

THE RESULTS OF THE CHILEAN ELECTIONS AND THE CLASS COMPOSITION OF THE PARTIES

The first round of the Chilean elections did not provide a winner, and therefore in 19/12 there will be a second round. The competition was played between the two major blocs, the Apruebo Dignidad (AD) and the Frente Social Cristiano (FSC).

The Chilean elections are clearly, the most crucial for the whole of the Hispanoamerican nation for this year. They are the last for the Hispanoamerican nation, and they are done in a very conflicted situation in the nation, where strong class struggle is currently happening and with a massive wave of anti-imperialism being around kicking out of control one compradorist government after the other. Only in El Salvador and Ecuador did the compradorist forces of Nuevas Ideas won the elections, in El Salvador managing to push the anti-imperialist FMNL out of government. In Mexico, Morena managed to keep control of the state, in Nicaragua, FSLN managed to keep control, in Honduras Libre managed to throw the compradorists out of government, in Peru, PL managed to win and likewise throw the compradorists out of government, and in Argentina the FTD managed to maintain government.

Out of the 6 elections so far, 2 were a loss for the Hispanoamerican nation, and since the progressive forces

win in Chile, it makes 6 victories against two defeats.

In Chile itself, AD lost to the compradorist forces during the senate elections, but it was close behind, making the presidential election the one which will decide the victory of the compradorist or nationalist side.

But one would ask, how is the class conflict expressed at the moment, in what parties and coalitions it is manifested?

- 1) Chile Vamos, compradorist bourgeoisie, "centre" faction, currently in government. They hold currently the presidency, 25% of the chamber of deputies, and 27% of the Senate.
- 2) Christian Social Front: reactionary Chilean "Nationalist" coalition made up of the worst filth from the Chilean compradorist bourgeoisie. They present the main opponent to the AD coalition in the presidential elections, and one could put them in the "right wing" of the compradorist forces in the country. They currently hold 11% in the chamber of Deputies and 8% in the Senate.
- 3) unimportant bourgeoisie parties like Party of the people and the Independents, who hold collectively no more than 15% of the chamber of deputies and zero seats in the senate.
- 4) New Social Pact, semi-compradorist, semi anti-imperialist. A great deal of the parties of the coalition represent the right wing of the anti-imperialist national bourgeoisie (overall) organization known, COPPPAL, with a lot of its parties belonging to imperialist-compradorist international organization. We could also classify it as the

"right wing" of the national-bourgeoisie-proletariat allied forces in Chile. They hold 17% of the chamber of deputies, and 15% of the senate.

5) Apruebo Dignidad, a Hismanoamerican nationalist coalition. The coalition is dominated by two factions, a more liberal, bourgeoisie faction with some compradorist inclinations, which currently leads the alliance, having their representative Boric run for president. This faction, the Broad Front, could be said to be the "centre-left" of the progressive forces. The other faction is the Chile digno, which is lead by the Communist Party and it could be said to represent the proletariat allied with the more national oriented bourgeoisie alongside the petty bourgeoisie. It could be said that this coalition represent the "left" faction of the progressive forces. AD in whole, controls 20 of the seats in the chamber of Deputies and 20% in the senate.

6) Long last, a party which has seats neither in the senate neither in the chamber of deputies, the Patriotic Union coalition, which is an emerging coalition of communist parties. They form the "far-left" of the progressive forces, and it could be said they represent the revolutionary proletariat faction which decided to not ally with bourgeoisie forces, national or not, in this struggle.

The most important coalitions in the country represent the two main class alliances and they also represent the two main ideological inclinations within the masses of Chile.

The first one, is the compradorist bourgeoisie side represented by Chile Vamos, Christian Social front and at

some degree, by the new social pact. The basis of this bloc is around the bourgeoisie subservient to foreign capital, the labour aristocratic elements of Chile, the bought off elements of the cosmopolitan bourgeoisie and the bought off elements of their local compradors. What we could say as the "middle class", to use the crude sociological terms of modern liberal sociologists composes the basis of this parties. They currently are in government.

The second one is the national-bourgeoisie/proletariat alliance mainly represented by the AD and at some degree by the new social pact. The autonomous proletariat movement is not strong on Chile, which is represented by the Patriotic Front. The politics of chile have a peculiarity. In Chile, which is quite uncommon for the rest of the Hispanoamerican states, the compradorist bourgeoisie elements and ideologues are in fact, heavenly infesting the anti-imperialist camp day in day out. We should not forget that the candidate of the Chile Digno, member of the Communist Party of Chile, who competed with Boric in the presidential candidate elections of the AD, Daniel Jadue, is nothing more than a Leftist Aristocrat intellectual who probably wants nothing to do with radical anti-imperialism or even so communism. The fact that the Communist Party could allow this man into the top ladder, the fact that the radical Chilean proletariat could even accept this man as a leader, means that the Chilean proletariat itself is heavenly corrupted by the ideologies of the Leftist Aristocracy to a heavy degree. The fact that almost all parties in Chile were at some point allied to one another in a coalition, which resulted in a heavy blending and distraction of the

masses towards who is who, is a manifestation and a causation, being in an interconnection with one another.

But now another question comes. Now that AD won the presidentship, what comes next for Chile and the Hispanoamerican nation? Without us being pessimists, we can't expect this victory to bear a whole fruit. This is because the compradorist forces have a majority in the parliament, and furthermore, it was the right wing of the AD which is in control, and not its left wing. And if one can see what happened with Peru, we can expect an internal class conflict within the alliance. This is the best outcome. The worst outcome (which in my opinion is the most possible one, lets hope i am wrong on my gutt feeling) is that the AD will fail to do even the minimum of the anti-imperialist national bourgeoisie mission, and this is because contrary to Peru, where the right wing represented by Castillo its put into pressure by the left wing which forms the rest of Peru Libre, in Chile such a "left-wing" is very weak due to the fact that the Communist Party within AD and the Chile Digno in general, is infested in its top leadership, and therefore, in its rank and file too, with a lot of liberals who have more in common with Boric than with Communism.

One will ask, which are the historic mission of the national-bourgeoisie?

They are two main missions.

A) Unification with the rest of the Hispanoamerican nation. This, at least in the short term, manifests itself with the inclusion of Chile in ALBA and other Hispanoamerican nationalist international organisms,

further cooperation with the anti-imperialist bloc, both politically and economically, and further dissociation with the neo-colonial overlords of Chile in Washington DC who dictate and organize their influence from NGO's, the LGBT, e.t.c, which is obvious the AD has close links too (and we could say that the infestation we spoke about comes from here too). This reality, this source of infestation, is something which Peru Libre recognized early on, and this is why it is able to exert opposition in a good way in its own right wing.

B) Focus on further developing heavy and light industry in Chile, and further improving agriculture, along with nationalization to the bigger degree possible of industries and important economic unites, investment in education, health, and the public spheres such as Art, parks, e.t.c.

These are the minimum AD has a mission of trying to achieve, and if by the end of their term no sufficient move is take, one could easily say that the Patriotic Union is completely right to not want to affiliate themselves with them.

Time will tell how the AD administration will work out. Their victory is good news, but we must not be overly blind to the good news too. As Communists, we must evaluate the reality as it is and act accordingly.

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