

# COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION RECABARREN

## CELEBRATION TO THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE OCR.

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### REPORT TO THE NATIONAL MEETING OF TABLES IN THE CELEBRATION TO THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE OCR.

Comrades, our organization has been in existence for two years on April 11. The purpose of this meeting is to celebrate this new anniversary and to analyze our revolutionary work determining the new tasks to be carried out in the future.

In these two years, despite the great difficulties we are going through, typical of any Marxist-Leninist organization that struggles to become the vanguard of the working class (in our case to build it) in such oppressive conditions in which the most Minimal libertarian expressions have been brutally repressed by the fascist military dictatorship led by Pinochet, we have come forward. Some comrades have been left behind, others have had to leave the country, places that have been filled by young workers and students who, together with expressing our union with the masses, assure continuity to our beloved organization and the purposes that it has set itself.

Comrades, receive the fraternal and revolutionary greetings of the OCR National Directorate, which calls you to march more and more united to the revolutionary principles of scientific socialism elaborated by Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, which have been courageously defended against the deformations and misrepresentations of the modern revisionists (the Khruchovist, tititos, maoists,

eurocommunists, Castroists, etc-) by the remembered and dear comrade Enver Hoxha, by the Albanian Labor Party, along with which the brothers Marxist-Leninist Communist Parties are marching of the world, of which we stand out on this occasion for their proletarian internationalism towards our organization to the Communist Party of Spain Marxist-Leninist.

The Recabarren Communist Organization came to life out of the need that had existed two years ago to reaffirm in the existing national political context the proletarian Alternative of the Popular Democratic Revolution . After the national protests of the years 1983-1986, in which the working class, the workers, the people rose up revolutionary against the dictatorship, there was a period in which two directions could be taken to continue the fight against fascism. One was the one supported by the bourgeois parties grouped in the "National Agreement" which was led by the Christian Democracy and which had the approval of the Church and of the Yankee imperialism, those who favored the agreement with the Armed Forces and the social pact, accepting the itinerary that the dictatorship had prefixed in its constitution to establish its so-called "protected democracy", and the other, the one that the people had imposed in the national protests, before the delaying tactic of the Pinochet applied with the famous "dialogue" in which accompanied with the massive oppression gave the expected results, that is, bringing confusion to the ranks of the people. This course was none other than demanding the immediate resignation of the dictator, Provisional Government and free election of a Constituent Assembly, which opportunistically the Christian Democracy and the Social Democrats (Socialists, Christian Left, Radicals, Mapu, etc.) had supported during the protests and that the MDP in the statements claimed to represent and that the FPMR claimed to be fighting.

The "Popular Democratic Movement" which was the political body that could unify the people to impose a broad representative bourgeois democracy that would allow the working class and the latter to fight for its socio-economic demands taken away by the dictatorship and totally eliminate it, turned its course. , going to the field of those who were seeking agreement and "national reconciliation" with the dictatorship, abandoning the revolutionary democratic demands of the people. The Revisionist Communist Party, which was hegemonizing the MDP, embraced the new catechism of the Jruchovista revisionism, the "perestroika", framing the fight against the dictatorship in the "new and corrupt, and looting, strategy of Russian social imperialism, which seeks agreement with the Yankee imperialism to exploit and oppress the peoples of the earth, leaving in turn the FPMR, designating itself of all the actions carried out by it, leaving it an orphan of its counterpart, the Political Front, which stipulates Castro's strategy. The MDP subsequently disappeared, being replaced by the "United Left" whose fighting platform has nothing to do with that supported by the MDP, on the contrary, it expresses the positions of the social democracy to which the PC revisionists have adhered in accordance to the Perestroika.

In those days when it is defined which of the directions the Chilean democratic process would take, we consider those who gave life to the OCR, which was wrong and attempted against the interests of the Chilean proletariat to salute at first to get to later fold into politics supported by the "National Agreement", it was like putting yourself under the flags of the most conciliatory and surrendering bourgeoisie with the dictatorship, instead of fighting for the direction that the most democratic sectors of our people wanted to give to the fight against fascism and for the establishment of a broad democratic regime without fascist ties. The fact that we are a small force at the national political level does not exempt us from the revolutionary task of raising the

An alternative independent of the proletariat and promoting an Anti-Fascist Front that would take the flag of democracy and freedom that the bourgeois parties negotiated with the dictatorship. Task that we set ourselves we set ourselves to promote the path most consistent with the democratic aspirations of our people.

José Stalin, in his speech at the XIX Congress of the CPSU, told the representatives of the Communist Parties of the capitalist countries, mainly the dependents, that "The flag of bourgeois democratic liberties has been thrown overboard. I believe that this flag will have to be raised by you, the representatives of the Communist and Democratic Parties and carried out if you want to group the majority of the people around you. No one but you can raise this flag." But some, who call themselves Marxist-Leninists, misunderstood this directive of Stalin, falling into the same positions that Chilean revisionism had been wishing: "that the bourgeois democratic efforts, especially of the Christian Democracy... Would open the way to any perspective of broad unity or understanding that expressed itself in an antifascist front to fight to overthrow the dictatorship" (analysis of the Call to the XV Congress of the revisionist PC. The Insurgent No.25).

The fact that the positions promoted by the bourgeois parties prevailed in heads of the Christian Democracy, had repercussions in the mass movement, that for these parties the combative mobilization of the workers, of the people was not an indispensable requirement to kick Pinochet, since through the electoral process and in agreement with the Beloved Forces, the dictator could be replaced by a democratic government, and thus the campaign for free elections emerged, which meant the adaptation of the opposition to the fascist constitution of 1980.

As the masses are demobilized and fight against the dictatorship around the realization of the plebiscite in which, according to his own constitution, Pinochet wanted to continue in power, we joined the campaign for NO to Pinochet, for this is the main form of struggle of those days, but we did it seeking to mobilize the masses, to remove them from their amorphous state in which they wanted to leave. Little by little, the people mobilized after the slogan of the NO to Pinochet. Wide sectors of the youth joined the anti-fascist movement, part of them passing to join the ranks of

the bourgeois opposition parties, social democracy and revisionism. October 5, 1988 arrived, the day set for the plebiscite, and the NO option came out triumphant. Instead of calling to demand those demands of revolutionary democracy, the bourgeois and social democratic parties called to celebrate with carnivals the victory obtained in the plebiscite and the revisionist PC once again showed that its actions have nothing to do with what it proclaims, they participated in the carnival.

After the first months after the plebiscite, the dictatorship was isolated, weakened without even taking its claws to carry out its self-coup in the face of opposition to it from Yankee imperialism, settling for the hidden repression of the revolutionary sectors most consistent with the people's struggles. But in recent months the dictatorship has regained ground, Pinochet has once again brandished the threat of self-coup, has the support of the Army General Staff, the case of the poisoned grapes revealed that in those days a self-coup was fixed and that Yankee imperialism had used this medium to oppose it. It is a fact that fascism does not want to hand over power, and even less through free elections, to do so is because Buche, the dictator's dolphin, has won, which is almost impossible, the Presidency, or else, in the face of the impossibility of self-coup, or impunity, and of the high command of the Armed Forces and Order, be assured as the high command continues to exercise and control and with the control of the civil government through the Security Council National, in which Pinochet would be lord and master.

We must not forget that dictatorships like the one that exists in Chile, to this day, have never been eliminated by means of votes. Only the revolutionary action of the masses has succeeded, that is the teaching that the Cuban and Nicaraguan people have left us. Although in Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina the respective dictatorships of these countries handed over power to civilians, it was because these dictatorships had not been so personalized, as the one in our country where Pinochet has become a Batista and Gomosa together, emulo Franco and Hitler. The first died in PODE and the second the Red Army and the rest of the allied countries overthrew him.

While Pinochet hatches the most diabolical plans to remain in power, the opposition (DC, PPD, PAIS) is locked in solving how parliamentary positions are distributed. Here, on the one hand, partisan appetites have arisen, each party is believed to have the best right to obtain the highest quota of parliamentarians, and on the other hand, there are personal appetites for being a parliamentarian, they seek to have a whiff for old age, luckily that the position to occupy the chair of O'Higgins is one, therefore the pre-candidates of the opposition to the Presidency of the Republic they are few, leading to win the DC Patricio Aylwin. Falling every day that the opposition passes in the game of the dictatorship, keeping the masses demobilized, delighted that everything passed peacefully and that in March 1990 Pinochet and his fascist hosts will go quietly to their homes.

In order to understand the opposition that the revisionist PC has to the dictatorship, we invite you to read the analysis that is made of the convening of the XV Congress published in El Insurrecto No.25. In relation to the MIR and the other groups of the extreme left, all of them under the influence of Castro-Guevarism, we do not expand here because we consider that by analyzing the politics of the revisionist PC and the FPMR we are involving them because of their similarity to the front.

What should be the political attitude of the OCR and all Marxist-Leninists in the face of the current national political situation and the next electoral act to elect President of the Republic and the new National Congress?

Marxism-Leninism teaches us that we must never stop participating in all the manifestations of the class confrontation. Today the people's confrontation against the dictatorship occurs in the plane of the next elections for President of the Republic and of the new Parliament. Our organization is too young and weak to reverse the course that the bourgeoisie has given to the Chilean democratic process, therefore nobody can be deluded with the establishment of a democracy like the one that existed before the 1973 military coup, on the contrary they would implement a regime restricted democracy, which will ensure impunity for the high command of the Armed and Order Forces and the exploitation conditions imposed by the dictatorship for the benefit of the bourgeoisie, especially the big bourgeoisie and transnational companies.

Although this democratic regime offered by the bourgeois opposition is not one of full democracy, in the face of the Pinochet dictatorship, it is an advance and the working class, the workers, the peasants, the people will have some freedom to fight for their claims. Our activity as Marxists-Leninists in the current national political situation, during and after the elections to be held on December 14, must focus on defending the interests of the working class and the people, which are not compromised, cloistered in a social pact. We have to prevent fascist torturers and murderers from going unpunished. We must join all the consequent Democrats in the fight against Pinochet's attempts to give a self-coup, this will only be achieved by mobilizing the working class in a combative way,

Finally, we have to resolve our participation in the national teams, that is, who we will support, given the impossibility of participating with our own candidates in the election of parliamentarians. Regarding the Presidential candidate raised by the opposition, in principle we would be supporting this candidacy, which does not mean that we will support such a government, we will defend against it in an unfailing way the interests of the working class and the people, and we will only call to vote for parliamentarians for those people who have demonstrated their vocation as democrats with facts and who support the demands of the people.

By participating in these selects, we do so to consider it a necessary step to continue developing the struggles of the proletariat and the people for the attainment of freedom and democracy, necessary to continue our struggle to establish in our country a Popular Democracy, Socialism to build Communist society in Chile.

The demands for which we must fight:

### 1.- Better living conditions for the people

Today in Chile there are more than five million poor people, this has been the result of the economic policy of the dictatorship that has filled the pockets of national and foreign exploiters, by assuring them cheap labor and the commercialization of health, education, housing, etc. At a very high social cost to the people.

We demand:

- Minimum salary of \$ 20,000 per month
- Allocation of collation, family and mobilization according to the real expenses that this implies.
- Restoration of social medicine in Chile
- I finish the municipalization of education, we demand that it be modern, scientific and progressive and free. That the university is within reach of the people.
- Extensive plan of construction of houses for the town and that its payment is according to the family income
- Create greater sources of work, termination of unemployment, better working conditions
- Restitution of the lands to the peasants favored with the agrarian reform of Frei and Allende, which were taken away by the dictatorship.
- Expropriation of large industrial, commercial, financial monopoly capital, without compensation.

### 2.-Establishment of a real and effective democracy:

- Rejection of the fascist constitution and all the agreements or pacts with the high command of the fascist armed forces and its replacement by a democratic constitution approved by the people in a high free election.
- Restitution of all workers' rights taken away by the dictatorship: freedom of assembly, organization, petition, strike and election of their leaders.
- Restore freedom of expression and of the press without hindrance and restriction.
- Return of all assets taken away by the dictatorship to the unions and social organizations of the workers and the people.

### 3.- Justice for the people:

We demand a restructuring of justice, eliminating from it all the judges who have been complicit in the dictatorship.

- In depth investigation of all the crimes of the dictatorship. Exemplary punishment for fascist torturers and murderers, especially those responsible for the intellectuals.
- Elimination of the repressive apparatus of the dictatorship and the bourgeois state.

4.- Defense of sovereignty and national independence:

-No payment of external debt. I end the military, cultural and economic agreements with Yankee imperialism. I end diplomatic and commercial relations with the racist regime in South Africa.

-Rejection of any investment that compromises national sovereignty and independence. Nationalization of all strategic economic activities that are in foreign hands.

Comrades, we urge you to carry out a great political discussion about the report here, which together with the part of organization that will be delivered to you, as well as materials on the international situation and the struggle of the Communist Marxist-Leninist movement against revisionism , will allow them to make this meeting a historical event in the struggle to build the, **MARXIST-LENINIST COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHILE.**