Obituary:

Miguel Romero
(âEurosoeMoroâEuros ):
Revolutionary dignity

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On January 26 in Madrid, cancer finally conquered the tenacious resistance of Miguel Romero Baeza (born Melilla, 1945). A journalist and revolutionary militant, who experienced and fought the Franco dictatorship and the capitalist system with the same passion, intelligence and dignity which with he faced his disease. He never lost the capacity of indignation faced with injustice, he was always on the side of those at the bottom, was immune to accommodation and at all times maintained analytical lucidity and decisiveness in action. As happened with so many others and other revolutionaries, his was first sensitivity towards other people's suffering, then an ethical option (â€œwith the poor people of this earth I want to share my fateâ€) and later, only later, came tactics and strategy, party and program. He lived exactly as he thought. Neither a drop of ambition, nor an ounce of profit. Decently. Austerely. Incorruptible.

For that reason, already much ravaged by disease, he was in his element in the plazas of 15-M and amidst the mareas or in meetings and educational activities with young people of Izquierda Anticapitalista. Just like when he began to participate in the student movement of the 1960s, or was present in the pickets and general strikes or the first mobilizations for amnesty, then against NATO entry and the presence of the North American bases, in solidarity with the thwarted Nicaraguan revolution or in whatever cause was worth the trouble. Most particularly in all the attempts to organize the international resistance to global capitalism; thus the intense activity that he displayed in the activities of the World Social Forums like that of Porto Alegre.

With the same courage he fought to conquer liberties faced with the brakes and restrictions of the Constitution, daughter of a Transition that neglected the aspirations of the workersâ€™ movement of the whole Spanish state and the peoples of the nationalities. He escaped jail under Francoism, but his articles in the dossier â€œ¡Viva la RepÃ³blica!â€ in the magazine â€œSaidaâ€ earned him a month in prison for refusing to pay the security that the court demanded of him. One of lifeâ€™s paradoxes, somebody that dedicated his youth to bringing down the dictatorship was jailed by the new democrats to defend a form of democratic government and state. He was irreducible, he never accepted the farce of the Pacts of Moncloa nor of a regime, that of the reform which is now foundering and in which the fed up, rebellious and indignant youth now have no confidence.

Moro â€œthe name by which his companions and friends knew him, and with which he fully identified, was part of the generation of 1968 when it seemed that we could change the world, when - in spite of the repression - winds of hope and generosity blew, times in which it was neither mad nor peculiar to fight for the socialist Revolution, which we conceived of as very different from the Stalinist dictatorship, and which, on the contrary, we saw as the condition for a society of free and equal women and men. Times of generosity and commitment, well removed from the cursed governing principle of the cost/benefit ratio.

Precisely then we met, in times in which, to use some words he dedicated to Silvino Sariego, we forged â€œa close friendship, created more ago than forty years, when friendship and revolution were inseparableâ€. Moro, in addition to being a fighter, an activist and a lucid politician - who never received a penny from the public coffers - was a close and unconditional friend to those who were proud to receive his affection and confidence. And shared life. And there was born my friendship and co-militancy with Moro, Jaime Pasto, Lucia GonzÃ¡lez (how I miss you), and the new people who continued arriving in our lives: Chato Galante, Justa Montero, Marti Caussa, Petxo Idoyaga and many, many more on a list impossible to reproduce.

Political participation in 1966 was wishing to organize politically, there was no argument on the need to do so do, it was enough to make an appointment with him. Soon I realized the quality of the â€œesigningâ€. And since
Miguel Romero (âEurosoeMoroâEuros ): Revolutionary dignity

then every single day of his life was to be organized to fight. Because Moro always conceived that action is collective
and shared or it is not emancipatory. And democratic. The action and social organization of the social movement, for
Moro and those who have shared the experience, must be impregnated with democracy, self-management, self
organization. For there is no worthwhile party that is not totally democratic in its functioning, even in the worst
conditions of repression.

He was first active in the Frente de LiberaciÃ³n Popular (FLP) and after its dissolution was one of the founders of the
group Comunismo, embryo of the Liga Comunista Revolucionaria (LCR) whose leadership he was part of and which
he for several years represented in the bodies of the Fourth International, where he shared debates, projects and
ideas with people like Ernest Mandel (his maestro), Francisco LouÃ§a and Daniel BensaÃ«d -
âEurosoeBensaâEuros , his French friend, with whom he maintained a permanent dialogue until the death of the
philosopher and activist on January 12, 2010.

Moro played a key role in the rapprochement between ETA VI and the LCR that culminated in the fusion of both
organizations. For years he impelled the development of the revolutionary organizations in Latin America, years in
which he was editor of the Castilian edition of âEurosoeInprecorâEuros , the bimonthly political magazine of the LCR.
But most of his journalistic work was focused on his articles for âEurosoeCombateâEuros , the newspaper of that
organization of which he was editor at several stages, until the fusion of his party with the Movimiento Comunista
(MC). After the failure of that unification, he was involved in Espacio Alternativo, a current in IU, which in 2008 left the
coalition and became Izquierda Anticapitalista, an organization in which he continued to actively participate.

He created the bimonthly magazine âEurosoeViento SurâEuros , a publication with an important influence in the
alternative left, of which he was editor and main instigator over the 131 issues which have appeared until today. This
was his main contribution in recent years, including those of his long illness. Journalistic work which he combined
with participation in forums and round tables, conferences and educational talks, working for several years in
ACSUR-Las Segovias and authoring works like âEurosoeViva NicaragÃ¡ªa libreâEuros (1979), âEurosoeLa
guerra civil espaÃ±ola en Euskadi y Catalunya: contrastes y convergenciasâEuros (2006) and
âEurosoeConversaciones con la izquierda anticapitalistaâEuros (2012) or his participation as co-author in
âEurosoePorto Alegre se mueveâEuros (2003), âEurosoe1968: El mundo pudo cambiar de baseâEuros (2008),
âEurosoeEnrique Ruano, memoria viva de la transiciÃ³nâEuros (2009) and âEurosoePobreza 2.0âEuros (2012).

Moro lived life intensely, expressed everything that was worthwhile. He enjoyed his family until the last moment, the
broad Romero clan of which he boasted. And with reason, I should add, once you knew them. Apart from his stage of
Paris, all his adult life was spent in Madrid, except for short stays in other cities, forced by clandestinity. But always
he professed to be an Andalusian. An Andalusian able to understand other peoples and to respect their right to
decide. He enjoyed his friendships both old and new. Old people and new arrivals. He did not lose the capacity to
connect with the following generations. He enjoyed every moment. The need to seize the day governed his routine.
Through his character and vision of the world, âEurosoeothing human was alien to himâEuros . Everything
interested him, from the impact of biotechnology to the meaning of BrechtâEuros ” work.

But above all he had affections. Great ones. An enthusiast for flamenco and Enrique Morente, he also enjoyed
MozartâEuros ” 40th symphony or TristÃ¡n and Isolda; a fan of the Beatles and Van Morrison and a connoisseur of
jazz. But mainly he was a hardened reader, certainly of Marxist authors, but not only: he read Mayakovsky, he read
and reread LorcaâEuros ” âEurosoePoet in New YorkâEuros . Look at all the back issues of Viento Sur and witness
the permanent tribute to Lorca. And he devoured novels since, as he told it to me, he encountered âEurosoeTreasure
IslandâEuros as a child. Like so a many other revolutionaries, he was very fond of âEurosoenoirâEuros novels. And
the cinema. A regular attendee at the San Sebastian festival, it is possible that he held the record for seeing
âEurosoeRome Open CityâEuros or âEurosoeViridianaâEuros , an admirer of Billy Wilder and Berlanga, in more
than one political article - who knows how - he found the excuse to mention Lauren Bacall. And an open secret: when
BarÃ§a played, the clock was stopped, and it was better to call him after the broadcast of the game. That, all that and

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more, formed the multi-faceted world of somebody who many people knew solely for his political commitment.

How many, many things, could be said of you, friend, comrade Moro! I can remember nothing bad. And yes, I will remember always the many difficult political and personal moments at which we were together, comrade. Until the night that you entered into a coma. . A moment before that, you still wanted to know âEurosoewhatâEuros’s happeningâEuro , as always, the tasks of the moment.

If Moro had to take stock of his life, nothing would express it better than the words he wrote some decades ago in the article âEurosoePunto y aparteâEuros in issue 518 of âEurosoeCombateâEuros , which may explain his constant effort to âEurosoeconnectâEuros with the indignant youth, with the new revolutionary generations and his obsession with renewal:

âEurosoeThe article that I have before me is headlined âEurosoeRelayâEuros . It is not a very original idea, but an important one. We have borne witness. We have travelled the path we took, so different from what we had imagined, with all our strength. We are not tired. Even with all the obstacles and setbacks, we enjoyed the race, and now we are content to leave it in hands which are also ours and to carry on. That is what counts and everything else is secondaryâEuro .