

## Recabarren Communist Organization OCR

### FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY

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**Transcription, Editing and Markup:** Paul Saba and Sam Richards.

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#### INTRODUCTION

Our country is experiencing a serious political crisis which has arisen as a result of the hecatomb that the fascist military dictatorship has brought to the country. It is not only the working class that suffers this crisis, but also the middle sectors and the non-monopolistic sector of the bourgeoisie. This is expressed in the general repudiation of Pinochet, who is required to resign.

But demanding the end of the dictatorship implies determining what type of government or political regime is going to replace it, as well as how to end it. This is not, as many present it, a problem that the majority wants this and the minority that, this is a problem that affects all the existing social classes in our country, which are seeking a political solution to the current crisis, of according to the particular interests of each one of them.

So we have:

The **bourgeoisie**, although in this crisis it appears divided into two camps, one that is with Pinochet and the other that is the majority, are about to change it. As if they both defend the capitalist regime, which allows them to continue to keep the means of production (industries, mines, etc.) under their power and continue with the exploitation of the working class.

The middle layers or **Petty bourgeoisie** include employees, students, technicians, professionals and intellectuals in general, as well as peasants, small employers. All of which are about to end the dictatorship and the establishment of bourgeois democracy, which is the widest possible, allowing it to have a greater participation in the direction of the State and in the distribution of wealth. The upper sectors of this are for the bourgeois exit and the most deprived sectors seek unity with the working class, so we have that in our country the vast majority of them are marching along with the proletariat in their fight for socialism.

The **working class** is the one that, not owning the means of production, must work for the bourgeois exploiters in exchange for a small remuneration (which these days are starvation wages) of the wealth created with their labor force. This seeks not only to end the dictatorship, but with the political, economic and military power of the bourgeoisie and to establish together with the middle layers a regime of Popular and revolutionary Democracy, which is the beginning of the way forward to achieve socialism and future communism in Chile.

The **proletarian Lumpen** is made up of the dregs of bourgeois society (bandits, prostitutes, swindlers, criminals, etc.) who sell themselves to the highest bidder and are always used by the bourgeoisie against the working class. The dictatorship since the military coup has used them to terrorize populations and as a provocative element in the protests.

Apart from the described classes that seek a political solution to the national crisis, we have the **international bourgeoisie**, specifically Yankee imperialism and the rest of the imperialist countries: France, England, Federal Germany, Japan, etc. those who seek to protect or expand their economic interests in Chile. Also the Russian Social Imperialism seeks to extend its area of influence.

The purpose of this work is to make a general analysis of the positions of the described classes and their political proposals, as well as their political parties or groups. All this under the prism of the class struggle.

## **THE PARTICIPATION OF IMPERIALISM IN THE NATIONAL POLITICAL SITUATION**

Imperialism is the highest stage of capitalism, in which free competition has been replaced by monopoly, which arises from the concentration of production, mainly from the concentration of banks, those that control financial capital and through them all productive activity. The imperialists use capital exports to subdue economically weak countries, transforming them into their colonies and thus control raw materials and international markets for the sale of their merchandise, obtaining with this action the maximum profit.

Yankee imperialism is the greatest exploiter of the peoples of the world. Chile is currently one of the many colonies from which it extracts succulent profits, thanks to the fascist military dictatorship, led by Pinochet, they are increasing considerably, which is why it has had the support of Yankee imperialism, which has been seeing The people's struggle that demands the resignation of the dictator, requires him to speed up his path to democracy, according to the 1980 constitution, which will allow his interests in Chile to be safeguarded.

Obtaining sources of raw materials, sphere of capital investment and markets for the sale of their merchandise, leads the other imperialist countries to dispute the influence of Yankee imperialism in our country, so they seek to influence the national political situation, seeking either through support for the dictatorship or the other bourgeois currents into which the opposition to Pinochet is divided, to obtain privileges from their economic interests.

Within this inter-imperialist struggle to obtain colonies, we must frame the Soviet Union, which, from the first Proletarian State, to the death of Stalin, is transformed into an imperialist country to be abandoned the Marxist-Leninist principles by the Jruchovista revisionists, those who usurped political power from the Soviet working class for the benefit of the revisionist cliques, who at the international level began to support the development of this exploitation to other peoples.

## **The Fascist Military Dictatorship**

This represents the class interests of the bourgeoisie in general, in particular the interests of large monopoly-financial capital, as well as the interests of the large transnational companies to which the country has delivered. The dictatorship has remained in power for 13 years thanks to the fact that it controls the military power and through it has unleashed the repression against the working class and the large exploited masses, seeking to annul their resistance to its management and thus ensure the permanence of Pinochet in power.

At the beginning of the year the dictatorship unleashed with greater force the repression against the people, first was the university student movement by expelling its leaders and students from the university, taking advantage of the summer holidays and against the professional schools (dismissal of academics, doctors, etc.) who had actively participated in the 1985 protests, which were preparing for the resumption of opposition activity in 1986. The repression extended to the poorest sections of the town, the mass raids carried out on popular populations of Santiago, Valparaíso and Concepción.

All the violence of the dictatorship is aimed at terrorizing the working class, the workers, the people in general, seeking to demobilize them so that they do not carry out days of protests. The dictatorship is focused on the large working masses and seeks, while repressing them, to deceive it with the propaganda that it takes serious steps to return democracy to the country and seeks to end torture and repression, for this it constitutes a Commission of Human Rights, he draws up his bills on political parties and the Electoral Registry, etc., Attached to this he has the fascist Jarpa to organized a "Labor Front" through which to win over small and medium-sized entrepreneurs, placing them alongside the big exploiters, in opposition to the Democratic Alliance, the one that would represent the political interests of these sectors. It also organizes its political followers at the UDI. All this in order to allow Pinochet to arrive in 1989 and continue for another 8 years, that's what it sounds and says, surely the opposition's struggles and inconsistencies will not succeed in mobilizing the people to the point of paralyzing the country, struggles that seek to deepen trying to commit the Democratic Alliance with the plans for democratization of the Junta and eventual presidential election, to which Pinochet would go as a candidate, who would ensure victory in advance.

In the event that he lost, he would seek, as he has said, to continue to command the command of the Armed and Order Forces and, therefore, the command of the National Defense Superior Council, through which the fascists would ensure impunity for their crimes and the robbery that they have done to the national treasury.

If this solution is given for the current political crisis, things would not change fundamentally for the workers, since the conquests would be minimal and any attempt to advance the agreements made with the dictatorship so that it would hand over power, I already know from the workers or the existing civil government, would entail the intervention of the armed forces. *Accepting this exit by popular organizations or leaders is to betray the wishes of Democracy and Freedom of the people, no matter how much it is said that this is an advance.*

## **The Democratic Alliance**

This represents the interests of the bourgeoisie, mainly from the non-monopolistic sector, which not long ago was with the dictatorship despite the fact that it has benefited the big capitalists and

transnational companies, now driven by the severity of the crisis to which has led the country to seek the exit of Pinochet, adding to it some monopoly groups such as Anacleto Angelini (who managed to put his employee Fernando Leniz, former minister of the dictatorship, at the head of the "National Agreement" in fear of a "Social Outbreak" of the people. Those who represent their interests are the traditional right (National Party, Republican Party, etc.) and Christian Democracy, which in turn, together with the Briones-Mandujano Socialists and other parties represent the interests of the petty bourgeoisie who march alongside the bourgeoisie but who reject the 1980 constitution, accepted by the bourgeoisie.

The Democratic Alliance has set as objectives:

1.- The return to bourgeois representative democracy, promoting elections to constitute a National Congress and elect the President of the Republic. In part, it would stick to the itinerary outlined by the dictatorship of not getting it to hand over power to what was planned.

2.- That this step to bourgeois democracy be as orderly and peaceful as possible, that the exploited masses do not go beyond the bourgeois institutions, endangering the political and economic power of the bourgeoisie.

To achieve this, it favors:

**a) "The National Agreement"** which is nothing more than tying workers to a social pact with the bourgeoisie, in which they undertake to postpone (read, renounce) their just economic and political demands for the sake of national good, or be for the benefit of the bourgeois exploiters.

**b) It** seeks to prevent the unity of the Chilean union movement through the actions of the Democratic Confederation of Workers - CDT - controlled by the DC, which fosters ideological centers, that is, that each party has its own union center, this with the purpose of keeping workers divided and preventing the constitution of a single union center at the national level.

**c)** Boycott all calls for the formation of an Anti-Fascist Front, rejecting a global strategy of struggle with the Popular Democratic Movement -MDP- by demanding that the Communist Party renounce all forms of struggle that may lead to class confrontation and accept the National Agreement.

3.- That the return to democracy arise through a "dialogue" with the high command of the armed forces, since Pinochet did not shoot him, not promising him impunity and the preservation of his economic and political privileges by calling him to participate in the process of return to democracy. Until now they are "faithful" to Pinochet, since they are a direct part of the dictatorship and their fear that the exploited masses will overflow into a democratic regime, leads them to choose the path of protected democracy outlined in the 1980 constitution.

Until recently, Yankee imperialism fully supported Pinochet, as Reagan's letter to him testifies, as did the Yankee ambassador's statement at the UN where the Yankee government advocates that they not be treated differently from other countries when he is prosecuted for his human rights violations, and his refusal to participate in the International Assembly of Parliamentarians held in Santiago. But the overflows of the dictatorship in its repression against the people have outraged international public opinion, forcing Yankee imperialism to demand that it accelerate the process of transition to democracy according to the 1980 fascist constitution, mobilizing its ambassador in Chile. To resurrect dialogue and agreement, the dictatorship and the Democratic Alliance enter.

The Democratic Alliance feels pressured by the people who demand the end of the dictatorship. If we wait until 1989 to inherit power, there is a risk that the MDP will unite the people

behind their positions, which entails the risk that the exploited masses will surpass it and the bourgeois institutions, led by the political vanguard of the proletariat. In previous lines we saw that the AD makes an effort to tie them to the National Agreement, divide the Chilean union movement and subject the MDP to its hegemony. For now, their hopes of achieving them are in the control they make of the middle sectors, specifically professionals and students, those who have been very active lately, constituting the Assembly of Civility, to which the mass organizations controlled by the MDP have adhered.

It is this outline of the policy of the Democratic Alliance drawn up mainly by the Christian Democracy, which exercises its hegemony in this center-right alliance.

### **The Popular Democratic Movement**

Composed of the revisionist Communist Party of Chile of Corvalan y Cía., The MIR, the socialists of Almeida and others, who represent the interests of the middle petty bourgeoisie and of the most impoverished, of the workers aristocracy (workers who for the amount of their salaries and for their way of life equal to that of the petty bourgeoisie, acquire the political instability and vacillations of these, abandoning the political objectives of the working class, of fighting for an end to the capitalist regime that exploits us, for conciliation class and promotes the peaceful path to socialism)

The proposals of the MDP are the following:

- a) "Demand the immediate resignation of Pinochet", and
- b) "Establish an emergency government, headed by a personality of broad social and political consensus, that reestablishes civic and political liberties, the full empire of justice and human rights, that confronts the situation of more economic-social problems urgent for Chileans: to democratize institutions and to call general elections in a period not exceeding six months "

"... Correa pointed out that the MDP views with concern the development of events and that it believes that every effort should be made to seek timely solutions to prevent Pinochet from dragging the country into a confrontation, into a civil war" ... "asked that They believed that they could lead this emergency government, they indicated that they did not have someone specific, but it could be a civilian or a military man "(Taken from Fort Mapocho 2/6/1986).

From the above it follows:

- That the Communist Party, which exercises its hegemony in the MDP, denies the possibility of changing the dictatorship for an "advanced democratic government, transition to socialism" as stated in its "Manifesto to the People of Chile" in January 1986. This for one because a bourgeois personality, may be civilian or military, heads a bourgeois government that establishes representative bourgeois democracy, which allows it to "advance to socialism" and later to communism, based on the will and interests of the majority "(PC letter to General Sinclair).

The Chilean revisionists forget that such a "democratic, advanced, transition to socialism government" is impossible to constitute without first ending the political, economic and armed power of the bourgeoisie. Wasn't the Popular Unity Government an "advanced democratic government, transition to socialism" that was overthrown by the coup d'etat of September 11, 1973, by the "armed institutes", which have delivered the country to the voracity of the big transnational companies condemning the people to misery, the one they keep under a murderous criminal dictatorship?

2 - That for the return to democracy "it would not be against an agreement with the armed institutes if such an agreement leads to displacing (Pinochet) and transitions to democracy" (Manifesto of the PC to the People of Chile), in other words, it agrees to negotiate with the fascist military dictatorship a political solution that allows the monopoly, financial and landowning bourgeoisie to maintain their political, economic and armed power.

By renouncing to demand that they pay the effects of the economic crisis that they led to the country, expropriating them, leaving aside an agrarian reform that recovers for the peasants the lands reformed until the UP government and that the dictatorship took from them in favor of the capitalists.

By not demanding punishment for the high command of the armed institutions, coup leaders and those who have been characterized by their cruelty against the people and only talking about democratizing the armed forces, indicates that they are willing to reach an agreement with the armed institutes, that is to say, agree with the torturers and murderers of the coup-plotters, who, when the time comes to silence the people, are capable of surrendering some as scapegoats to save the prestige and honor of the "Chilean" armed forces, allowing these remain a repressive force.

Ensure the participation in the political power of the bourgeois state, of the great exploiters, keep these their economic power and their close relationship with the high command of the armed forces, as well as allow the fascists, with Jarpa at the head, to organize politically and not prosecute them for their political responsibilities in the economic crisis and in crimes against the people.

3.- That their concern to avoid "Pinochet dragging the country into a confrontation to a civil war" takes them on the path of class conciliation, denying the mass movement to fight for a revolutionary alternative under the leadership of the proletariat that means the real crushing of the fascist military dictatorship and the great exploiters, ending their political, economic and military power and establishing an "advanced democratic government, transition to socialism". Allowing the bourgeoisie to contest the leadership of the mass movement, mainly from the middle sectors, which in doing so is acting in accordance with the international policy of Russian social-imperialism, which accepts as the area of influence of Yankee imperialism Latin America, just as it accepts Eastern Europe and part of Asia as their area of influence. Policy that means the mutual commitment not to interfere in the areas that correspond to one and the other, plus the fight for markets and source of raw materials, as well as their fight for world supremacy, leads both superpowers to support any attempt by oppressed peoples to free themselves from the yoke of one of them. Thus we have the support of Yankee imperialism for the guerrilla in Afghanistan and Russian support for the Nicaraguan revolution, support that does not mean a direct intervention by one of them in the fight (unless it is their area of influence, Yankee support to the cons in Nicaragua and the Russian invasion of Afghanistan) that would provoke the anger of the one affected, breaking the agreement between them. Reason why the Soviet Union was not played by supporting and defending the Government of Popular Unity, nor was it gambling for a revolutionary alternative in Chile. All the revolutionary movements in Latin America, including Nicaragua and El Salvador, are not led by the revisionist communist parties dependent on the Kremlin,

The path chosen by revisionism in Chile is the "Brazilian Path" through which the bourgeois armed forces restore representative bourgeois democracy but under their tutelage, if the social mobilization has not been strong enough to impose the "Argentina Exit" where the armed forces are relegated to the role of guardians of the bourgeoisie against the people. Both exits satisfy revisionism, as long as it is allowed to legally participate in political activity and through its participation in the National Congress and its influence in the union movement, it is gaining greater

participation in the administration of the bourgeois state, what they call building socialism peacefully, thus bringing the country closer to the area of influence of Russian social-imperialism.

When analyzing the political line of revisionism in Chile, we cannot fail to name those members of the CP who honestly and selflessly are fighting revolutionary against the dictatorship, those who make up the FPMR believing that Corva Lan y Cía. They will be consistent with the approaches taken when they were pressured by the bases and above all to gain credibility with them after the failure of the "peaceful path to socialism", using those armed actions that are carried out as an element of pressure against the bourgeoisie to have a place in the new regime to establish itself at the fall of the dictatorship, and at the same time, to keep under its influence the most conscious and revolutionary sector of the Chilean youth.

We support this sector of revolutionaries who today are active in revisionism, those who, together with the revolutionary sectors of the Socialists and the MIR, seek to impose a revolutionary alternative to the MDP.

### **Assembly of Civility**

This was born out of the urgent need to achieve the unity of the political forces opposed to the dictatorship, mainly the Democratic Alliance and MDP, which had lost the initiative after the dialogue and the National Agreement had failed, being overcome by the repressive onslaught of Pinochet destined to immobilize the people by terror, isolating them from them, which would allow them to reach 1989.

This unity is achieved by making a virtual agreement between the Christian Democrats and the Communist Party, which we saw that in its latest approaches it was due to dialogue with the armed forces, including an emergency government led by a civilian or military man, mainly by its recognition of bourgeois pacifism, thus achieving a concertation at the level of union and union organizations to give life to the Assembly of Civility, which has presented the "Demand for Chile", which is the synthesis of the most heartfelt demands of the people.

Twenty national organizations adhere to this. There are 26 professional colleges, the 72 federations and confederations affiliated to the National Workers Command, the 28 that correspond to the Democratic Workers Central, 26 student federations. Also merchants, truckers, residents, the passive sector, small industrialists and artisans (Fortín Mapocho).

This in itself is the realization of the so-called "Anti-fascist Democratic Front" that our Party has long been calling to establish, in which all classes or sectors that are about to overthrow the dictatorship are represented. Thus we have that the Assembly of Civility to the workers, employees, students, technicians, professionals, national minorities, small industrialists, etc. That is to say, here is the town, already it demonstrated it in a thousand ways on July 2 and 3.

It remains for this concertation to become the political unification of all the anti-fascist opposition and its commitment to constitute, at the fall of the dictatorship, a provisional government that will establish in Chile a real and effective democracy, that will restore to the people all their political rights, economic, union, cultural, etc. Without restrictions and that it take effective measures to punish the fascist assassins, the great exploiters causing the misery and exploitation of the people, expropriating them without any type of compensation. Breaking with the ties that keep us subject to Yankee imperialism. Government that must call a reasonable period of time for the formation of a Constituent Assembly where the people will choose the final path to follow.

If the establishment of said Provisional Government is achieved, the one that committing to carry out said measures or program will count on the adhesion of our Party, even if it does not succeed, which would be expressed in the active and combative mobilization of the proletariat and the other exploited masses of our people to defend the implementation of said government program.

But we are aware that the one who can carry out the fight against the fascist military dictatorship, for the establishment of said provisional government and the total realization of said program, in accordance with its class interests, is the working class that raises its own revolutionary alternative, as we saw Both the Democratic Alliance and the Popular Democratic Movement seek class conciliation.

## **THE REVOLUTIONARY POPULAR ALTERNATIVE**

**Our political vanguard party of the Chilean working class**, represents the interests of the proletariat and the exploited broad masses, raises the alternative of Revolutionary Popular Democracy, which means:

### **1.- Liberate the Country from the Claws of Yankee Imperialism.**

The situation of dependency on Yankee imperialism is now greater than before, thanks to the fascist military dictatorship, this means that our raw materials are extracted by the large transnational companies with the dollars that the international banking consortia lend us at high interest, those that they control these transnational companies, in turn, pay us ridiculous prices for our products and force us to buy theirs at high prices. Today Chile owes \$ 22 billion to international financial capital, a debt that grows day by day due to the high interest they charge us.

To continue this dependence on imperialism, subjected to its plundering and paying the millions of dollars that they say we owe them, is to condemn the people to chronic misery, since our economic backwardness will be ever greater due to the impossibility of using our basic wealth in benefit of an industrial development that ensures our economic independence, as well as our political independence.

Therefore, any social class or party that tries to remove the country from the economic catastrophe in which fascism has plunged it, must break with the ties of dependence on Yankee imperialism, expropriating all economic activity that it is in the hands of transnational companies, refusing to pay the external debt, cutting the economic, political, cultural, and military ties that signify our country's dependence on this or any other imperialist country.

Only the working class and the most deprived sectors of the middle strata are consequently anti-imperialist and are in charge of imposing the break with Yankee imperialism.

### **2.- Expropriate the great exploiters in favor of the People,**

The penetration of imperialism in our country has been thanks to the surrendering attitude of the great national bourgeois exploiters who through the years have settled for the crumbs that this throws at them, which have increased the exploitation of the working class and the rest of the exploited masses, therefore they will never take measures against imperialism, on the contrary, on all the differences that they may have due to the distribution of the proceeds of the looting of the



country, they defend its interests. These are the ones who have benefited from the dictatorship, they are the ones who have indebted the country and have brought it to ruin.

Only the working class, together with the middle classes, will be able to carry out expropriatory measures against transnational companies and national monopoly-financial capital, which will allow organizing the economy based on the interests of the people, establishing new sources of work. when building new industries, houses, schools, hospitals, etc.

### **3.- Fight for a Revolutionary Popular Government**

The non-monopoly bourgeoisie, despite its contradictions with Yankee imperialism and national monopoly capitalists, is unable to carry out an anti-imperialist government and expropriate the big monopolies because it cannot go against their class interests and because of their inability to develop. regardless of imperialism, as well as its fear of the working class, it only fights for bourgeois representative democracy. Democracy that only allows the people to elect people from time to time to lead the bourgeois state, according to the terms imposed by the bourgeoisie, the people remaining totally alien to the leadership of the country, influencing only with their struggles in obtaining reforms that it does not attempt against the exploitation that the bourgeoisie does to the working class and to the rest of the exploited masses.

Only the proletariat will be able to establish a real and effective democracy, by giving the people the freedom to organize and fight for their socio-economic demands and participate directly, through their organizations, both union and political, in the leadership of the new State of Revolutionary Popular Democracy.

### **4.- Punishment of fascist murderers and torturers, dismantle the repressive apparatuses of the Dictatorship.**

The bourgeoisie secures its political power by force of arms, which it uses to repress the people, which is why no bourgeois regime, no matter how democratic it is, attacks against these armed organizations and less drastically punishes the fascist murderers and torturers.

Only the working class that does not support its political power in the exploitation of the people does not use armed apparatuses alien to the exploited masses, on the contrary arms these to defend their interests against the national and international bourgeoisie, and punish the murderers and fascist torturers.

## **THE DEMOCRATIC ANTIFASCIST FRONT**

Our Party, by raising the Revolutionary Popular Democratic Alternative, does so not only considering the interests of the working class, but also the interests of the middle classes, peasants and urban petty bourgeoisie, which will share political power in the new Popular State, the which will allow the transition to socialism and future communism in Chile.

Unity that must be expressed in the constitution of a United Front to fight against the dictatorship, in which all the parties or mass organizations of the proletariat and the middle layers participate. Frente Unico Democrático Antifascista that our party is promoting together with other

revolutionary organizations in the towns, etc. Around which the oppressed and exploited masses of our country must gather.

### **FACISM DEFEATS BY FIGHTING**

When analyzing the various alternatives that the bourgeoisie and revisionism propose to get out of the current political crisis, we saw that one of its main objectives is to frame the struggle of the proletariat and of the exploited masses in bourgeois pacifism, who oppose the decided struggle and combative of the people, that the dialogue with the dictatorship only seeks to transfer political power peacefully from the hands of the armed forces to the bourgeois civilian sector, by preventing the mobilization of the people from overwhelming them, imposing their own leaders and revolutionary objectives on their struggle.

As the working class and the broadly exploited masses join the struggle to overthrow the dictatorship, marching alongside the vanguard of the proletariat and imposing a high degree of combativeness on their struggles, they will be able to obtain solutions to their socio-economic demands. and not crumbs of the bourgeois exploiters and even if the degree of combativeness of these has meant a defeat not only of the dictatorship, but also of the bourgeois armed power, it will be able to impose a People's Democratic Revolutionary Government, which would rely on the arms of the people to impose its programs on the bourgeoisie and build the new Popular Democratic State.

An important tool to organize the people and incorporate them into the struggle is the Anti-Fascist Democratic Front. To constitute it at the base, it is enough that two, three, four or more anti-fascist fighters come together, regardless of whether they are independent or militants of any organization or party, the important thing is that they unite to promote the fight against the dictatorship, advertising the four measures set out above that the new regime that replaces the dictatorship must carry out. Calling the people through stripes, pigeons, flyers, etc. As well as a vigilance and self-defense committee to oppose the repression and the fascist hordes that act in impunity murdering children and youth.