

## Recabarren Communist Organization OCR

### THE NEO-REVISIONISM OF THE PC (AP)

---

**Published:** 2011 [https://ocrchile.blogspot.com/p/blog-page\\_22.html](https://ocrchile.blogspot.com/p/blog-page_22.html)

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

Copyright: This work is in the Public Domain under the Creative Commons Common Deed. You can freely copy, distribute and display this work; as well as make derivative and commercial works. Please credit the Encyclopedia of Anti-Revisionism On-Line as your source, include the url to this work, and note any of the transcribers, editors & proof readers above.

---

#### **Comments on the Resolutions of the Plenum of the Central Committee of the Party Communist (Proletarian Action) held on October 2, 2011**

For some time now, the PC (AP) has been showing that its political line has nothing to do with the ideology of the proletariat, rather it is the expression of the petty bourgeois ideology supported by its secretary general, Mr. Eduardo Artes, who has shown total confusion in the understanding of Marxism-Leninism, constantly falling into positions of Trotskyism. For years he has been proposing that he aspires to the establishment in Chile of a "Popular and Socialist Democratic Power" confusing two completely different questions: Popular Democratic Revolution and the Socialist Revolution, which he conceives as one, falling into the positions of the permanent revolution that Trotsky raised in opposition to Leninism, and which he characterized as "*The complete victory of the democratic revolution in Russia is only conceived in the form of a dictatorship of the proletariat, supported by the peasants. The dictatorship of the proletariat, which inevitably could put on the table not only democratic, but socialist tasks*". (L. Trotsky "Three Conceptions of the Russian Revolution")

Although Eduardo Artés says in his programmatic theses that the Popular Democratic Revolution aims to unite around the proletariat the peasantry and the urban petty bourgeoisie and the democratic sectors of the middle bourgeoisie, to fight against the monopoly-financial big bourgeoisie and against the imperialism, does not see that these social classes, which participated in said revolution, are not about to liquidate capitalism and much less fight for Socialism, understanding that the Socialist Revolution is the end of capitalism, the establishment of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat, Power that the proletariat does not share with other social sectors, much less with the bourgeoisie.

To not understand this difference between one revolution and another is to forget the general popular character of the Popular Democratic Revolution, which does not intend to end entirely with capitalist property, in which the democratic demands of the petty bourgeoisie are united with socialist aspirations. of the proletariat, Popular Power exercised by the proletariat in alliance with other democratic left petty bourgeois forces that accept its hegemony as the leader of the revolutionary process, which will proceed to expropriate the big bourgeoisie and nationalize our basic wealth and companies in the hands of transnational corporations which will be the basis of the future socialist economy when the Socialist Revolution, definitively ending capitalist property, the property of the petty bourgeoisie being absorbed by the socialist economy through the collectivization of agriculture and the formation of commercial and productive cooperatives.

Therefore, to determine the character of the Chilean Revolution, one must start from the objective and subjective conditions of the country. Chile's economic dependence on the imperialist countries, especially Yankee imperialism and the collusion of the monopoly national financial grand bourgeoisie with it to exploit the people, determines that before the Socialist Revolution, it will be a Popular Democratic Revolution since it is necessary first To liberate the country from dependence on the imperialist and the financial monopoly big bourgeoisie, to achieve this, the Proletarian Party must unite all the anti-imperialist and anti-monopoly forces around the proletariat in a great movement of national liberation. Since most of our people are aware that these are their main enemies, they do not know It has been able to carry out this national unity under the revolutionary leadership of the working class, it has been under the reformist leadership of the petty bourgeois parties and the revisionist "Communist" Party, with tragic consequences for the people, being marked a whole generation by the coup of State of 1973 and the 17 years of military dictatorship, against which I fight to return to democracy. Once again deceived by the Concertación for 20 years, during which they have been fighting for improving their living conditions, demanding sectors of the population reform the Constitution of 1980 left by the dictatorship. In these last seven months of this year, the struggle of the students for a free, non-profit education acquired the character of a general demand of the people, and as a consequence of this struggle, a reform of the constitution has been proposed.

The Coalition for Democracy has promoted in these 20 years some reforms to the Constitution of the 1980s with the consent of the Right, necessary to fulfill international trade agreements that made concentration and centralization of capital more expeditious at the hands of the great monopoly-financial bourgeoisie and The plundering of our basic wealth by the large transnational corporations is greater, increasing our political and economic dependence on the imperialist countries. The revisionist Communist Party the only fight it has given has been for the elimination of the electoral binomial system, looking to gain a share of power in Parliament. The sectors of the extra-parliamentary left have for some time been proposing that they should fight for a Constituent Assembly to reform the Constitution of 1980, without specifying the type of Constitution they want.

The PC (AP) considers the call to hold a Constituent Assembly as the "revolutionary task of present-day Chile" (1) and has tried to show that the students' struggle for educational reform is a consequence of their call to a Constituent Assembly, Eduardo Artés coming to say: "In Chile there is no solution to any sectorial demand of the popular world, as long as we have the straight jacket of the Constitution of the 80" (2), that is, it is enough with the change of constitution to end the problems of the popular world, showing signs of being one more reformist, which reaffirms in the resolutions of the CC. which says that the term of neoliberalism "is the revolutionary overcoming of the fascist constitution of the 1980s" (3), since the objective is "to defeat Piñera and his government, overcome neoliberalism and its straitjacket: the current constitution, and impose from the base; from the

protest and the generalized popular uprising, a new Democratic and Popular Political Constitution "(4)  
(5).

In addition to being reformists, they are voluntarists, believing that it is enough to call the masses to carry out a popular uprising when there is no link with them, falling into left-wing adventurism when it is seen that the Concertación and the revisionist PC have helped the government to lower the profile of the protests, closing the educational reform in a discussion endless in Congress, to finally approve what the government wants, which has focused its entire attack against the student movement by uniting them to acts of confrontations of these with the mobile group of policemen with the irresponsible acts of individual vandalism of some participants in the marches, seeking to distort the student movement before the public opinion, with this criminalize all right that the people have to protest and to defend themselves against the repression of the repressive organisms of the bourgeois State, be these police officers investigations or armed forces. Call on the people to boycott next year's municipal elections, citing the "awakening of broad sectors of the masses" (which has never gone beyond street protests),

To participate or not in the political electoral struggle is not a matter of principle for the Marxist-Leninist communists, such participation has to do with the real level of consciousness and the struggle of the working masses. When they are struggling and unwilling to bear more the situation of oppression in which they live, when it is difficult for the bourgeoisie to govern without being able to contain them, and when the reformists and revisionists of the CP. If they are unmasked as traitors to the working class, and they count with the leadership of a Marxist-Leninist Communist Party, we can boycott the elections, calling for the popular uprising, conditions that are not totally present in today's Chile. If you are not in a position to participate in an electoral process due to not having the organic or political capacity, we should not take refuge behind ultra slogans to hide our total ineffectiveness to raise a united front with the other organic organizations of the revolutionary left to give them a choice of vote. to the different people to that of the parties of the consensus and the revisionist PC. and to express the feelings of those who have been on the streets all these months demanding a free, non-profit education and reforms to the constitution.

ebh

Notes:

- (1) "The Fight for a Constituent Assembly and a new Constitution **is Revolutionary, it is the revolutionary task in today's Chile.**" E.Artés. August / 2011
- (2) "That we passed the hand, it is preferable that we passed the hand" E. Artés. Sept / 2011
- (3) "Resolutions of the Plenary Session of the PC CC (AP) held on October 2, 2011"
- (4) ditto
- (5) "Declaration of the CC of the PC (AP) of June 17, 2011, calling for a" Constituent Assembly for a new Constitution, Popular Democratic and Revolutionary For Chile "
- (6) "Resolutions of the Plenary Session of the PC CC (AP) held on October 2, 2011"