



ANCHA



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MAY FIRST: GREAT DAY OF STRUGGLE FOR THE RESISTANCE

In spite of the difficult conditions of underground work, the Chilean workers paid homage to the heroes of Chicago and to the struggles of the people.

The military has been unable to wipe out the workers' organisations, which have not stopped fighting.

As in previous years, at each workplace, secret meetings took place where the spirit of the Resistance to fight by all means possible against the fascist tyranny was present.

Our agency and the People's Front Abroad salute with great sentiment the Chilean workers and their heroic struggles.

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The Struggle

News sent to ANCHA by the Resistance

Peasant Struggle: Hundreds of peasant families in the province of Colchagua are standing up and fighting for the land and against the attempts of the fascist authorities and the landlords to claim it as theirs. The government had authorised the displacement of several families, but the peasants are organising to stop it.

The situation has become quite serious and even a Peasant's Union, albeit a yellow one, was forced to intervene and publish a statement: "Hundreds of peasants who have wrested large areas from the mountains and rendered them productive, are going to lose the fruits of their labour. They are being pressured into leaving; pines are being planted on the wheat fields and they are being forced to sell their livestock at low prices."



Unity and Struggle at the Bank of Chile: United in struggle and with the participation of all the personnel, the unions of the workers of the Bank of Chile have gone on strike for non-payment of the premium which the bank was offering.

It had taken determination to arrange to stop work simultaneously, thus creating a great uproar and striking a blow.

They won, the employers finally paid the promised premium.

Fight for the Right to Health Care: The ambulance men of the National Health Service have been waiting to be paid before taking the wounded or sick. A general struggle was waged against this, establishing that the patients must be cared for first, and as well, that the price of health care, which is too high, be lowered.

Revolutionary Vigilance

(article taken from the underground newspaper Resistance, published in Chile)

At Rinconada de Maipu, near the centre of Santiago, there is a barracks belonging to the Security Forces. It centralises all the fascist security forces which are trained there in repression, torture and crime. Paid informers are also trained there.

Also taught and trained there are members of security forces of other fascist dictatorships, a cooperation sponsored by the USA and the CIA.

The place where they gather for special mobilisations is the barracks on April 5th Avenue from 8 to 11 a.m. and from 2 to 4 p.m. To pass unnoticed they use FIAT 125 cars, Ford, Chevrolet and Pegaso light vans and trucks as well as state buses which are distinguished by the red and white colour.

These agents range in age from 18 to 40 years. Their clothing is varied and of good quality and they are of both sexes.

The people and the Resistance have been keeping a close eye on them, forewarning underground organisations and thus protecting comrades, for people are most precious.

In this way, the information is gathered which will one day allow the settling of accounts for every drop of blood spilt, the application of people's justice: **Thus will we bring an end to fascism.**

"Dignity Colony": Secret Prison of Pinochet

The Junta, obliged to hide its sinister crimes, was forced to free 300 political prisoners in order to pretend that "there are no more political prisoners in Chile, and all the concentration camps have been closed".

This, however, convinced no one and international public opinion continued to press for knowledge of the fate of thousands of political prisoners and "missing" persons.

Hiding the existence of "officially recognised" concentration camps, they use secret prisons located throughout Chile.

One of these is in Linares province, 500 Km. south of Santiago in the sinister "Dignity Colony". Built by the German, P. Schafer, ex-assistant of the German Evangelical Church, it started to be used in 1961. Its founder was a shady character, with a black past, who had been convicted for homosexuality and abduction of youth in his own country.

Fleeing justice, he brought with him over 150 children, mostly orphans, whom he said he wanted to educate and put to work. But it soon became a virtual prison. In 1965, a young German succeeded in escaping and told of the horrors, torture, violent punishment and enforced labour to which the members of the camp were daily subjected.

The scandal provoked by these revelations was stifled at that time by the reactionary government of Alessandri and the affair continued. There, in "Dignity Colony", isolated from the rest of Chile, with a private school, hospital, mills and factories, all this continued, forming a sort of fascist camp.

After the fascist coup d'état, the "Colony" was again talked of. Numerous detainees told of having been taken there and systematically tortured.

This was confirmed by all the reports of the United Nations and of Amnesty International, etc.

Thus is one of the latest reports of the United Nations dated 8/11/76, denouncing secret torture, the "Dignity Colony" where "the prisoners are exposed to diverse 'experiences' to measure their resistance to different kinds of tortures, consciousness-altering drugs, prolonged lack of communication and other inhuman conditions."

International public opinion must be aware of these acts of brutality by fascism and must demand their abolition and the liberation of all patriots who are suffering there.

URGENT APPEAL TO SUPPORT THE RESISTANCE

The comrades of the People's Front of Chile have sent this urgent appeal for a campaign of financial support for the Resistance. At this time, the antifascist tasks facing the country are very necessary and while the People's Front is based on the principle of relying on one's own forces, on the Chilean people, this does not exclude external aid.

Today, because of the economic situation in our country, financial problems are becoming acute. Today there are over 800,000 unemployed and salaries average 50 dollars per month. External aid is therefore very much needed.

The Resistance Movement needs this money to aid prisoners and their families, for printing materials, clandestine workshops, etc.

That is why we are giving this urgent appeal in answer to the appeal of the People's Front.

All money will be sent to Chile. Those who send large sums or who request it will receive directly from Chile a receipt with thanks.

RESPOND TO THE APPEAL OF THE CHILEAN RESISTANCE!

Make cheques and money orders payable to: B. Guerrien, c/o ANCHA, Box 59, Cedex 13, Paris 75623, France

Comrades of the People's Front: we are sending you this sum to contribute to the struggle of the Chilean people to overthrow the fascist dictatorship and win true liberation.

Name:
 Address
 Comments



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The Situation in the Countryside

(taken from *Liberation*, underground newspaper published in Chile in March 1977)

The Junta's Politics in the Countryside: It is known that the Junta represents the interests of U.S. imperialism, the monopolies and the big landlords. They have had all the old privileges which had been taken away from them, restored by the Junta.

The Repressive Measures of the Junta:

1. Assassinate or imprison most of the peasant leaders.
2. Merciless vengeance in the zones where the peasant struggle was strongest: the provinces of Malleco and Cautin, Ranco and Panguipelli, Bio Bio and Valdivia.
3. Dissolution of most of the unions, committees, federations. Support for the Federation of Big Landlords.
4. Expulsion of thousands of peasants from their land from one day to the next, forcing them to become beggars. Large increase in unemployment in the countryside.
5. Abolition of all the rights won by the peasants.

What Does the Junta Hope to Achieve with These Measures?: To give to the latifundists and let loose a most ferocious repression and exploitation, without of course any resistance from the peasant masses.

The Junta's Economic Model for the Countryside:

1. The Junta immediately gave back 1206 of the 5809 lands expropriated in 7 years by the Corporation for Agrarian Reform (CORA) and gave them very good conditions for exploitation.
2. Of the 4602 remaining lands (of less importance), the large ones would be transformed into 60,000 during a 3 year period. Thus in 1975, 15,000 deeds were distributed and not necessarily to the peasants.

What Does This Politics of Minifundia Mean?: The minifundia has little effect and is really absorbed by the latifundia. The peasant has not received land but only a piece of paper promising he will get land in 30 years — if he can afford it.

The "new landowners" have publicly complained of the problems facing them: lack of technical assistance, high interest rates on loans; sabotage carried out by state functionaries (giving bad advice in order to sabotage production, delivering bad quality seed, etc.) What happens therefore to the minifundist? First of all, he is ruined and cannot continue to work. Then, as foreseen by the state, he must rent or sell his bit of property which then ends up in the hands of the latifundists.

Misery in the Countryside:

1. The majority of the 70,000 "asentados" have been forcibly expelled from their land, with their families, causing 35 percent unemployment.
2. The big landlords don't pay wages until 6 months of work has been carried out. They hire cheap labour, on the condition that they don't pay social insurance.
3. Malnutrition, infant mortality, sickness equal to that of 2 centuries ago.
4. Suppression of all health services, lack of housing (over 500,000 peasants live in 61,000 miserable ranchos).
5. No possibility of education for the children of the peasants, who

have to work.

The Peasants' Struggle: A short time ago, in the Province of Conchagua, in the face of threats of expulsion, hundreds of peasants organised themselves and publicly declared that **they have decided to put a stop to their dislocation**. The situation is tense and all the people must support this just struggle.

Since the coup d'état there has been no peace in the countryside and rebellions, although often not heard about, have taken place and although there are violently crushed, they show which road must be followed.

The tradition of peasant struggle is a guarantee that the countryside will erupt in rebellion against injustice: just as took place during the armed rebellions in Ranquil and Lonquimay in 1930.

The Tasks: First of all, it is necessary to rebuild the peasant organisations. The agricultural workers and poor peasants, raising the flag of struggle for the land", will hit hardest at the power of the big landlords, the main enemy in the countryside, and the dictatorship which they represent. The small landowners and the "asentados" are the allies of the agricultural proletariat in this struggle. All must unite with the people against the dictatorship.

For an Anti-Latifundist Agricultural Reform: The peasants are fighting for:

- Struggle for the continuation and deepening of the Agricultural Reform.
- Defence and financial assistance to the "asentamientos" and agricultural cooperatives. On their part, the "asentados" and small landowners are demanding immediate:
 - Non-restitution of the land to the latifundists.
 - Immediate end to all debts owing to the state.
 - Technical assistance and loans from the state at minimum interest.
 - For a democratic system allowing the peasants to choose individual or collective cultivation of the land.
- Struggle for the return of land deeds to all the "asentados", without conditions.
- Struggle to implement the slogans: "**Land to the Tiller**" and "**Expropriation Without Compensation of the Latifundia**".

The Land to the Tiller!

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The Junta Increases Censorship of Literary Works

The Junta has just issued a decree forbidding the sale of works of **Cortazar Vargas Llosa** and **G. Garcia Marquez**. This is supposedly for the "defense of democracy and the West". This is an addition to the list of already forbidden writers, which includes the best-known in the world, as in this case. The pretext evoked is that these works "serve Marxism-Leninism" and "undermine Chile's prestige".

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A Militant of the People's Front Declares: The Struggle of the Masses Is the Beginning of the People's Armed Struggle

Summary of an interview given by Fanny Zulema, Resistance Fighter recently liberated, to Nuova Unità (Italy) and Que Hacer? (Venezuela)

Q: To what extent are the Chilean people united in the struggle to overthrow the dictatorship and what difficulties are facing them?

A: The Resistance has great unity in action at the base; hundreds of organisations are developing in the struggle. This unity at the base is the basic foundation on which rests the People's Front. Our Front represents the most advanced line of the Resistance. This line is aimed at the overthrow of the Junta through active struggle which is concretized in using all possible means and uniting with all the sections of the people who can be united.

But there is also another line, which has no faith in the masses and see saviours of the country in every bourgeois or U.S. imperialist faction . . . The years of Resistance have taught us the only road to follow: **The Struggle of the Masses Is the Beginning of the People's Armed Struggle.**

Q: What does the People's Front propose in face of the so-called "democratization" proposed by Carter?

A: In Chile the lackeys of imperialism are preparing to replace

Pinochet. This is so that the army can save face and safeguard yankee domination.

Today the choice is: either the USA comes to replace Pinochet and bring in a pseudo-democratic government or else the masses, by means of a broad front, take the offensive everywhere, making life difficult for the imperialists and their lackeys whoever they might be.

This involves the beginning of higher forms of struggle: armed struggle which can, in the initial stages, take the form of the execution of spies, hangmen and fascists and of actions disorienting the dictatorship. This will lead to a greater polarisation of the forces: the reaction versus the people. The development of the mass struggle demands as the main task the broadening of the People's Front into a vast Anti-Fascist Front. We have always said that the People's Front was the embryo of a United Front excluding only those who support the Junta and oppose the struggle against the dictatorship, that is, to bring about the unity of the great majority.

It is necessary today to strengthen the support for the People's Front. It is also necessary to support the Resistance financially, support the campaign for the liberation of political prisoners and "missing" persons. All this is a very important contribution to the difficult struggle waged by our people against fascism.

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Portugal

Committee to Support the Struggle of the People of Latin America (CALPAL). This Committee was formed in April in Lisbon, after a large campaign by the Portuguese people against the repression and crimes in Brazil.

The Committee's principles and objectives are:

1. To inform the Portuguese people of the struggles and types of organisations of the people of Latin America.
2. To make known the miserable conditions and the repression that exist there.
3. To win support and build solidarity with all forms of struggle against fascism and imperialism in Latin America.
4. To create conditions so that the Portuguese people support these struggles.
5. To aid, by all means, the victims of repression.
6. To denounce the complicity of U.S. imperialism with the dictatorial regimes.

For all correspondence write to:

Calpal
rua L. Freire
No. 2: 1º esq. Bairro Santos
Lisbon, Portugal

Ecuador

The First Conference of the University Legislature was held on March 6-10, 1977, organised by the Union of Latin American Universities (UDUAL). It issued a declaration condemning the violation of human rights, particularly in Chile, Argentina and Brazil, with an appeal to defend university autonomy and support those universities in which the despotic regimes intervene.

Dominican Republic

The Committee **Santo Domingo in Struggle** organised on April 24 in Paris, to commemorate the 12th Anniversary of the Great Popular insurrection and the heroic armed resistance against the U.S. invasion. Many people participated. The People's Front of Chile sent a warm message of support and solidarity with the Dominican people.

Activities of the People's Front in Portugal

A big anti-fascist meeting took place on April 22 in **Ovar**, in the north of Portugal, to celebrate the 25th of April. The rally was attended by the Deputy of the Portuguese Socialist Party, C. Candal and Barreiros, the deputy of the Popular Democratic Union, and comrade Roberto Lopez of the People's Front of Chile. The hundreds of participants repeatedly shouted anti-fascist slogans.

In Lisbon, R. Lopez gave a press conference in the offices of CALPAL (Committee to Support the Struggles of the People of Latin America) which was published by several Portuguese papers.

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Opinion: Interview with Pinochet's Minister of "Justice" (extracts)

Q: Do you revolt against types of injustices, such as misery?

A: They only cause me worry. Poverty is nobody's fault. There have always been poor people. But those women who beg with 3 children bore me, they make me sick.

Q: And the problem of "missing" persons?

A: I am convinced it is a concoction. I tell you from the bottom of my heart. For me, that problem does not exist. There are no such missing people.

Q: How would you define the present institutional system in Chile?

A: An authoritarian democracy. Where there are those who order and those who follow orders.

Q: Do you think that a democracy can be complete without all the currents of political opinion expressing themselves?

A: It is a political question. I only answer juridical questions.

Q: Have you never been active in a political party?

A: Never. Of course I have always voted for the right wing candidates in Valparaiso. The others just promise marvels. There will always be rich and poor, Cains and Abels, good and bad.

We believe that the "brilliant ideas" of the new Minister of the Pinochet tyranny speak for themselves and require no comment.

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