to set up a broad Popular Front and to rally around it all those who are ready to fight to overthrow the junta.

"The Revolutionary Communist Party has long ago been fighting to lay the foundation of a people's army among the workers and peasants. All this activity, carried out under the conditions of fascist terror, has been successful thanks to the Party's organization in small illegal cells, closely linked with the masses of the people. Despite legal guarantees which relatively existed under the governments before the coup d'etat, the Party has always preserved this underground structure.

"The correct Leninist policy it has pursued has enabled the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile not only to resist the repressive onslaught of fascism but also to develop and further extend ties with the masses of people."