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Arturo Alejandro Muñoz 27,12,2022

Do the UN and the civilized world allow colonialism in the twenty-first century?

Do you notice, dear reader, why I support the Sahrawi Arab Republic? What has been said is enough for me to reject the political and expansionist position of Morocco, as well as the buffoonish defense of it carried out in Chile by the ineffable collaborator of the DINA/CNI, Juan Carlos Moraga Duque.

December, 2022



About a month ago, José Miguel Insulza was flying very comfortably to Rabat, capital of Morocco. Getting to know the little character... Doubts were installed. What new does the unpresentable plot? Unknown. Now we have some food for thought. Our highly esteemed collaborator Arturo Alejandro Muñoz, who has just published his latest novel "Los hombres de la cimitarra", analyzes the fate of the Sahrawi Arab Republic, object of obscure interests... [N for Politika]

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At the beginning of the 1950s, international news reported the outbreak of independence that shook African nations that were still colonies of European countries, preferably those that had stood out for constituting true empires appropriating distant territories. Spain, England, Italy, France, Belgium, Holland and Germany were the leading voice in such matters.

The cowardly and bloodthirsty invasion and appropriation of the beautiful African continent by the European countries already mentioned, constituted one of the darkest and most despicable moments in the history of the West. Slavery, the plundering of natural resources and forced conversion that forced hundreds of millions of people to live as servants or workers without the right to anything more than a daily mendrugo, was considered 'normally and Christianly necessary' in the political and economic circles of cities such as London, Madrid, Paris, Berlin, Amsterdam and Brussels.

Finally, the rebellions of the African peoples, and most especially the two world wars that plunged Europe into chaos and famine, into terror, shame and despair, led to the independence and autonomy of many African nations.

In this note, I wish to refer to two of them. Morocco and Algeria... which also allows reference to Spanish Sahara, or Western Sahara... Let's get to it then.

Morocco was a Spanish and French colony, although for the purposes and interest of this note we will deal with Spanish colonization definitively. The independence of that country was achieved in 1956, thanks to the fact that the Spanish dictator <u>Francisco Franco</u> <u>Bahamonde</u> finally agreed to grant it in payment for the services rendered by many Moroccans to the monarchical side in the civil war (1936-1939) that annihilated the Third Republic of Spain.

To the south of Morocco is located the Spanish Sahara, today the <u>Sahrawi Arab</u> <u>Democratic Republic</u>. In an action incomprehensible from the democratic and modern perspective, Madrid (Franco Bahamonde in this case) interrupted the decolonization of Spanish Sahara in 1976, which gave rise to Morocco – without any international legal basis – deciding to invade and appropriate a large part of that territory taking advantage of the withdrawal of Spanish forces from that sector.

The Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic has appealed on many occasions and instances to the UN, without concrete results. Through the <u>Polisario Front</u>, that republic has managed, in part and in part, to prevent Morocco from appropriating all of the territory.



The Popular Front for the Liberation of Saguia el Hamra and Rio de Oro is the Saharawi national liberation movement that fights to end Morocco's illegal occupation of Western Sahara and achieve the completion of the self-determination of the Saharawi people and the independence of their homeland.

In this struggle he has the unrestricted support of a noble nation in the African Maghreb area, Algeria, but with the apathy of the main supranational organizations on the planet.

Surely you, kind reader, will ask: "and on what basis does this Chilean columnist support the Sahrawi Arab Republic and Algeria, and not Morocco?"

Dear readers, I base myself first on the fact that our twenty-first century civilization must reject outright any attempt at colonization, intervention, invasion and appropriation of foreign territories carried out by nations that have never – historically – owned those lands that they now intend to turn into their provinces. That, I repeat, in the first place.

Morocco is Morocco, and Western Sahara (or former Spanish Sahara) was never part of its territory, ever!! In fact, the last North African terrain that Spain abandoned in the 50s, and that it dominated and administered between 1884 and 1958, was precisely Western Sahara, and it did so with majestic parade and diplomatic paraphernalia. And beware of this!, Madrid officially and internationally called that territory "(Spanish) Province of Western Sahara"... Morocco had nothing to do with it.

And if Spain finally liberated its African colonies in the 1950s, Western or Spanish Sahara was one of them... Morocco, therefore, in its attempts to appropriate what does not belong to it, is today a usurper, invader and 'colonialist' country.

And the second powerful reason that assists me as an argument to defend the noble cause of the Sahrawi Arab Republic is, simply, the conduct of many Chilean parliamentarians in the last twenty years.

'Honorable' and 'distinguished' members of stores such as the UDI, RN, the PDC, the PPD, the PRSD and even the PS, have traveled on more than one occasion to Rabat, capital of Morocco, invited by the government of that country, and by its representative in Chile ... yes, you read that right, his 'representative' in Chile.

And who in Chile is this 'representative' of Morocco's colonialist interests? Take a comfortable seat, dear reader, pour yourself a coffee, and read...

Moraga Duque cajoles ignorant, ambitious and uninformed Chilean parliamentarians.

In 1983 – in the midst of the dictatorship of Augusto Pinochet and his clique of ultraconservative businessmen – a reference baptized as "Chilean Socialist Party" appeared, rib of another grotesque known as "Socialist Front". A mortar born in European

exile thanks to the efforts of the 'military intelligence' (naval, to be exact) headed by the ineffable Juan Carlos Moraga Duque, who – in the Chile of the 80s – was known by the name of <u>Alejandro Velasco. That was his 'badge'</u>. I remember seeing him arrive on the third floor of the unwashed Santiago building located at 727 Teatinos Street, where the CEPCH (Confederation of Private Employees of Chile) operated.



Juan Carlos Moraga Duque, Pinochet player and lobbyist from Morocco.

One Friday afternoon, when leaving the union headquarters, he was "caught" by CNI agents in the middle of Teatinos Street through an ostentatious operation that stopped traffic on that road while a helicopter flew over the sector.

The Pinochet government requested life imprisonment for Velasco for having entered the country clandestinely. And Velasco was no longer Velasco, because from that media and peliculesca arrest he decided to use his real name (?): Juan Carlos Moraga Duque.

He was defended by a 'star' lawyer of the time. The famous 'Tonguito' Ovalle, a right-wing liberal very friendly with General Gustavo Leigh – at that time self-declared (??) enemy of Pinochet and Manuel Contreras – got him out of jail after a very short judicial process profusely reported by the official press of those years.

Upon returning to the headquarters of the CEPCH, Moraga presented himself as a "socialist who had clandestinely entered Chile from exile." He said his center of political operations was in East Germany and Italy where, he said, he had worked advising Bettino Craxi until shortly before he was elected prime minister. He said that his main interest was to give life to a political reference that he baptized as CEPCH.gif prolegomena of what – it was supposed – should be the rebirth of the old Socialist Party that, at least in Europe, was divided into a thousand fractions.



Dark experience lived because of an ineffable character, Alejandro Velasco (or Juan Carlos Moraga Duque), the false socialist

No one believed him anymore. For the union leaders of the time, everything Moraga did smelled of "structured 'military intelligence' plans agreed with the CNI." From one day to the next, the scheming "arrived from exile" was abandoned (and rejected) by the trade union world and the world of the left.

All the more so when he was accompanied by strange characters who were soon identified as "young officers of the navy on civilian missions", with whom Moraga rented and implemented a room on the second floor of an old building located on Ricardo Cumming Avenue, in which he installed a kind of mini-printing press from which pamphlets flowed, booklets, flyers and the like.

He quickly began to forge the structures of a political group that soon leaned definitively towards the sector headed then by <u>Francisco Javier "Frafrá" Errázuriz</u>, a relevant character in commercial and financial matters, but out of the comic strips in relation to serious politics with his party called UCC, Union of Center-Center.

Aware of Frafrá's (in)abilities in public affairs, Moraga quickly became a kind of "campaign manager" of the presidential candidacy of the aristocrat millionaire, frankly beaten and ridiculed by <u>Patricio Aylwin</u> and the Concertación in 1990. Errázuriz lived a crazy presidential adventure without destination, but commercially and economically profitable for Moraga Duque: she allowed him to find open doors in brotherhoods of old military and opulent financiers belonging to nostalgic Pinochetism, where he was remembered as "agent of the military government in the union world", as recognized by an old frigate captain who today is dedicated to the commercialization of fruits.

The following year (1989) it was discovered what that political murga was really like, when he proclaimed the leader of the ultramontane and pro-Nazi movement <u>Patria y</u>

<u>Libertad</u>, <u>Pablo Rodríguez Grez</u>, as his pre-candidate for the Presidency of the Republic. Years later he founded (or helped found) the Regionalist Party, becoming its first president. From side to side, from one bank to another, the 'agent' Moraga disguised himself with the perendengues of a fragmented socialist party, divided into multiple small groups after the coup d'état.

On May 29, 2002, the electronic newspaper Primera Línea (of La Nación) published – under the title "Former collaborator of the military regime detained" – the following note: "Officials of the Economic Crimes Investigation Brigade (Bridec) of the Investigative Police arrested the former president of the controversial Chilean Socialist Party, Juan Carlos Moraga.

Police sources specified that the diligence was carried out as a result of three outstanding arrest warrants for fraud, which the leader would have committed on several occasions. Juan Carlos Moraga created the so-called Chilean Socialist Party to defend retired General <u>Augusto Pinochet</u> and was also a former militant of the Socialist Youth of San Antonio until 1973, and then fled to France. On his return from Europe he joined the secret services of the military regime. The last time Juan Carlos Moraga's name appeared in the press was following the departure of Edgardo Lienlaf from the leadership of Conadi, due to an irregular sale of land to indigenous communities."

Much water has flowed under the bridges since the 1980s, however, what does not change is the quality of administrators of the neoliberal system that characterizes the leaders of the socialist party in its "renewed" version, a store that reconverted its faith by kneeling before the new religion of 'savage capitalism'.

The type of band that allows the appearance of 'leaders' and/or 'fellow travelers', such as Moraga Duque, <u>Fulvio Rossi</u>, Marcelo <u>Díaz</u>, <u>Marcelo Schilling</u>, or <u>Daniel Farcas</u>. Those who have as their flag the insignia offered to them by the patrons of <u>Chicago</u> economism, standing on the plundering of the country and the exploitation of society as a whole. Those same people, or others like them, travel first class to Rabat invited by the government of Morocco to deliver their official support (in the name of the people of Chile ... what a horror!!) to the colonialization of Western Sahara... yes, to COLONIALIZATION... And they come back to our country saying and claiming that they are "Democrats."

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Even more regrettable is that the UN is ominously silent (in practical and real terms) in the face of these unacceptable facts. Or do the UN and the supposedly civilized world accept, shelter and defend 'colonialism' in the twenty-first century? It is my great doubt.

However, I hope that our government (today, <u>Gabriel Boric Font</u>) will be duly instructed on this matter (not only through the opinions of ignorant and ambitious parliamentarians easily diminished by Moroccan cuisine and generous attentions) and decide, finally, to officially and diplomatically recognize the <u>Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic</u>.



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