

People's Beloved Warrior: Ka
Maria Malaya | page 4



Successive NPA military victories
disprove enemy propaganda |
page 8



JMS Legacy Foundation
formally launched | page 23



More inside

LIBERATION

INTERNATIONAL

JANUARY-MARCH 2025



Editorial | page 2

GENUINE JUSTICE THROUGH REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE



Editorial

Genuine justice through revolutionary struggle

The arrest of Rodrigo Duterte by the International Criminal Court (ICC) last March 11 is a victory of the Filipino people in their fight for justice, especially for the victims of his bloody “war on drugs.” This development is a direct result of the relentless struggle waged by the fighting Filipino masses, fearless human rights defenders, and the families of victims who refused to be silenced amid the widespread disinformation and repression targeting them. His arrest affirms that even the most ruthless despots can be held to account when confronted by the organized rage and clamor of the masses.

But at the same time, Duterte’s arrest also lays bare the political opportunism of Marcos Jr. whose cooperation with the ICC is not rooted in any genuine desire for justice for victims of extrajudicial killings under Duterte’s term, but instead in his desire to crush his biggest political rival ahead of the 2028 elections. Just as he seeks to erase the crimes of his father’s fascist dictatorship from 1972 to 1986, Marcos Jr. remains deaf to the demands of the Filipino people to address widespread joblessness, poverty, and landlessness in the countryside. Further, the Marcos Jr. administration continues to uphold the repressive policies of Duterte, including the widespread fascist attacks on communities, the continued operations of the NTF-Elcac, the relentless use of the so-called terror laws to suppress dissent as well as extrajudicial killings that continue to target NDFP consultants and revolutionaries.

Duterte’s arrest follows the impeachment case filed against Sara Duterte in the reactionary senate last February 5 – further evidence that Marcos Jr. is using the full force of the reactionary state machinery to dismantle the Duterte faction and tighten the Marcoses’ grip on power. However, it must be emphasized that Duterte’s arrest should not be a matter of political rivalry, but a matter of justice. It is now up to the mass movement to ensure that Duterte’s arrest is not co-opted by Marcos Jr. to cover up his own crimes or to distract from the fact that the same fascist policies remain in place under his rule.

On the other hand, the Duterte camp has mobilized a well-oiled disinformation and fake news machinery to frame him as a “victim” of foreign intervention, portraying him as a frail old man unjustly “kidnapped” and prosecuted beyond the ICC’s jurisdiction. This same machinery is being used to attack advocates and, most insidiously, to vilify the families of his drug war victims. This deliberate campaign of misinformation aims to discredit those demanding accountability and to distort the public narrative to Duterte’s favor. These lies must be countered by an intensified mass education and propaganda campaign to ensure that Duterte is remembered for the mass murderer that he truly is.

Duterte’s crimes extend far beyond the merits of the ICC case. In fact, Duterte committed war crimes by targeting civilian communities where thousands of peasants, national minorities, and activists were subjected to extrajudicial killings, enforced disappearances, torture and forced evacuations. Duterte weaponized red-tagging to justify attacks on progressive organizations, church workers, humanitarian groups, journalists, lawyers and anyone critical of his regime. These crimes must not be forgotten, much the same way that the Filipino people must not forget Marcos Jr.’s ongoing crimes against them.

The rivalry between Marcos and Duterte must be seen as the sharpening of contradictions within the ruling class. It is therefore the duty of the revolutionary mass movement to prevent Duterte’s arrest from being used to whitewash Marcos Jr.’s own crimes or legitimize the illusion that justice can be found under the current semifeudal and semicolonial system.

Duterte and Marcos Jr. are no different. The suffering of the Filipino people continues under the current regime. Nothing has changed in terms of skyrocketing commodity prices, widespread unemployment, and the decline of livelihood opportunities. The massive importation of rice and other agricultural products continue to flood the local market to the detriment of local producers while majority of the peasant class remain landless. Marcos Jr., like Duterte, has done nothing to address these fundamental economic issues, as both tyrants serve the interests of the ruling classes and their imperialist masters. Moreover, both regimes have dragged the Philippines into the intensifying rivalry between the US and China. Under Marcos Jr., US control has grown ever more pronounced, increasing the threat of war as the reactionary state continues to provoke an armed response from Beijing. US arms and equipment continue to pour into the Armed Forces of the Philippines, fueling its counterrevolutionary war against the Filipino people.

Duterte's arrest opens a window – not for bourgeois justice, but for revolutionary action. It ignites the possibility that the people, organized and armed, can rise against the entire system that gave rise to such tyrants in the first place. The same rage that mobilized the people to bring Duterte to jail and to impeach Sara Duterte must now also be channeled toward holding Marcos Jr. accountable for his own crimes against the Filipino people.

Genuine change can only be achieved through revolutionary struggle. The worsening economic crises, along with the political upheavals caused by the intensifying rivalries among the ruling classes, create the most favorable conditions for the advance of the armed revolution. Only through the victory of the people's war can genuine justice be served for all victims of oppression and exploitation, and the long-sought aspiration for national liberation, democracy, and socialism be achieved. 🚩

IN THIS ISSUE

Genuine justice through revolutionary struggle | page 2

People's beloved warrior, Ka Maria Malaya | page 4

Compatriots-NDFP successfully launched | page 6

The unfinished revolution | page 7

Successive NPA military victories disprove enemy propaganda | page 8

Fascist state terror and peasant resistance under Marcos Jr. | page 10

Marcos Jr., number 1 children's rights violator | page 12

Ka Louie: A life in service to the Filipino people | page 14

More wicked and vicious for Filipinos: US imperialism under Trump | page 16

US military presence in the Philippines intensify under Marcos Jr. Regime | page 18

Comrades and masses have indeed much to celebrate | page 20

JMS Legacy Foundation formally launched | page 23

Aralin sa Ekonomyang Pampolitika by Kerima Tariman | page 24

LIBERATION INTERNATIONAL

The NDFP is the revolutionary united front organization of the Filipino people fighting for national freedom and for the democratic rights of the people. Established on April 24, 1973, the NDFP seeks to develop and coordinate all progressive classes, sectors and forces in the Filipino people's struggle to end the rule of US imperialism and its local allies, and attain national and social liberation.

EDITORIAL BOARD

Ma. Lourdes Barros
Hugo Francisco
Jose Emilio Jacinto III
Ricardo Lozano
Raya Andres - Montañosa
Ana Rosario

LIBERATION INTERNATIONAL is a publication of the NDFP International Office

Amsterdamsestraatweg 50, 3513 AG, Utrecht, The Netherlands

Email us at contact@ndfp.org



People's Beloved Warrior, **Ka Maria Malaya**

by Raya Andres - Montañosa

*"Ang magbuhos ng dugo para sa bayan
ay kagitingang hindi malilimutan.
Ang buhay na inialay sa lupang mahal
mayaman sa aral at kadakilaan."*

- mula sa awiting Sulong,
mga Kasama ng Armas -TK

In the early 1950s, Myrna Sularte, or Ka Maria Malaya was born in Bayugan, Agusan del Sur, forty-two kilometres away from where she fought her last fierce battle. On February 12, 2025, Ka Maria Malaya was martyred by fascists troops of the 901st Infantry Brigade of the Armed Forces of the Philippines in Barangay Pianing, Butuan City, Agusan del Norte, Mindanao. She was 71 years old.

Coming from a middle peasant family, Ka Maria Malaya chose to dedicate over forty years of her life to serving the Filipino people.

In 1977, she joined the Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) at the height of the fascist dictatorship of Marcos Sr. She performed various important revolutionary tasks in the countryside and urban areas, including leading mass movements and Lumad struggles for ancestral domains in Mindanao region.

An iron-willed communist, military cadre par excellence and a fervent student of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism, Ka Maria Malaya held various leading roles in the CPP. At the time of her death, she was a member of the Central Committee and Political Bureau, the secretary

of the Regional Party Committee of Northeastern Mindanao and Mindanao Commission. She was also the spokesperson of the National Democratic Front of the Philippines - Northeast Mindanao.

Ka Maria Malaya was one of the indomitable pillars of revolutionary strength and courage in Mindanao during the Second Great Rectification Movement (SGRM) in 1992. Firmly holding on to the MLM principles, she resolutely promoted and implemented the SGRM.

As is well-known, Ka Maria Malaya was the beloved comrade-partner of Ka Jorge "Oris" Madlos, NPA spokesperson. Together, they led "the Party and the NPA to achieve revolutionary breakthroughs in the course of waging protracted people's war."

In 2021, Ka Oris, and a year later, in 2022 their son Vincent and daughter-in-law Glorivic, both NDF staff, were all brutally murdered by the fascist AFP soldiers.

Despite the heavy weight of grief and personal challenges brought on by her decades-long illness, Ka Maria Malaya's determination to continue her revolutionary tasks and to fulfil her duties stood as a testament to her unyielding spirit and fortitude.

In candid moments, Ka Maria Malaya's face would light up, and she would flash a beautiful wide smile, reflecting the joy she found in the presence of her comrades and the masses, as well as in the simple pleasures —like capturing the elusive beauty of rare orchids and flowers that flourished in the forests of guerrilla camps.

In the 1988 documentary, *A Rustling of Leaves*, the younger Ka Maria Malaya, bearing the same joyful disposition, chuckled lightheartedly at her own story of having many nom-de-guerres. During the interview, she shared, "In the white area, I [had] more than ten code names. I [had] Gina, GC. I [had] Vicky. I [had] Lydia and...my first code name, since I was a part-timer, was Lotis. It's funny because comrades called me Lotis because the night before they went to my house, they [saw] a TV show [featuring] Lotis."

"To shed blood for the motherland is an unforgettable act of bravery. A life dedicated to the beloved land is rich in lessons and greatness." These lyrics aptly reflect the heroism and greatness of Ka Maria Malaya, a beloved warrior of the oppressed peoples in Mindanao, whose unwavering commitment to the revolutionary struggle and communist cause, has inspired multitudes of Party members and Red fighters to continue advancing the people's democratic revolution until victory.

A Tribute to Ka Maria Malaya, from her comrade

Highest salute to all comrades and Red fighters who continue to be at the forefront in waging the national democratic revolution in the Philippines.

As we celebrate the 56th anniversary of the founding of our beloved people's army—the New People's Army—we pay tribute to the martyrs who valiantly served the people and the revolution to their very last breath.

I especially remember Ka Maria Malaya—Ka Idang, Ka Iyay, Ka Josie to those who worked with her. An indefatigable leader, she worked tirelessly for the people and the revolution: First as a student and peasant organizer before she was recruited to the NPA. Then liaison officer, connecting units of the NPA in Mindanao and the Visayas; then as communication and supply officer, and ensuring safe and ready logistical support for the armed struggle. She was a medic, too. Above all, she was a teacher of the masses. She helped to develop the literacy and numeracy program that was the seed of the community basic education and alternative learning schools within the reach of the peasant and Lumad broad masses in the countryside in Mindanao.

She was a strict yet generous mentor, a by-the-book yet pragmatic comrade. Always a warm and comforting presence, her agile mind was always ready with a quick observation, an en pointe analysis.

She was a beloved daughter, sister, mother and kasama to thousands of the masses that she loved and served.

With other comrades—Ka Dris, Ka King, Ka Cecille, Ka Mandy, Ka Edroi, Ka Berto, Ka Jeff, Ka Paris, and many others whose lives of struggle and serving the people are our continuing inspiration to persevere—our highest tribute as we vow to continue our people's democratic revolution.

*Hataas nga pagsaludo sa mga martir sa rebolusyon! Bantayog nga dili Matarog!
Mabuhi ang Bagong Hukbong Bayan!*

Mabuhi ang katawhang nakigbisog!

Ipadayon ang demokratikong rebolusyon sa katawhan hangtud sa kadaugan!



COMPATRIOTS-NDF SUCCESSFULLY LAUNCHED

by Raya Andres - Montañosa

Compatriots, a revolutionary organization of Filipino migrants, was successfully launched in February this year in Asia-Pacific. Compatriots organizes among the 15 million Filipino migrants all over the world.

Since the late-dictator Marcos enacted the labor export policy in the 1970s, successive reactionary regimes have perpetuated this strategy, forcing many Filipinos to work abroad, and relying heavily on their remittances to ease the country's employment and economic crisis.

As of 2023, around 10,000 Filipinos leave the country daily due to lack of employment and opportunities in the Philippines. They endure leaving their families behind, all in pursuit of a promise for a better life. In reality, many Filipino migrants often face abuse, labor rights violations, discrimination, violence and even death in foreign countries.

The numerous cases of human rights violations and injustice against migrant workers, including the high-profile cases of Flor Contemplacion, Sarah Balabagan and Mary Jane Veloso, underscore the

Philippine reactionary regimes' criminal neglect and complete disregard for the rights and welfare of migrants.

At the launch, Compatriots stressed that Filipino migrants are an important force in the national liberation movement, emphasizing the necessity to build organizations among their ranks to promote their democratic rights and mobilize them for the national democratic revolution.

The delegates from various countries strongly affirmed their commitment to advancing the interests of Filipino migrants.

They also highlighted the challenges of strengthening the Filipino migrants movement against exploitative and oppressive puppet regimes in the Philippines as well as amplifying support for protracted people's war amidst intensifying fascism globally.

Compatriots further vowed to continue expanding and consolidating migrant movements to advance the national democratic revolution under the guidance of the Communist Party of the Philippines, as the only solution to forced migration. 🚩

THE UNFINISHED REVOLUTION

by Hugo Francisco

On February 25, 1986, two million people swarmed the streets and converged at Epifanio de los Santos Avenue (EDSA) at the heart of Metro Manila, in defiance of fraudulent elections and in protest against the Marcos fascist dictatorship. The EDSA People Power Uprising succeeded in toppling Marcos Sr., but it failed to dismantle the foundations of elite rule and foreign domination. It changed the face of power – but not its class character. The EDSA uprising is an unfinished revolution, and its lessons remain important to bring it to its revolutionary conclusion.

Since then, successive regimes have consistently sought to erase or dilute the revolutionary memory of the Filipino people by manipulating how history is taught and remembered. Over the years, textbook revisions have downplayed the crimes of the Marcos fascist regime, and softened the language around martial law. The current Marcos Jr. regime has even removed the EDSA commemoration from its list of non-working holidays. This is part of a broader campaign of historical distortion and a systematic attempt to erase the memory of EDSA from national consciousness. By erasing the memory of EDSA, the reactionary state aims to rob a new generation of Filipinos of the lessons of resistance, people's unity, and the unfinished struggle for genuine democracy.

But Marcos Jr.'s brazen action to undermine the essence of the EDSA uprising has not gone unchallenged. On February 25, 2025, thousands of Filipinos marched once again to the People Power Monument to commemorate EDSA's 39th anniversary to express widespread objection to Marcos Jr.'s attempt to erase the crimes of his father's fascist dictatorship.

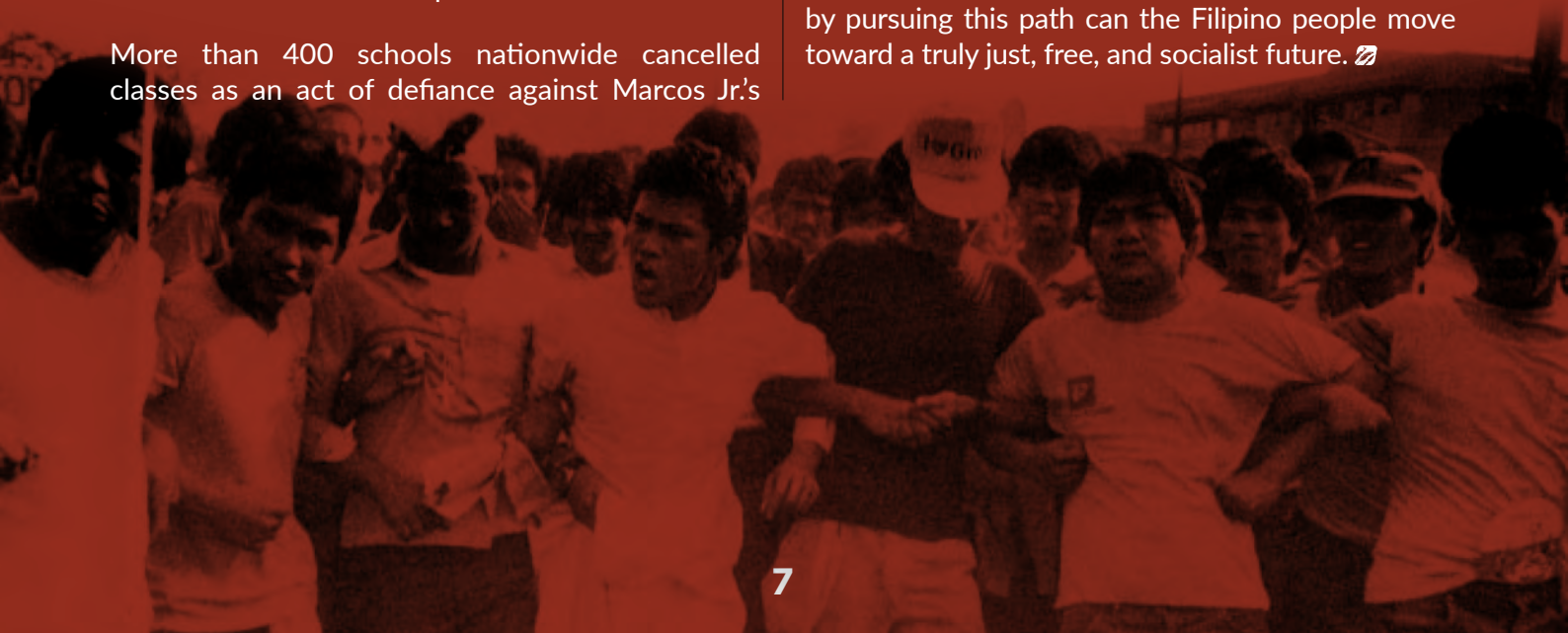
More than 400 schools nationwide cancelled classes as an act of defiance against Marcos Jr.'s

decision to downgrade the event as a mere special working holiday. Some schools even encouraged their faculty and students to join the protest. Students from various universities who refused to suspend classes staged walkouts and protests.

The protesters stressed the importance of keeping the EDSA uprising's essence alive as Filipinos still face worsening poverty, rising inflation, widespread corruption, foreign corporations exploiting the country's natural resources, and continued US military intervention. They added that the EDSA uprising is an unfinished revolution. And with another tyrannical Marcos back in power, EDSA's spirit is more relevant than ever.

The situation today bears the same conditions that ignited the EDSA uprising nearly four decades ago: a ruling family once ousted for corruption and tyranny is back in power, emboldened by a machinery of disinformation and state repression. The same crises persist – landlessness, joblessness, foreign plunder of resources, mounting debt, and brutal attacks on activists, workers, and rural communities.

These objective conditions demand not just another regime change. As NDFP Secretary-General Elias Dipasupil stressed, the true victory of the EDSA People Power Uprising can only be achieved by bringing it to its full revolutionary conclusion. This means winning the people's war and establishing a genuine people's democratic government – one that dismantles elite rule and champions the needs of the majority. It means implementing genuine land reform, building national industries, asserting sovereignty, and advancing the NDFP's 12-point program as a roadmap for fundamental change. Only by pursuing this path can the Filipino people move toward a truly just, free, and socialist future. 🚩





SUCCESSIVE NPA MILITARY VICTORIES DISPROVE ENEMY PROPAGANDA

by Ricardo Lozano

The recent victories of the New People's Army (NPA) in the first three months of 2025 decisively disprove enemy propaganda that claims that the revolutionary forces are a "spent force" and that only one or a few fronts remain intact. On the contrary, consecutive tactical offensives and active defense operations in various regions demonstrate the growing strength of the people's army.

NPA launch strike operations in Masbate and Rizal

In Masbate, the NPA Jose Rapsing Command carried out four consecutive tactical offensives on March 29 to mark the 56th anniversary of the NPA. The coordinated actions inflicted two casualties on the enemy forces and two more were reportedly wounded. On March 15, Red fighters fired at AFP troops stationed in Barangay San Vicente, Dimasalang. This was followed by another harassment operation on March 22, where Red fighters fired at one of the military headquarters in Barangay Estampar, Cataingan. On March 17, NPA-Masbate paralyzed a mixer truck to mete punishment against an ongoing construction project in Barangay Santa Cruz, Placer that violated the revolutionary movement's guidelines in the area.

"The Jose Rapsing Command (NPA-Masbate) expresses deep gratitude to the Masbatenyo masses for their significant contributions to the success of the implemented actions," NPA-Masbate spokesperson Ka Luz del Mar said. Likewise, the

spokesperson commended the Red fighters who played crucial roles in executing tactical offensive plans against mercenary military forces, police, and CAFGU.

Meanwhile, in Rizal, the NPA Narciso Antanzo Aramil Command launched a successful ambush operation against elements of the 80th Infantry Battalion (IB) of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) on February 17. The operation left one soldier killed and disrupted their military operations to intimidate peasant communities resisting land-grabbing and militarization.

NPA-Rizal spokesperson Macario Liwanag (Ka Karyo) said the offensive is "a strike against the troops launching sustained focused military operations that squander public funds and serve as oppressors and nuisance to the area and the people..." Ka Karyo added that the 80th IB's continuing operations in Rizal serve to protect anti-people projects that have displaced farmers and indigenous peoples in Antipolo City and other towns in the province.

AFP suffers casualties in NPA active defense in West Camarines Sur and Mindoro

On February 23 and 24, Red fighters in West Camarines Sur (Norben Gruta Command) decisively engaged AFP troops in active defense in two separate instances effectively repelling their attacks, neutralizing 11 enemy soldiers and

wounding 7 others. Red fighter Angelo “Ka Kim” San Diego fell in the successive battles. The Norben Gruta Command through NPA-West Camarines Sur Spokesperson Ka Michael Robredo, gave the highest honors to Ka Kim who bravely faced the enemy and gave his life in service of the people. The battle nevertheless highlighted the NPA’s capacity to repel military operations despite the state’s intensified counterrevolutionary campaign. The battle nevertheless highlighted the NPA’s capacity to repel military operations despite the state’s intensified counterrevolutionary campaign.

Similarly, in Mindoro, the NPA Lucio De Guzman Command successfully repelled operations of the 203rd Infantry Brigade on February 11, resulting in four casualties on the side of the enemy. In Sityo Kalinisan, Barangay Bayutbut, San Jose, the Red fighters defended against the 68th IB attacking force. Less than an hour after this, the NPA-Mindoro unit also actively defended against the 4th IB’s deceptive operation and raid in Sityo Tignuan, Barangay Teresita, Mansalay.

“The NPA promptly learned about the approaching enemy so it effectively carried out active defense that resulted into the deaths of two of the

attacking troops,” NPA-Mindoro spokesperson Ka Madaay Gasic said. The maneuver warfare employed by Red fighters effectively countered the AFP’s offensives, forcing them to retreat.

Mass support form the backbone of revolutionary success

These victories would not have been possible without the full support of the masses. Their courage and commitment through the people’s intelligence network, logistical assistance and active participation — has been crucial in every successful operation. The revolutionary movement thrives because of the deep-rooted unity between the Red fighters and the oppressed communities they serve.

These recent victories serve as a fitting tribute to the 56th anniversary of the New People’s Army, highlighting the continuing vitality and growing strength of the revolutionary movement. The past months have also proven the NPA’s continued ability to launch successful tactical offensives and active defense operations across different regions despite relentless state attacks. These victories reaffirm the Filipino masses’ continuing support that serves as the backbone of the revolutionary movement and its successes. 🚩





FASCIST STATE TERROR AND PEASANT RESISTANCE UNDER MARCOS JR.

by Hugo Francisco

Already burdened by widespread landlessness, prolonged drought, and the government's anti-people import-dependent agricultural policies, the peasantry — the country's most marginalized sector — now faces even greater peril as increased military counterrevolutionary operations sweep through the countryside and indiscriminately target rural communities.

Contrary to Marcos Jr.'s claims, rights groups have documented intensified human rights violations against peasant communities over the past years. Instead of addressing the root causes of the armed conflict, the Marcos Jr. regime's target to eliminate the revolutionary forces by the end of 2024 has only resulted in severe human rights violations and serious breaches of international humanitarian law (IHL).

State-sponsored fascist attacks persist

Reports from the ground paint a grim picture of growing state violence in rural areas. March alone shows increasing military operations in peasant communities across the country. Reports indicate a growing military presence in rural communities and soldiers visiting leaders of peasant organizations, questioning them and intimidating them into silence

regarding government projects and military operations. Additionally, there have been alarming instances of illegal arrests and torture of peasants and fisherfolk who have been falsely accused of being members of the New People's Army.

In Negros Occidental, fascist soldiers apprehended two members of the NPA, only to claim a day later that they were casualties in an armed "encounter." The NPA in Negros Island reported that these individuals were tortured before their summary execution in direct violation of IHL. In Mindoro, the NPA disputed the 4th Infantry Battalion's claims that a Red fighter was killed in an "encounter" on March 14 in Barangay Panaytayan, Mansalay, stressing that no NPA unit or personnel were present in the village at that time. Both incidents occurred within the same week.

In Bukidnon in northern Mindanao, Philippine Air Force fighter jets dropped at least eight powerful bombs on predominantly Lumad communities in Sitio Mainaga. The attack devastated the forests, which are a vital source of livelihood and resources for the indigenous peoples. Beyond the physical destruction, the bombing inflicted extreme trauma and terror on the Lumad farming community. In Pola, Mindoro, reports of aerial strafing in

indigenous Mangyan communities last February 19 were documented. The fascist soldiers reportedly carried out an indiscriminate aerial strafing operation in retaliation for an earlier NPA encounter. Apart from its destructive nature, aerial attacks and strafing undoubtedly result in forcible displacement and mass evacuation.

Indeed, a de facto state of martial rule prevails in rural areas. On top of aerial bombings and artillery attacks that devastate agricultural lands, the AFP enforces curfews, food blockades, and restrictions on the movement of civilians — disrupting the livelihoods of local farmers and sowing terror in rural communities. Despite continued warnings from the Supreme Court on the unlawfulness of its operations, the notorious National Task Force to End Local Communist Armed Conflict (NTF-ELCAC) continuously surveils, red-tags, and harasses members of people's organizations, pressuring them to falsely surrender as members of the NPA.

At the same time, the passage of the Anti-Terror Act (ATA) and the use of the Terrorism Financing Prevention and Suppression Act (TFPSA) have exacerbated human rights violations not just in the cities but also in the Philippine countryside. The weaponization of these so-called terror laws have allowed the reactionary state almost unlimited powers to suppress all forms of dissent in the name of national security. These laws, which use a vague and overly broad definition of 'terrorism', permit warrantless arrests and allows authorities to hold individuals for weeks without charge.

As of the end of 2024, KARAPATAN has documented at least 119 extrajudicial killings, 76 frustrated extrajudicial killings, 14 enforced disappearances, 762 political prisoners, and 3,706,431 cases of threats, harassment, and intimidation.

Repression breeds resistance

Despite the mounting repression, people's organizations continue to protest the escalating military attacks. In San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan, peasant groups are demanding an independent investigation into military abuses and the immediate withdrawal of the 80th IB troops encircling their communities.

The same military unit previously launched a rogue operation to raid the home of Kilusang Magbubukid ng Pilipinas (KMP) Secretary-General Ronnie Manalo while he was away. The military planted arms and explosives in the house of Manalo. The prosecutor later dismissed the charge due to insufficient evidence.

Meanwhile, residents of Barangay Malisbong, Occidental Mindoro have recently questioned the military's plan to construct a camp in their community. They expressed widespread opposition as they believed the presence of military camps would bring more danger to their community.

As Filipinos wrestle with hunger and poverty brought on by the regime's failure to fight soaring prices of basic commodities, the intensified military operations in rural areas have further aggravated the difficulties faced by the peasant population. These same conditions push more and more Filipinos to take up arms and resist the fascist reactionary state under Marcos Jr. Instead of addressing the root causes of the armed conflict, the increasingly oppressive Marcos Jr. regime is more preoccupied with its illusion of crushing the revolutionary movement, which has only led to widespread and systematic fascist terror in the countryside. 🚩



A woman with dark hair tied back is holding a young child in her arms. They are standing in front of a banner that has the word 'RESIST' written on it in large, bold letters. The background is a textured, orange-brown color.

MARCOS JR., NUMBER 1 CHILDREN'S RIGHTS VIOLATOR

by Ana Rosario

The Marcos Jr. regime desperately attempts to portray itself as a champion of children's rights. However, the very opposite holds true — under Marcos Jr., the Philippine reactionary state is the foremost perpetrator of violence and abuses against children.

The Makabayang Kilusan ng Bagong Kababaihan (Patriotic Movement of New Women or MAKIBAKA) strongly refuted and denounced the Marcos regime's recent claim that the Philippines can now be removed from the watchlist of the UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG) on Children and Armed Conflict. This assertion, MAKIBAKA argued, is nothing more than an attempt to whitewash the regime's extensive record of children's rights violations.

The MAKIBAKA called on the UN-SRSG to scrutinize the Marcos administration's reports more critically, warning that these documents are riddled with deception and distortions designed to conceal the brutal realities faced by children, their families, and entire communities plagued by state-sponsored attacks. Rather than ensuring their protection, the reactionary state forces children into the frontlines of conflict through relentless militarization, forced evacuations, indiscriminate bombings and even subjecting children to extrajudicial killings. Many of these children and their families are driven to resistance, not out of choice, but as a direct

response to defend their communities against state repression.

Contrary to Marcos Jr.'s self-serving propaganda, reports from *Ang Bayan* expose the systemic violations committed by the Marcos Jr. regime across the country. These accounts illustrate how the reactionary government continues to terrorize the most vulnerable sector of society while claiming to champion their rights:

- Since Marcos, Jr. took office in June 2022 until January 28 of this year, 1,267 cases of human rights violation involving children have been reported. These cases involved the killing, attempted killing, torture, abduction, illegal arrest and detention of minors and infants. Children were also victims of bombing, strafing, forced evacuation, food blockades, intimidation and military occupation. All of which are in violation of International Humanitarian Law and the special protection for children, newborns and their nursing mother.
- Ten children were mercilessly killed by AFP soldiers then falsely claimed as casualties in their encounters with New People's Army (NPA) units. These include 9-year-old Kylene Casao in Batangas, 17-year old Argie Salvador in Camarines Norte and 16-year-old Eusibio Cranzo (Kuni Cuba) in Sultan Kudarat.

- In Negros, the 94th IB massacred the Fausto family, including 11-year-old Raben and 15-year-old Ben, and killed 16-year-old Everly Kee, along with her 5-month pregnant mother.
- In Masbate, soldiers mercilessly killed 17-year-old Carling Belan and 14-year-old JP Osabel in separate incidents. They accused both of being Red fighters.
- In Samar, two children were shot without cause by the 73rd IB when they encountered them in the forest. Also in Samar, the 63rd IB butchers killed Ronie Obiado together with his 2-year-old grandson Intoy.
- In Oriental Mindoro, an infant of the Inyab family was killed while reactionary soldiers were conducting combat operations. In all these cases, the families, friends and barriofolks repeatedly refuted the AFP's lies that the victims were involved with the NPA.
- Thirty children were victims of abduction, attempted abduction and illegal detention. Five of them were newborn babies.

Children as hostage of the enemy

It is the modus operandi of the reactionary AFP to abduct children of comrades or suspected members of the CPP-NPA and keep them hostage to be used as bait to force the surrender of their parents.

Such is the case of the daughter of Red fighters, Baby Rhea, who was kidnapped by soldiers of the 47th IB to force her parents to surrender. The military enemy had the same motive in kidnapping Baby Marx in Negros.

In Samar, two newborn babies, along with their mothers, were secretly detained in the 8th IB camp to force their fathers suspected of being guerrilla fighters to surrender.

Also in Samar, seven minors were abducted and made "hostages" inside the military camp to be used as bait for their relatives suspected of being fighters.

Meanwhile, villagers prevented soldiers from kidnapping an infant after they illegally arrested his mother in Masbate.

Children were not spared from torture at the hands of soldiers. In Samar, Tipano Rotamula, with his two minor children were made to stand under the heat

of the sun after soldiers accused him of being involved in an NPA ambush.


In Surigao, two underage children named Archie and Dennis were beaten, along with other members of the Montenegro family, on suspicion of supporting the revolutionary movement.

Thousands of children experienced trauma and fear caused by indiscriminate bombing, strafing and shelling in Samar, Negros, Ilocos, Agusan, Cagayan, Aurora, Kalinga, Bukidnon, Abra, Iloilo, Camarines Sur, Quezon, Surigao, Nueva Ecija and Mindoro. Using the latest and most high-tech warplanes, howitzers, and drones, bombings by enemy forces of the AFP devastate civilian communities of indigenous people and farmers. Children's education is also affected because local governments are forced to suspend classes in areas where bombing and militarization are intense.

Children in farming communities remain under constant threat from landgrabbers' armed goons, along with police and military. These include children in Hacienda Yulo, Lupang Ramos, farms in Bulacan and many others.

Children of workers and the semi-proletariat in urban areas are also not spared from various forms of oppression, threats, abductions and killings. According to Ang Bayan's records, at least three communities experienced violent demolitions recently. One of these was a 2024 demolition in Quezon City to give way to the construction of a parking lot for a public children's hospital that resulted in having babies and infants sleep on the streets.

As one fascist soldier told another after killing the parents of a 9 year-old boy, suspecting them of being members of the NPA, "We should kill him now for he would come after us when he grows up!" Then shot the boy.

This is the enemy's mindset: children are seen not as innocent victims in their counterrevolutionary war, but either as bargaining chips to force the surrender of Red fighters or as potential threats to the regime. In their eyes, every child in a struggling community is a future activist, Red fighter, and propagandist of the revolution—someone who must be crushed even before they can come of age and rise against oppression. Rather than addressing the root causes of why the Filipino people take up arms, the reactionary state chooses to silence even the youngest voices with utmost brutality. 



KA LOUIE:

A LIFE IN SERVICE TO THE FILIPINO PEOPLE

by Ana Rosario

It was an ordinary day, seemingly nothing special. Ka Louie was invited by friends for afternoon tea or so he thought. How surprised was he when he entered the “tea room”. A loud “Happy Birthday, Ka Louie!” greeted him. “We are here to celebrate you”!

Comrades, compatriots, and international solidarity supporters and friends gathered last February 16, 2025 to celebrate the life of Luis “Ka Louie” Jalandoni. A celebration of the life of a man who spent most of his 90 years in the service of the Filipino people.

Throughout his decades of experience in revolutionary work, Ka Louie has worked with various comrades many of whom have been martyred in battle or died a hero of the Filipino people. It was only fitting that the program started with a silent tribute to the brave and selfless *Kasamas* that have been part of Ka Louie’s life and struggle.

Testimonials were given by people he worked closely with as a member of the religious, social action activist, fighter for peasants and workers’ rights, peace warrior, internationalist and leading member of the National Democratic Front of the Philippines and the Communist Party of the Philippines. Through all the testimonies given during the celebration there was a common thread in his life: his transformation from affluent beginnings to a comrade who has served the

Filipino people earnestly, with humility and with firm determination. He is a comrade beloved by the masses, worthy of their admiration, esteem and gratitude.

It was through his participation in the peasants’ struggle that he began to understand the depth of oppression they faced. This struggle steeled him to bravely confront the wrath and danger brought by the ruling classes. He embraced armed struggle as a necessary means to free the people from their suffering at the hands of the ruling classes and create a just social system.

Engaging with progressive elements in the Church, he recognized the disconnect between Christian teachings and the suffering inflicted by an unjust system. This realization propelled him to organize members of the clergy and laypeople, drawing them into the national democratic struggle.

Ka Louie was zealous in arousing, organizing and mobilizing the Filipino and foreign priests and nuns especially during the time of the Marcos fascist dictatorship. During the celebration, Irish and Filipino priests narrated how Ka Louie also opened their eyes to the grave situation of the peasants and workers, and the brutality of the US-Marcos Sr. regime; and how the courage of Ka Louie in facing the oppressors and

exploiters gave them courage to act and undertake even the simplest of tasks.

A number of them helped many comrades escape the enemy's encirclement, brought food and supplies, accessed medical support, and brought to the international community the situation of the Filipino people under martial law thus gaining further support and solidarity.

International solidarity activists for the Philippine struggle told of the relentless work Ka Louie did to gather support for the people's struggle and strengthen the ties among the Filipino people and the international community. He tirelessly traveled and met heads of states, representatives of movements, parties, political organizations and explained the situation and struggle of the Filipino people to get their support and solidarity.

Ka Julie De Lima spoke of Ka Louie's role as chairperson of the NDFP Negotiating Panel. What is constant with Ka Louie as he sat across the negotiating table with the GRP was his firm hold on principles. For him, the interest of the Filipino people is first and foremost.

Ka Louie's family not only understands but wholeheartedly supports his lifelong commitment to the revolution. Despite the challenges and sacrifices that come with his dedication to the struggle, his family has remained steadfast, offering him both strength and encouragement. They recognize that his work is not just a personal mission but part of a broader fight for justice and liberation—values that they, too, have come to embrace.


His son talked about how Ka Louie would spend precious time with him as he was growing up, spending time together during vacations and camping; and how

Ka Louie would attend the basketball tournaments of his grandsons and how he cheered them on.

Ka Coni, Ka Louie's beloved comrade and partner recounted heartfelt and vivid anecdotes from their life together. She spoke of moments that revealed Ka Louie's deep compassion, sharp political insight, and tireless commitment to serving the people, both in times of quiet struggle and in the heat of mass campaigns. She also thanked the organizers of the event and the guests for celebrating Ka Louie's 90th birthday.

A highlight of the celebration was the tribute awarded to Ka Louie by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Philippines dated February 15, 2025. The tribute recognizes Ka Louie as one of the "strongest stalwarts of the Philippine national democratic revolution" whose tireless work secured widespread recognition and solidarity for the Filipino people's cause for national and social liberation.

The Central Committee of the CPP stated in its tribute to Ka Louie: "... (The Central Committee) firmly honors the revolutionary legacy of Ka Louie and other revolutionary pioneers like him, drawing vital lessons from their experiences and struggles to serve as a powerful source of inspiration and strength in advancing the revolutionary cause.

"The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Philippines expresses its deep gratitude to Ka Louie for dedicating his life to the Filipino people, the National Democratic Front of the Philippines and the Communist Party of the Philippines. We will forever cherish and treasure the contributions made by Ka Louie, and vow to continue his legacy of selfless service and unrelenting commitment to waging the people's democratic revolution." 



MORE WICKED AND VICIOUS FOR FILIPINOS: US IMPERIALISM UNDER TRUMP

by Jose Emilio Jacinto III



Not even into his one hundred days in office, second-term US president and convicted felon Donald Trump has already earned the outrage of the American people and condemnation of the people worldwide.

His announced policies and recent actions are a glimpse into his four-year rule as chief political representative of US imperialism. His rule will predictably be marked by more aggression, violence, and attacks on democracy and democratic rights, unmasking the true nature of US imperialism. His populist slogan of “making America great again”, is a woeful admission that US imperialism is collapsing in its own crises and is desperate to revive itself amid strategic decline, expand its control over important natural resources, commercial trade routes, and further fatten the business interests and profits of American monopoly capitalists. Even during Trump's first presidency, the American working class did not enjoy any of the crumbs that have fallen off from his economic and welfare policies.

During his first term as President, Trump strengthened military ties with the Philippine reactionary state by continuing joint military exercises and providing military

aid to help combat Muslim resistance particularly during the 2017 Marawi siege where US intelligence and special forces provided support to operations against the Muslim militants. Trump praised former president Duterte for his fascist leadership, and avoided human rights issues. The latter is now charged with crimes against humanity in the ICC for the killing of 30,000 Filipinos.

Trump will certainly continue to deploy US military forces and its weapons of mass destruction to establish a significant presence in Asia, particularly around China, and to use the puppet regime of Marcos Jr., to further advance its militarist schemes in the region and contain the growing power of its imperialist rival China.

The direct impact on Filipinos in the US of another Trump presidency is best told by Filipinos and Filipino-Americans living and struggling in the belly of the beast.

In a recent interview conducted by Liberation with the US chapter of Compatriots, NDFP allied organization representing Filipinos overseas, Compatriots-US emphasized that given Trump's anti-people platform,

his policies would be marked by mass deportations, union repression, attacks on democratic rights, and the intensification of war and “counterinsurgency” in the Philippines and abroad.

In recent weeks, Trump has begun to attack migrants and immigrants, with a broad crackdown on the undocumented and even those holding residency status, by deporting hundreds, which in two such cases, two US judges have ruled as unconstitutional. This crackdown threatens not only tens of thousands of American immigrants, but also more than one million undocumented Filipino workers and their families in the US. Trump has deported 1.5 million people during his first term, and has promised to deport millions every year during his term.

Compatriots-US strongly denounced the Marcos Jr. regime's anti-migrant response to these deportations. The cruel admonition of the reactionary state to undocumented Filipinos to “self-deport” is a call to commit economic suicide and covers-up the fact that many Filipino migrants were forced to look for employment overseas because of the failure of the Philippine government to provide gainful employment. At the very root of this forced migration is the semicolonial and semifeudal character of Philippine society that has kept the country economically backward, politically and socially pro-imperialist and anti-people.


Compatriots-US also emphasized that the Trump regime will make good use of chauvinism, xenophobia, racism, patriarchalism, and anti-communism—to continue to mislead the American working people on the roots of its economic crisis.

Trump has begun his war on this “enemy within”, appointing as co-president Big Tech billionaire Elon

Musk to attack the US bureaucracy, firing thousands of federal workers, and targeting civil servants critical of his rule, slashing more Medicare and social security benefits, including closing down Social Security offices, ordering the dismantling of the Department of Education, and curtailing protections for transgender persons, among others.

In response to this, Compats-US has vowed to “continue to arouse, organize, and mobilize among Filipino migrants to address their immediate welfare and protection from Trump’s mass deportation plans”.

“Trump will..... advance imperialism’s agenda of economic plunder, militarism, and counterinsurgency in the Philippines. And if we are to believe that his administration will implement large chunks of Project 2025 (Trump's right-wing wish list), it will be even more rabidly anti-communist. We should expect it to throw even more support behind the fascist Marcos regime’s counterinsurgency operations meant to crush the Filipino people’s democratic revolution, which remains the strongest opposition and barrier to U.S. imperialism’s dragging the entire country and people into its war against China.

“The compatriots mass movement here in the U.S. must boldly struggle and intensify its work from within the belly of the beast. Compatriots USA must reach Filipinos in the millions, organize those who will be most threatened by Trump, and raise their consciousness to direct their collective fight to overturning the semi-colonial and semi-feudal system at the root of their suffering. This will be our greatest contribution to advancing our people’s war, which will rage even more fiercely in the Philippine countryside once Trump assumes office,” Compatriots-US vowed. 



US MILITARY PRESENCE IN THE PHILIPPINES INTENSIFY UNDER MARCOS JR. REGIME

by Jose Emilio Jacinto III



The Philippines has remained under US imperialist control even after its so-called independence in 1946. Far from achieving genuine independence, the country has been bound to US interests, mainly through lopsided economic and military agreements. Successive regimes backed by the political bureaucracy, comprador big bourgeoisie, big landlords and US big businesses in command of the economy, and a subservient armed forces, the country has remained fundamentally a US puppet state.

US military dominance has been key to maintaining the neocolonial puppet state. The 1951 Mutual Defense Treaty (MDT) legalized US military presence, subordinating Philippine defense and foreign policy to US objectives. Even after the 1986 ouster of the US-Marcos fascist dictatorship and the new constitution banning foreign bases, the US quickly reasserted itself through the Visiting Forces Agreement (VFA) and the Enhanced Defense Cooperation Agreement (EDCA). These agreements essentially allowed with more intensity the return and protection of US military facilities, troops and storage of US weapons to the country.

But not since the Marcos Jr. regime took power have US military intervention and operations been more pronounced, flagrant and violative of the Filipino people's independence, sovereignty and the country's territorial integrity. With the penchant of the US to instigate wars of aggression, they use the maritime disputes of China in the West Philippine Sea as justification for more US interventionism. But China's incursions in Philippine waters can and should be resolved through diplomacy, instead of warmongering.

A recent incident underscored the danger of this unchecked US military presence. On February 6, a US surveillance aircraft (a Beechcraft King Air 300 with registry number N349CA) contracted by the Pentagon crashed in a rice field in Ampatuan, Maguindanao del Sur, killing a US Marine and three contractors. The US Indo-Pacific Command admitted the aircraft was conducting surveillance "at the request of our Philippine allies." This raised questions—why was such an operation happening in Mindanao, far from the supposed China conflict zones?

The contradiction is stark: while warning about Chinese spying, the Marcos Jr. regime allows US forces to freely operate across Philippine territory, making the country a launchpad for US war games. In 2023 alone, US warships brazenly sailed through sovereign waters, troops staged "humanitarian" missions as a cover for military expansion, and new facilities were built for exclusive US use.

Such expansions are not just about China. They are also aimed at suppressing the revolutionary armed struggle led by the CPP. The brutal 2022 extrajudicial killing of revolutionary leaders Ka Benny Tiamzon and Wilma Austria, overseen by US military advisers, confirms the deep role of the US in "counterinsurgency" operations.

US interference goes even further. In November 2023, US Defense Secretary Lloyd Austin revealed that US forces were directing Philippine naval operations in Ayungin Shoal through a Command and Control Fusion Center embedded in the AFP's Western Command—despite not being covered by EDCA, making this presence illegal under Philippine laws.

US military actions and plans that violate PH sovereignty

Last year saw several incidents and actions involving the US military that made a mockery of Philippine sovereignty. Last December 26, the US Carrier Strike Group One brazenly traversed Philippine sovereign waters between Leyte and Mindanao, the Pacific en route to the West Philippine Sea. The US naval formation, led by the USS Carl Vinson aircraft carrier, is a war behemoth capable of carrying a massive nuclear arsenal. It has a flotilla of war vessels including the USS William P. Lawrence (DDG 110), USS Sterett (DDG 104), and USS Princeton (CG 59).

Earlier in July, the US Naval Ship City of Bismarck docked at Legazpi City carrying 500 American, Japanese and South Korean soldiers as part of US military operations to normalize the permanent presence of foreign troops in the country. The foreign troops conducted so-called humanitarian assistance and disaster response as cover to their unwanted presence in the country. In the same month, the Marcos regime spent ₱170 million to construct a runway and military facility at Balabac island in Palawan for use of US military forces. The US plans to use this southernmost island of Palawan as a military base to preposition its weapons and troops, in line with its strategy to contain the growth of its imperialist rival China.

The Marcos Jr. regime also plans to establish a US naval base at the 3,000-hectare PHIVIDEC Industrial Estate in Tagoloan, Misamis Oriental, just outside Cagayan de Oro City. The Tagoloan naval base will be another US military facility camouflaged as a military base of the Philippine armed forces. It will complement the US facilities situated at the Lumbia airport in Cagayan de Oro, which is an “agreed location” under the Enhanced Defense Cooperation Agreement (EDCA). It will expand the base of operations of US military forces in northern Mindanao, to complement their troop presence in Western Mindanao, in the central Visayas area, and throughout Luzon and allow easy access for US troops and military equipment to be used in counterinsurgency operations in the heart of Mindanao. The US has been using Mindanao as a “laboratory” for its warfare.

To boost these US operations and facilities, secure the further loyalty of the Marcos Jr. regime and its puppet armed forces, and further use the country as a tool for war preparations and provocations, the US has recently pledged \$500 million in military financing.


To tighten control, the US pledged \$500 million in military aid to the Marcos regime. But this “aid” is conditional: the US dictates what weapons are acquired and where they go, ensuring continued dependence and military subordination. The CPP denounced this as a scheme to dump outdated US weapons while bolstering state terror and human rights violations in the Philippines.

US imperialism together with the Marcos puppet regime, and with their arsenal of weaponry and troops appear to be invincible, but the great Mao Zedong and the victory of the Chinese Communist Party in China in 1949, and the humiliating defeat of US imperialism by the National Liberation Front of Vietnam in 1975, have proven what Mao had said, that US imperialism is a mere paper tiger. The Philippine armed revolutionary movement led by the CPP and NPA will once more prove the correctness of Mao's description of US imperialism.

The great Prof. Jose Maria Sison reminds us, however, that great challenges lie ahead in defeating US imperialism. He stressed: “The resolute leadership in the

national resistance must have a general political line to unite the broad masses of the people against the foreign aggressors and their puppets and must have the correct strategy and tactics to make the enemy bleed from a thousand wounds. Extensive and intensive guerrilla warfare for as long as necessary is the way to fight the enemy that has the large military formations and the high-tech weaponry.

It is also the way to build a resistance government parallel to the puppet government of the aggressors and lay the basis for the larger units for mobile guerrilla warfare, which will in turn develop into the strategic offensive to clinch total victory. The enemy has expensive high-tech weaponry but his best weapons in the sky can be brought down by far cheaper means, like the Vietnamese bringing down 10,000 US helicopters and other aircraft in 1969 and the Afghan mujahedin bringing down the Soviet planes with the US-made Stinger.”

“Most decisive in the resistance against the militarily superior but unjust enemy is to have the participation and support of the broad masses of the people. To obtain this, the leadership of the resistance must have the correct political line to arouse, organize and mobilize the people and to build alliances of definite patriotic parties, mass formations and communities,” Sison exhorted. 



ON THE 56TH CPP ANNIVERSARY **COMRADES AND MASSES HAVE INDEED MUCH TO CELEBRATE**

by Ana Rosario

There was much stirring that one could feel the infectious excitement that permeates the entire camp set up by the New People's Army (NPA). Comrades were hanging red flags and banners on a make-shift stage while another group was doing a final rehearsal of the numbers to be performed during the cultural program.

From the kitchen floats the smell of sumptuous delicacies being cooked — sautéed ampalaya (bitter gourd) and crablets, dried fish, rice cakes, glutinous rice balls simmering in coconut milk and muscovado sugar and boiled sweet corn. A feast for sharing. Of course, there was the team ever ready to secure and defend the camp just in case unwanted “guests” crash the celebration.

Such scenes were repeated in different parts of the country as comrades, Red fighters and the masses joyously celebrated the 56th Founding Anniversary of the Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) last December 26, 2024. In urban areas, in the revolutionary mass bases, and even overseas, different forms of celebrations were held commemorating the anniversary of the CPP.

Amidst the attacks by the brutal forces of the enemy, there was indeed much to celebrate. The agrarian revolution being waged by the comrades and masses continues to bear fruit: from the lowering of land rent, an increase in harvest share, to free land distribution thus alleviating the dire situation of the peasants and farmworkers. The cooperation among the people, the Party and the people's army is ever stronger.

Unity and study mark celebrations

According to initial reports from Ang Bayan, collective study and unity with the masses marked the Party anniversary celebrations.

In one guerrilla front in the Cordillera, the comrades initially thought the celebration would not push through due to the series of typhoons that devastated the area with ricefields destroyed and rice harvests ravaged. Even worse, the reactionary soldiers of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) impeded the movements of the peasant masses especially trips to the town center to buy food and house supplies.

But the masses won't be denied their celebration. As the alarm device in the woods set up by comrades sounded signalling movement, comrades saw people from the

barrios arriving. Group leader Mang Cesar, one of the barriofolks stated: "*Mga kasama! Para masiguro ang ating seguridad, hindi na muna namin kayo inimbita sa aming mga bahay. Kami na ang pumunta sa inyo upang ipagdiwang ang anibersaryo ng Partido.*" (Comrades, to ensure our security we did not invite you to our houses. Instead, we came to you so we could hold the Party anniversary celebration.)

Through different forms of cultural creativity such as skits, poems, songs and short stories, interpretative dance, shadow plays, they presented the worsening economic crisis experienced by the Filipino people, the intensifying conflict between Marcos and Duterte, and US imperialist exploitation of the Philippines. The program depicted the domination of political dynasties over the country's wealth, while deliberately depriving the people of social services.



More celebrations

In South Quezon Bondoc Peninsula, members of the CPP and the NPA-Apolonio Mendoza Command held a “kapehan” or discussion over a cup of coffee with the peasant masses discussing the national situation and the situation of the peasants in the area. They also paid tribute to the martyrs of the Quezon Bondoc Peninsula. Prior to the “kapehan,” the Red Army collectively read and studied the anniversary statements of the CPP and the Regional Party Committee calling for rectification and the advance of the national democratic revolution.

In the public centers of Antipolo, Rizal, the NDFP-Rizal hung colorful streamers and posters and eye-catching designs celebrating the Party's anniversary. Leaflets calling the youth and the masses to join the NPA were also distributed.

In Manila, allied organizations of the National Democratic Front of the Philippines (NDFP) held a lightning rally on December 2, 2024 at Recto Avenue to celebrate the CPP's Anniversary. The rallyists called on the Filipino people to advance the national democratic revolution amid the

worsening poverty and the ruling classes' intensifying political conflicts.

NDFP allied organizations and international friends, parties, movements, institutions and organizations sent greetings of solidarity to the Party.

The Filipino people are facing an oppressive and exploitative enemy driven by greed and power with a brutal army and arsenal of destructive weapons at its disposal.

But as the CPP Founding Chairperson Comrade Jose Maria Sison stated, the Filipino people's democratic revolution is invincible. It is a just war and it is imperative to fight for and achieve national liberation and democracy against the three evils – foreign monopoly capitalism, domestic feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism in a rapidly rotting semicolonial and semifeudal society.

So long as the aforesaid three evils dominate and afflict the Filipino nation, the ground remains fertile for the growth and advance of the people's democratic revolution. 🚩



JMS Legacy Foundation formally launched

The JMS Legacy Foundation was formally launched on February 15, 2025 in Utrecht, the Netherlands in conjunction with Jose Maria Sison's 86th birthday.

Jose Maria Sison was a great Marxist thinker and practical leader of the Philippine revolution. He followed in the footsteps of such great Marxist thinkers and leaders of the masses as Lenin and Mao whose theoretical works and revolutionary practice had transformed not only their own countries but changed the course of human history.

Jose Maria Sison's life-long work as a great thinker and practical leader of a revolutionary movement has not only changed the course of Philippine history as it pertains to the Filipino people's struggle for national and social liberation but has also influenced progressive and revolutionary movements around the world. His invaluable contribution in advancing the Filipino people's life-and-death struggle for national and social liberation transcends the boundaries of his native Philippines. Some of his books and writings have been translated into Russian, French, Spanish and Turkish.

The avowed mission of the Foundation is to preserve and carry on the legacy of Jose Maria Sison's works that continue to remain valid and relevant to the Filipino people's struggle for a society free from exploitation and oppression, and for the world's peoples' quest for a new and better world.

Julietta de Lima, Ka Joma's lifelong partner as wife and comrade-in-arms, gave the keynote speech at the Foundation's launch. She described her first meeting with Ka Joma in their youth as classmates at the University of the Philippines well-known as a breeding ground for radical thinkers and political activists.

She described their life-long partnership from their early activism in SCAUP, the formation of *Kabataang Makabayan*, to their separation from the revisionist Lava dynasty of the old merger party, the reestablishment of the Communist Party of the Philippines based on the theoretical foundation of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought, the early advance and gains of the revolution, their life in the underground, arrest, life in prison and life in exile. In going through the various phases of Joma's life as leader of the Philippine revolution, she pointed to the key



writings and documents drafted by Ka Joma that guided the Communist Party of the Philippines in confronting various problems and in ensuring the continued advance of the Philippine revolution.

To realize its mission, the Foundation's work consists of four main components: running a website of Ka Joma's life and works, setting up a museum showcasing his life and works, maintaining an archive of his writings and other relevant materials, and organizing events using Ka Joma's writings that tackle various issues and amplify the struggles of the world's peoples for a bright socialist future. the struggles of the world's peoples for a bright socialist future.

A congratulatory message from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Philippines was read for the successful launch of the JMS Legacy Foundation citing its important role in advancing the Filipino people's revolutionary struggle as well as the world proletarian socialist revolution. 🚩

Aralin sa Ekonomyang Pampulitika

Nang matuklasan ng isang Aleman
Ang labis na halaga,
Ay nakalkula na rin
Ang lahat-lahat na.

Halaga ng tao
Halaga ng lupa
Halaga ng tula
Halaga ng digma

Kung sa loob pa lamang
Ng tatlong minutong trabaho
Ay nalilikha na ng manggagawa
Ang buong araw niyang suweldo,
Ang tantos ng pagsasamantala
Ay ilang porsyento?
Ay, ang labis na halaga —
O pagpapahalaga —
Sa superganansya't supertubo!

Binibilang ko ang mga bagay
Na mahalaga sa akin:
Bubong, saplot, araw-araw na kakanin.
Binibilang ko ang araw
At ako'y napapailing:
Bawat minuto,

Kinikita ng mga kumpanya ng Langis
Ang katumbas ng walong oras kong pawis.

Bakit ba napakahalaga
Ng paghahangad ng labis,
Kung ang labis-labis,
Ang katumbas ay krisis?

Tinatantya ko kung kailan:

1. mapipigtas sa tanikala ng monopolyo
ang pinakamahina nitong kawing
2. aawitin ng kapitalismo ang punebre sa
sarili niyang libing.

Pansamantala lamang ba ang
pagsasamantala?

Anu-ano ang mga pagkakataong
Dapat nating samantalahin?

Natuklasan din ng Aleman

Na ang manggagawa ay walang bansa,
At kanilang pakikibaka
Ay walang baybayin.

Kaya't kinakalkula ko muna,
Samantala, kung ano ang mahalaga
Para sa araw-araw nating gawain.
At kung gaano kahalaga,
Mga kasama, ang pagkakaisa sa atin.

- Kerima Lorena Teriman, 2001