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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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1. On 27-28 October 1951 the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Chile (PCCh) convened in the first general meeting of Chilean Communist leaders in Santiago since the Party was forced underground in 1948.* Those present included members of the Political Commission, acting and former Communist Congressional representatives, former councilmen, regional and local Party leaders, and numerous labor leaders. The purpose of the meeting was to study and discuss the political situation and to authorize the Political Commission and PCCh Secretariat to negotiate a political pact with the Socialist Party of Chile (PS).
2. At this Central Committee meeting it was decided to proclaim Allende as the Communist presidential candidate, and PCCh leaders were authorized to work out the details with Allende and Socialist leaders.**
3. The Communist leader, Humberto Abarca Cabrera, was the chief opponent to the pact with the Socialists, whom he qualified as "the worst enemy of the Communist Party during the repression period and dedicated exclusively to the persecution of the Communists". Abarca also argued that the Communists should try to come to an agreement with the Popular Socialist Party (PSP) and support the presidential candidacy of General Carlos Ibanez del Campo.
4. Volodia Teitelboim and the PCCh Secretary General, Galo Gonzalez Diaz, were reportedly in favor of a pact with the Socialists. These Communist leaders argued that the agreement with the PS to support Allende is not to be considered as a serious bid to win the election but rather as a means of preventing the present government and particularly the Radical Party from gaining the victory. In discussing the Radicals' electoral position, Teitelboim mentioned that the Radical candidates, although frequently boasting of following "independent" courses of action, are generally controlled by the Radical Party's executive committee.

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5. Other Communist leaders stated that the Radical Senator, Alfredo Duhalde Vasquez, is the only potential Radical candidate who might command any degree of support. They feel that Duhalde could capture numerous Agrarian Labor votes now destined for Ibanez and that he could also command a strong support from Socialists and independent voters who now lean toward the rightist candidate, Arturo Matte Larrain. Duhalde, his Communist supporters noted, was the only Radical candidate who broke with his party's directorate at the Vina del Mar convention in April 1951. The stand taken by this faction of PCCh members was accepted in high Communist circles as an indication that the possibility of an agreement with the Radicals could not be completely discounted, although the Communist Secretary General, Galo Gonzalez Diaz, reportedly is still averse to any such agreement.
6. PCCh leaders meanwhile have issued instructions to the Party's Regional Committees to form pro-Allende committees in every electoral district, which are to be open to membership by persons of any political affiliation whatever.
7. The 1952 Chilean presidential election is regarded by PCCh leaders as an opportunity to test the Party's strength and observe its faults. In order to stimulate enthusiasm before the elections, the Party will publish a pamphlet on Communist electoral experiences throughout the world in recent years.

25X1A [REDACTED] Comment. It is noted that the PCCh Central Committee has reportedly not been in existence since the Party lost its legal status. The secret meeting of 27-28 October 1951 appears to be the first indication of a possible re-activation of the Central Committee.

25X1A * [REDACTED] Comment. It was reported on 30 October 1951 (see [REDACTED]) that Volodia 25X1A Teitelboim Volosky, Rene Fries Ojeda, and Miguel Concha Quezada had conferred with Socialist Party leaders and had agreed to support the PS presidential candidate Salvador Allende Gossens, upon the condition that the Socialists break all ties with the Radical Party, refuse to participate in the government parties' convention, and promise to sustain Allende's candidacy until the elections.

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