





TheRESISTANCEisFIGHTING for FREEDOM PEOPLE'S POWER SOCIALISM

the political and military generate the conditions for The new government must revolutionary government of a provisional popular adopt) and the setting up any modified form it may in its present form, or in the dictatorship (whether period is the overthrow of central objective of this The MAPU believe that the

dictatorship. uprising able to smash the stage will be a mass armed mass resistance. The final class, in a situation of leadership of the working fascist forces under the bring together all the antiorial front, which will bases for the anti-dictatittees will provide the the whole Left. The commwill ensure the unity of unity it needs, and which class is developing the committees that the working It is in the resistance

Committees Resistance

to the clandestine resist-Ty curning to organisation. the people, they are slowthese feelings grow among oming less effective. As physical repression is becresentment that the fear of ing such desperation and or the population is causression on growing sectors economic and political rep-However, the effects of the

foreign investors. a docile labour force, to ible conditions, including -asoq faed ent refle of ai crush the people, Their aim itical, and economic repression - physical, polevery possible method of have consistently applied Since they took power, they ernative but resistance. clear that there is no altime's policies have made it At the same time, the reg-

and dangerous conditions. has imposed very difficult to smash the organised Left exile. The junta's campaign work underground and in had to reorganise itself to leaders and members, It has Left, has lost many of its the organisations of the Since the coup of September 1973, the MAPU, like all

the Resistance **bnb U9AM**

with their own forces. until they can overthrow it will continue to suffer its policies, The people it will continue to impose strong enough to defeat it until there is a force not achieve stability, but will not fall alone, It can-The junta is weak but it

al problems. basic economic and politicthe junta can solve Chile's turns, No-one, not even its best friends, believes that Jecre which offer quick reputting their money in pro-So far, investors are only large loreign investments. the Junta hopes will attract This is the programme which

people reckon it is nearer official statistics; most labour force according to ment has reached 16% of the going bankrupt, Unemployeven large industries are goods, small, medium and for all but the most basic fore shrunk dramatically internal market has thereloaf of bread. Because the wage to earn enough for one day's work on a minimum now takes almost half a have increased so much it prices of basic necessities not a price freeze. The imposed a wage freeze, but down inflation, they have and intimidation. To bring class to heel by starvation aign to bring the working policies, part of its campside effects - they are its 'eldabiovanu tud etanutiol

omic policies are not 'un-

The results of their econ-

or imprisoned workers. ving children of unemployed churches to feed the starhave been set up by the the soup kitchens which confrolled, even down to either banned or strictly dependent organisation is Every possible form of inpublic housing programme. complete stoppage of the ional health service, the plete breakdown of the nateducation, the almost comple: the militarisation of the same hatred of the peothe junta's policy reveals tortured, Every aspect of prisons, beaten, starved and have passed through their hundreds of thousands more ready killed 30,000 people; The regime of terror has al-

its policies The Junta and

can be made secure, country on the continent achievement in any single Latin America that its socialism in all of by the achievement of boundaries; it is only linked across national repression are closely forces of reaction and inental in scope. The in Latin America is cont-The revolutionary process

important task of this formation is the most under Popular Unity. Its the popular struggle outstanding weakness of such a vanguard was the vanguard, The lack of ed by a revolutionary which can only be providunity and leadership requires the political The revolutionary process

ton by their own forces, anisms of armed repressreplace the state's mecharmed forces, in order to deter and divide the military strength , to people must develop the against the people, The the use of armed force the people can prevent TOnly the armed force of

.ti wordfrow it. ica, and will use any ist regime in Latin Amercommitted anti-imperialprepared to accept any the US government are not bns signoitsn-tilum sdT *

other revolutionary secarming the workers, and while confusing and disuncommitted middle sectors -- especially among the strengthens the opposition class legality only the framework of ruling revolutionary process in attempt to stabilise the gather its forces. The possible means it has to The Right will use every initiative, once gained. uptedly to maintain the ed rapidly and uninterr-* Popular power, led by the workers, must be develop-

experience the Chilean Lesson of

.quoo aii beraqerq itarily, while the Right ically, politically and milremained unarmed, ideologneeded. The popular forces leadership that the people was capable of giving the enough, and no other party was not meture or strong was not enough. The MAPU The preparation, in practice,

frontation, and preparing ibility of a violent conconstantly aware of the posssocialism. This meant being compromising advance towards had been won was by an unment could guarantee what only way in which the governprogress already made. The stopping to consolidate the that there was no way of it was clear for the MAPU time of its second Congress, By the end of 1972, at the

consolidate? or advancing to to advance, Consolidating

Left, getting 8% of the vote. among the parties of the Left it was third in importance elections for the TUC (CUT) class. In the 1972 national grew rapidly in the working Throughout this time MAPU

society it was working to wonld prefigure the kind of uction of a party which through, and to the constrthe working class was going porp to the process which This was seen as fundamental in the Party's internal life aging the fullest democracy a strong emphasis on encour-During this period there was

developing forms of popular the old order of society, the were a direct challenge to administrative controls. They ordinate its interests to confronting attempts to subpress its own initiatives, class could develop and exthrough which the working forms of popular power, These organisations were the lock-out of October 1972), owners strike and the big originally by the lorry-(although they were set off simply defensive mechanisms. ion networks, were not the independent distribut-

the neighbourhood councils, like the industrial belts, elopment of organisations But for the Party the dev-

distribution grew urgent. control over production and ton, - the need for workers market, violent confrontatduction, stockpiling, black Increased - sabotaging prouctive tactics of the Right arian reform. As the obstrin pushing forward the agrtaken over by the state) and sector (monopoly entreprises building up the 'social the MAPU was active in Popular unity government

During the three years of **bobnjar** bower **bnb U9AM**



the construction of socialinto power, and power into Transform electoral victory lined its strategy: the slogan in which it outsummarised this problem in lirst Congress the MAPU taking of power. At its did not resolve was the winning of the government ior socialism, What the to go lorward in the light which the people could use a tactical advance, a tool of a people's government as saw th successful election in the long term, the Party and imperialism. Secondly, against the ruling class put forward their interests a chance for the people to ment of the class struggle, ant stage in the developthis meant, was an importtons and mobilisation that the elections, the discussit saw that the process of for two main reasons. First Unity coalition, It joined in forming the Popular In 1970 the MAPU took part

Popular Unity **bnb U9AM**

Republic of Germany). (Italy) and the KBW (Federal the PSU(France) the PDIUP Europe are the MES(Portugal) MAPU's fraternal parties in Chile's future, Among the

movement have to play in opean and British labour ortant role which the Eurwhile recognising the imppeoples of the Third World, primary allies among the Chilean party it sees its ned with any block. As a any International, nor alig-The MAPU is not a member of

and reopen the way to socoverthrow the dictatorship Lesislance commillees to organisation through the developing the underground unity of the Chilean people in the resistance for the Today the Party is fighting

means of advancing towards of popular power, as the fought for the development tod of Popular Unity MAPU party. Throughout the perself as a Marxist-Leninist 1971 the MAPU defined it-At its first Congress in

own party - the MAPU.

tors left to form their the most radicalised secmore divided, until finally Democrats became more and increased. The Christian ent grew, and class conflict adequate, popular disconttake proved completely inof elds asw noitstrainimbs when the measures that this on a platform of reforms. Frei, was elected in 1964, ment, headed by Eduardo US interests. Their governsubstantially backed by sectors of Chilean capital, resented the most modern Democrats. This party reply supported the Christian ellectuals who had previousworkers, peasants and intwas formed in 1969, by a significant group of Accion Popular Unitaria) The MAPU (Movimiento de U9AM to anigino

development of popular power, with the widest and most democratic mass participation. One of its essential tasks will be the suppression of counter-revolutionary forces, particularly those of big business and imperialism. This government must establish the bases of a new state, controlled by the people's organisations, which will begin the construction of socialism.

The fight against the junta is going to be long and hard. The building up of alliances with the widest possible sectors of the anti-dictatorial forces is one of the conditions for a successful uprising. It demands a revolutionary vanguard which does not yet exist in Chile. The most urgent task of the MAPU is to contribute to its creat-

Working class internationalism

In the first place the Chilean people must unite their forces with those of their brothers throughout Latin America. North American imperialism has brought the same repression to the peoples of Brazil, Bolivia, Uruguay and Paraguay, and they are struggling to overcome it. The same fight is going on in Argentina to prevent the success or those forces, and the result is of fundamental importance to Chile and her neighbours.

Beyond this, the Chilean people already owe a great debt to the workers, organisations and governments of the world, which have shown their internationalism in taking Chile's struggle as their own. It is their fight too, because the multi-national companies and the CIA are a threat to the labour movement in every country.

Their aim is to destroy organised labour, and to perpetuate exploitation in the interests of greater profits.

In Britain the labour movement's response was immediate, and its actions are widely known in the Chilean resistance. In particular, the boycott carried out by Liverpool dockers a few weeks after the coup, and the blacking on the Hawker Hunter engines at the Rolls Royce factory at East Kilbride, had a tremendous impact on both the people and the junta. It was clearly seen as part of an international campaign to weaken and isolate the regime, politically, economically and militarily. In the same way the junta's defeat this year in trying to renegotiate its debt with Britain was a direct result of the action of the labour movement, and a serious blow to the regime. The continuing campaign to force them to pay that debt, and not to allow them to renegotiate it again in 1976, is vitally important in the help that international solidarity can give to the people.



Rene Plaza, CUT leader and member of the Central Committee of MAPU, on a visit

to Britain in June 1974.

The junta's claims that it needs foreign loans and credits to develop the country can be seen for what the they are worth in the context of its budget last year: 21% - almost £350 million - went on arms. Part of that budget is allocated for the two submarines, 'O'Brien' and 'Hyatt' being built at Greenock shipyards. If they are sent part of their effect will be to reinforce the influence of the Navy in the armed forces, where it is already the most reactionary force, and has played a leading part in organising the coup and the repression. Arrests and torture began in the Navy before the coup with the case of

'the people's sailors' group of more than 50 seamen and low-ranking officers led by Sergeant Cardenas and Pedro Blesset, who tried to warn the people and the government of what was being plotted. They were among the first victims of the military dictatorship, and the fight to get them released is one of the most important campaigns for the respect of basic human rights in Chile - not least because of the effect it has within the armed forces themselves.

Refusing to provide arms and financial help, and reducing trade are part of the campaign to isolate the junta, and in this its diplomatic isolation is also important. The regime is increasingly losing what international standing it had and an open condemnation and sanctions taken against it in the United Nations would be a hard blow to the dictatorship and to its supporters.

The Chile Solidarity Campaign in Britain has, through the mass solidarity of the labour movement achieved successes which are of real importance. In constantly opposing arms sales and deliveries, in refusing to renegotiate the debt, in welcoming to Britain refugees who have been forced to leave Chile, the British movement has made a fundamental contribution to the resistance of the Chilean people.

Among those of its leaders and militants who have died in the hands of the junta, the MAPU pays especial homage to OSCAR VEGAS workers leader and member of the Central Committee, and to MIGUEL WOODWARD, revolutionary priest.

The MAPU demands the release of all political prisoners, and among them LEOPOLDO LUNA and HERNAN PACHECO, militants of MAPU, arrested and imprisoned with the patriotic sailors.

Published by MAPU, 78 Wilman Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent. Printed by Russell Press, (TU) 45 Gamble Street, Nottingham

