

Representative of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile Addresses the Internationalist Rally

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RCP of CHILE at the Internationalist rally Montreal April 30 1978



Representative of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile Addresses the Internationalist Rally

At 6:15 p.m., Comrade Bains introduced the representative of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile. When the representative of the RCP of Chile came onto the rostrum, once again the entire audience broke out into exuberant cheers and applause welcoming the representative of the heroic Chilean communists and of the Chilean Resistance. Shouts of **Long Live the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile!** and **El Pueblo Armado Jamás Será Aplastado!**, repeated over and over again, rebounded through the hall.

Speech to the Internationalist Rally by the Representative of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile

Comrades of the Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist);
Comrades of the fraternal Marxist-Leninist parties;

Comrades:

First of all, we bring the fraternal revolutionary greetings of the Chilean people, working class and anti-fascists, who today are fighting in the difficult conditions of clandestinity against the dictatorship, and in particular the militant greetings of the Chilean revolutionary communists.

On this occasion, we wish to thank the comrades of the Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist) for having invited us to this great Rally and for the great proletarian internationalism and real solidarity that you have maintained with the struggle of our people and of our Party.

Comrades, four and a half years after the fascist coup d'état, the contradictions within the dictatorship have considerably intensified. The criminal economic policy of the fascist dictatorship, based on the superexploitation of our people and imposed by terror, crime and torture, has intensified the contradictions not only amongst sections of the armed forces but also amongst various fascist groups. This, in addition to the growing loss of prestige by the fascist junta on the international level and the unanimous condemnation of it by the main political, progressive and humanitarian institutions of the world, has led the government in Washington to put the dictatorship at arm's length. In this way, after having organized and financed the military coup, U.S. imperialism is today attempting to dissociate itself from those whom it paid to assassinate our people and protect its interests. The masters are abandoning their lackeys, because the latter can no longer give them enough guarantees that they will be able to continue plundering our country in peace.

International isolation and its internal contradictions forced the Pinochet government to try some desperate moves to improve its image and maintain itself in power. But with these crude manoeuvres, such as the recent referendum and amnesty farces, it will not be any more successful in winning prestige. On the contrary, the fascists are more and more exposed by their criminal actions, as in the flagrant assassination in the United States of Orlando Letelier, for which the direct responsibility of the Pinochet government was clear and obvious to everyone's eyes.

However, the instability and isolation of the military junta are not only the fruit of its own errors and inability to govern. Rather, this is also greatly due to the hard and unceasing struggles that our people have waged during the four and a half years of anti-fascist resistance. We therefore consider that it is precisely at this time that we should strike still harder at the dictatorship. The conflicts within the dictatorship, and between it and U.S. imperialism, should not have us taking sides, but we must know how to use them to further advance the people's alternative and to map out an independent road for the people. Only the people can save the people and only a

broad mass front led by the proletariat can successfully struggle to win victory for the real interests of the people.

The revisionist traitors are clearly of a different opinion. It is not enough for them to be responsible for the massacre to which their "peaceful road to socialism" led; today they are sparing no effort to stifle the resistance struggle with the goal of servile collaboration in the manoeuvres of the bourgeoisie to change the facade of the dictatorship. During this entire period, these renegades have done everything to boycott the people's struggles. They have gone so far as to state that the more people resist, the harder will be the repression that they will have to bear. In other words, the revisionists are trying to frighten the people into passively enduring the dictatorship. This is no different from the terrorist methods that the fascists use. Persisting in treason, the revisionists are trying to pick up a few crumbs of the cake that the bourgeoisie is dividing up; they are happy with anything to avoid the revolutionary struggle of the masses. On Radio Moscow, these agents of social-imperialism fervently launch proclamations of peace and conciliation, to the extent of broadcasting a programme dedicated to the Chilean armed forces, to the accompaniment of military marches and full of praise for the "democratic" tradition of the military. But the Chilean people, despite the hard repression and the line of defeat and conciliation that the revisionist and reformist cliques are trying to impose on them, continue to prove that they are inspired by an unshakeable will to fight.

The people's resistance can be seen in all fields of the life of the nation: workers, peasants, students, employees, political prisoners, parents of the latter, etc. The Resistance Committees are growing in number, whether within existing organizations or in a spontaneous and independent manner. The People's Front, which is growing in influence from day to day and unites large sections of our people, plays a role of the greatest importance in this regard. The role of the People's Front, in which our Party works actively, is of fundamental importance to develop the unity of all the anti-dictatorship forces. The People's Front is without the shadow of a doubt the first step towards the consolidation of a still broader anti-fascist unity. It is the seed and will be the backbone of the great anti-fascist front of all Chileans.

For its part, our Party, besides actively developing the policy of the Front, has achieved great success in its independent Party work. It has achieved greater revolutionary tempering, has improved its Leninist organization and has strengthened its ranks with new cadres who have come up in the flames of struggle. We are following with great interest the decomposition process which the great majority of parties on the Chilean left are currently undergoing. We think this is a good time to point out the correct revolutionary alternative and to disseminate our correct Marxist-Leninist line amongst the honest revolutionaries who are floating, disoriented, among the rank and file of various parties. The various factions and counter-factions which are corroding these parties bear witness to the ideological political and organizational chaos in which they find themselves, but also and at the same time bear witness to the will of many of the rank and file to find a correct road, by rebelling against their bureaucratic and opportunist leaders. In this sense, our Party, conscious of its historic role as the Marxist-Leninist Party of the Chilean proletariat, will continue to strive to achieve unity of all the revolutionaries and to point out the absolute necessity of achieving it in the Party.

As to the future of our struggle, the failure of the Popular Unity experiment of its "peaceful road to socialism" demonstrates the

correctness of the line that we have followed since our founding as to the prospects for socialism in our country. We believe that the liberation of our people inevitably entails armed confrontation with the bourgeoisie and that, organized into a broad anti-fascist front led by the proletariat and its Marxist-Leninist Party, we should undertake a protracted people's armed struggle. We consider that the first objective is the establishment of a popular democratic government which, under the hegemony of the proletariat, would make certain of the march towards socialism and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

As to the international situation and the international communist movement, we emphasize that the role which the two superpowers play in the world is becoming clearer and clearer to broad sections of the people. We consider that they are the two main enemies of the peoples and as such that we must concentrate our attacks and must unite all the forces which can be united in the world united front against the two superpowers. This means that in the world united front against the two main enemies of the peoples, we must adopt a tactic suited to the present situation. We cannot confront them with a strategic position only.

On the other hand, in the tactic which we use we must guard against the positions which the opportunist groups are putting forward, which maintain that the peoples should stop fighting against their reactionary governments, stop struggling against the imperialists, and even stop struggling against one superpower in order to unite with it to fight the other one. This position must be exposed in depth because it is counter-revolutionary. It is the position upheld by the present Chinese leaders, the Teng Hsiao-ping clique and Hua Kuo-feng, who are putting forward the "theory of three worlds".

This international reactionary policy of the Chinese revisionists is directly related to their internal policy of restoring capitalism in China. The Chinese revisionists, adopting a bourgeois, chauvinist stance, are seeking to transform themselves into a superpower and to share in the division of the world. These are their goals and this is what motivates the sinister three-worlds policy.

As good disciples of Khrushchov, who claimed to be the heir of Lenin, these opportunists want to pass as heirs of Mao Tsetung.

Comrade Mao Tsetung was a great Marxist-Leninist, who made innumerable contributions to the development of scientific socialism, and despite the fact that the opportunists want to attribute to him, without any proof, the theory of the "three

worlds", his entire work bears witness to the contrary. Our Party reaffirms once again that it recognizes the teachings of Mao Tsetung and is making efforts to apply them to the concrete conditions in which our struggle is developing. No opportunist, much less Teng Hsiao-ping's clique, can divert us from this road.

Here we would like to pay homage to the Party of Labour of Albania, to its Central Committee and in particular to Comrade Enver Hoxha, great leader of the Albanian people and great Marxist-Leninist. The vigorous construction of socialism in Albania has importance beyond its borders. Today Albania is a clear and living example that it is possible to build socialism, that it is possible to apply Marxism-Leninism. The firmness with which the Albanian comrades have always upheld Marxist-Leninist principles and proletarian internationalism was shown once again in the current struggle against opportunism in the international communist movement. The Albanian comrades have put themselves at the head of the struggle, rendering a great service to the struggle of the peoples against the two superpowers, thus rendering a great service to world revolution.

Today, the development and strengthening of the unity of the Marxist-Leninists of the entire world is more and more necessary. We need real and not formal unity. A unity that is born of principles, which develops in practice, a unity that demands from us that we develop world revolution. A unity in which no party imposes its opinions on another and in which there is mutual respect. We consider that we still have a long way to go and that we must make efforts to analyze certain problems in depth, including the origin of Khrushchovite revisionism and how we can unite concretely in various common tasks. In Latin America, we Marxist-Leninists have made great and sure steps forward towards unity among our parties and we promise to continue to make efforts to persevere along this line.

LONG LIVE THE UNITY OF THE MARXIST-LENINIST PARTIES!

LONG LIVE PROLETARIAN INTERNATIONALISM!

LONG LIVE MARXISM-LENINISM!

This speech was followed by prolonged applause and shouts of Workers of All Countries, Unite!, Long Live Proletarian Internationalism!, Long Live the Unity Between CPC(M-L) and the RCP of Chile!, Long Live the Chilean Resistance!, El Pueblo Armado Jamás Será Aplastado!, shouted over and over again.