

**REPORT TO THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
ON LAVAITE PROPANGADA FOR REVISIONISM AND FASCISM**

(Omnibus Reply)

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FOREWORD

The Executive Committee of the Central Committee has deemed it necessary and appropriate in the interest of truth and in compliance with the demand of the masses to show comprehensively the degeneration of the Lava revisionist renegades into fascist criminals and special agents of the U.S.-Marcos clique against the Communist Party of the Philippines, the New People's Army and the revolutionary mass movement in general.

The Lava revisionist fascists, in obvious collusion with the reactionary state, have openly identified and acclaimed themselves in public print and in the revisionist press that they are "communist" and are endowed with "knowledge" to show that certain persons and mass organizations were once attached to their clique. Without the least compunction, they have sought to slander persons and organizations with various fabrications in line with a fascist conspiracy to attack the revolutionary movement ideologically, politically and physically.

The most unmistakable hallmark of the fascist conspiracy of the Lavaites and the U.S.-Marcos clique is the ceaseless harping on the "anti-Maoist" line and the impunity with which certain fascist crimes have been perpetrated directly by the Lavaites.

The Communist Party of the Philippines condemns the anti-communist tactics of the Lava revisionist fascist that range from shameless lies to murder. It is absolutely correct to expose these wanton criminals in the interest of the people's democratic revolution.

What more harm the Lava revisionist fascists can make has been properly weighed. They are already at the end of their tether and are making the most dissonant barks -- conflicting statements and brazen lies that have been thoroughly discredited them.

PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE

JULY 20, 1971

INTRODUCTION

Since the latter part of 1970, the Lava revisionist renegades have launched an unprecedentedly vicious campaign of printed slander against the Communist Party of the Philippines, the New People's Army and what they imagine to be the person of Chairman Amado Guerero. They have not also spared from their contradicting inventions and epithets the person and leadership of Jose Ma. Sison and others; entire mass organizations, especially of the youth; and the entire national democratic movement.

Were it limited only to revisionist prattle, the Lavaite campaign of slander would have had no basic difference from previous manifestoes and gossipmongering started by the Lavas sometime in January 1967. But this time vilification is coupled with such fascist actions as specifying to the reactionary state particular persons to attack physically even as these are engaged in legal activities, engaging in the vicious crimes of kidnapping and murder (we do not expect them to keep prisoners), publicly suggesting responsibility for these crimes and coercing the people to desist from criticizing Lavaite revisionism.

The Party has correctly described the Lava revisionist scoundrels as having graduated from the "peacefulness" of Khrushchovite revisionism to the counter-revolutionary violence of Brezhnevite revisionism since their commission during the middle part of 1969 of the crimes of bloody intrigue calculated to take advantage for themselves of our revolutionary struggle against the Taruc-Sumulong gangster clique.

It is necessary to examine Lavaite propaganda in order to gain a profound knowledge of the degeneration of the Lava revisionist renegades into fascist adjuncts and tools of the U.S.-Marcos clique. Unwittingly in their most recent outbursts of slander, the Lava revisionist renegades have provided us with the most concentrated collection of materials documenting clearly their treacherous activities. These documentary materials are more extensive than their usual slapdash manifestoes and thus amplify the worst characteristics of revisionist and fascist propaganda in content and style. They provide us with a basic and comprehensive view of the counter-revolutionary ideas of the Lava revisionist renegades.

After the publication of separate chapters of Philippine Society and Revolution during the latter part of 1970, Jesus Lava was allowed by the military authorities in Camp Crame to write a lengthy article claiming that U.S. imperialism will effect land reform in order to seize initiative from the revolutionary proletariat and peasant masses; denying the obvious that feudalism is the social base of imperialism in the Philippines; and pretending to admit errors under his leadership but only to dishonestly take back his admission in the end or to distort the Marxist-Leninist criteria for self-criticism and criticism in the already notorious Lavaite style of double-talk. Chairman Amado Guerrero has replied to the article of Jesus Lava with the article "Against the Wishful Thinking a Revisionist Puppet of U.S. Imperialism". Noting that Jesus Lava's article is replete with anti-Marxist and anti-Leninist statements, including one stupendously anti-China statement that Taiwan is a "country" where U.S. imperialism has done wonders, the Party has

reprinted it as an appendix to Chairman Amado Guerrero's article to enable readers to make further comparison of what is correct and what is wrong.

What is striking about the article of Jesus Lava, aside from its fabulously counter-revolutionary statements, is that all of a sudden it starts calling Chairman Amado Guerrero as Jose Ma. Sison. Later, we observe that the "slip" Lava makes in the article served as the signal shot for the unprecedented outbursts of printed slander and fascist terror from the Lavaite minions. This was immediately synchronized with the stepped-up campaign of U.S. imperialism and the reactionary government to counter the powerful tide of national democratic propaganda, conduct selective fascist terror in Manila and launch massive campaign of "encirclement and suppression" in both Central Luzon and Northern Luzon. In the field of propaganda, we find such reactionary publicists as the Tarucs, Lacsinas, Lansangs and Lachicas singing the same tune sung by the Lava revisionist renegades and composed long ago by the U.S.-Marcos clique.

Abroad, Jorge Maravilla (an old pseudonym of the U.S. imperialist agent William J. Pomeroy) wrote the article "Philippines: Results, Difficulties, Prospects" for the revisionist journal Peace, Freedom and Socialism (December, 1970). The article goes right out to name Jose Ma. Sison and a legal mass organization as directly having something to do with the re-established Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army. It is indeed very revealing that the Lava revisionist renegades chose to have their major initial attacks written in an enemy military camp and also abroad by one who has long lost the respect of Filipino revolutionaries for having gotten out of prison upon the intercession of the U.S. government and local military puppets and for having engaged subsequently in revisionist activities.

The January 1971 issue of Struggle, Lavaite mouthpiece published by the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation (Phil.) Inc., was the very first in the country to come out with an extensive attack against the Party, people's army and legal mass organizations and tried to link all these together through the single person of Jose Ma. Sison. It starts with an attack against Sison and all revolutionary forces and ends up expressing support for the U.S.-Marcos clique against an imagined C.I.A.-inspired coup d'etat which was so cockily prophesied to happen soon. A crude attempt is made to impugn the integrity of the very revolutionary forces that are in the vanguard of the struggle against U.S. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism; militant mass organizations are denounced as unwitting tools of the C.I.A. and militant mass actions are described as "Left adventurism", "petty bourgeois revolutionism" and the like.

The entire 16-page issue of Struggle frenziedly argues against the reality and main current of the first quarter storm and the second upsurge of 1970 and the firm worker-student struggle against the U.S. oil monopolies. It is well-known, however, that the Lava revisionist renegades have always tried to insinuate themselves into revolutionary mass struggles in Greater Manila but have always been literally kicked out of them by the masses since February 4, 1970 as by their own words and deeds, the Lavaites fully expose themselves as scabs and agents of the U.S.-Marcos clique. Boasting of "peasant" strength in the counter-revolutionary reformist MASAKA, the junior Lavaites in their gossip-sheet vainly taunt the revolutionary youth for "not" having

peasant strength. They misrepresent the revolutionary youth as the Communist Party of the Philippines. Furthermore, they deliberately shut off their eyes from the fact that the Party and the New People's Army have vast peasant support, the main force for the national democratic revolution.

The greatest mischief of the BRPF gossip-sheet is to "reveal" four names as having something to do with the reestablished Communist Party of the Philippines together with Jose Ma. Sison. Carlos B. del Rosario is one of those mentioned. This outstanding leader of the Movement for a Democratic Philippines will always be remembered as a victim of the Marcos-Lava-Lacsina fascist conspiracy. Mere relatives of national democratic leaders are also mentioned in the Lavaite gossip-sheet and are attacked in a vicious and threatening language foretelling the violence that would also befall Jose Ma. Sison's brother Francisco C. Sison and the latter's driver Elpidio Morales.

In January 1971, the Lava revisionist renegades also put out its external "theoretical" organ, *World Outlook*, a collection of articles from such revisionist hacks as Jack Woddis, R. Palme Dutt, A. Iskenderov and L. Stepanov and Henri Alleg; and brandishing William J. Pomeroy as "the theoretician" on the Philippine revolution. In his article "Lessons of the Liberation Struggle in the Philippines", Pomeroy engages in word-play about the "national bourgeoisie", the "nationalist bourgeoisie" and "bourgeois nationalist". As is his wont, Pomeroy insists on diplomatic relations with Soviet social-imperialism and on parliamentary struggle as the principal form of struggle. He pontificates that it is "un-Marxist, even foolish to generalize" on the "combination of forms" of struggle. He completely exposes his deliberate opposition to Marxist-Leninist theory.

Designed to "confirm" all the lies spewed out by Jesus Lava, William J. Pomeroy and the glory-be-to-Bertrand Russell outfit, the "internal" bulletin *Ang Komunista* came out in February 1971 in obvious compliance to a schedule of slander. Its editorial sets as the principal Lavaite targets Jose Ma. Sison and Amado Guerrero and any organization which the Lava revisionist renegades consider associated with either name. What is most striking about this policy-setting editorial is that it absolutely does not mention U.S. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism. It announces its policy of "competing" with *Ang Bayan* in terms of "multiplier effect", "mud slinging", "exploiting the irrational side of human psychology" and "technical and financial resources". In this regard, one definitely overhears a bourgeois reactionary university professor, a lumpen proletarian, a crooked businessman and a couple of shysters crouching together on some dirty deal.

But the article of "Mario Frunze" about "Marxism-Leninism" and "revolutionary quixotism" is the most shameless among its content and is supposed to be the definitive article on Chairman Amado Guerrero, the Communist Party of the Philippines, the New People's Army and the revolutionary mass movement in general. The article is a pack of lies and wrong notions about Marxism-Leninism and the strategy and tactics of the people's democratic revolution. From this point on, we shall refer to *Ang Komunista* as the Lavaite bulletin of anti-communism in

sharp protest to the usurpation of name. The publishers describe the circulation of their bulletin of anti-communism as "internal" but we have copies of the two editions of their maiden issue and they would not even know how we have gotten them. The second edition hardly improves the style of the first edition because of the basic counter-revolutionary ideas and misrepresentation that remain unchanged. At any rate, this bulletin of anti-communism was extensively quoted in the May 14 issue of Asia-Philippines Leader by Teodosio Lansang in the article, "One More View From the Left".

The Lavaite bulletin of anti-communism also contains an article attacking the temporary seizure of the University of the Philippines by the Diliman community of students, workers and teachers on the grounds that there was no plan and no capability to develop barricade resistance into a general uprising and that in effect the strikers forewarned the enemy of a tactic that would be employed at a higher stage of the struggle. It is clear by self-admission that members of the Lavaite "political bureau", together with the most reactionary elements, were responsible for the manifestoes attacking the masses of strikers as "radical fascists". They chose to attack and now continue to attack the progressive masses of students, teachers and university worker, instead of joining the fight against the real fascist brutes.

Again abroad, William J. Pomeroy wrote for the February 6, 1971 issue of the U.S. revisionist publication Daily World the article "Who's Who in the Fight". As usual in the fantastic style of revisionist scoundrels, Pomeroy names names but never those of his cohorts and commits straight witch-hunting on legal entities in the Philippines. He piles malice on malice by accusing the Communist Party of China of "foreign interference" and making snide remarks against Chairman Mao Tsetung. Like a thief crying "Thief!", this U.S. imperialist agent who got out of prison a full decade ahead of his "fellow" political prisoners is quick to accuse others of being agents of U.S. imperialism. (Until now, this revisionist scoundrel can only claim the stream of foreign letters on Malacanang begging for his release as the flimsy reason for his unusual release from prison. But even Filipino letters and tens of thousands of Filipino signatures, not to mention massive rallies, cannot effect the same miracle in the case of genuine revolutionaries who are in prison.)

The long editorial of the February 15, 1971 issue (Vol. II, No.1) of Sang-ayon sa MAN, ostensibly the organ of the Movement for the Advancement of Nationalism in Filipino, frets about "disunity" of all "progressive organizations" and in the same breath attacks in the vilest language and with cheapest fabrications Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought; the Communist Party of the Philippines; the New People's Army; and all national democratic mass organizations, especially the youth and their leaders fighting against U.S. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism. While pretending to support diplomatic relations with "socialist countries" and "all countries", the editorial makes anti-China and anti-Chinese chauvinist attacks. This editorial reveals clearly that the Movement for the Advancement of Nationalism in the hands of the Lava revisionist renegades has been converted into an organization against communism, China, revolution and the people. The most vulgar invectives and cheapest fabrications are employed in this editorial. At one point, even the name and circumstances of

Jose Ma. Sison's father are changed and made the object of spite.

The very first issue (Vol. I, No. 1, March 1971) of Political Review, another publication of the Movement for the Advancement of Nationalism, editorially pretends to criticize the state-of-the-nation address of the puppet chieftain Marcos but whips up the rumor that the Marcos puppet clique is bent on fighting U.S. imperialism in its own way. It slanders the revolutionary mass movement as arising only because U.S. imperialism is opening the "safety valves" to "dissipate the revolutionary content of social unrest". The leading article by Alberto Tiongson, "Imperialist Uses of the Sino-Soviet Dispute" arrives at the gloomy conclusion that the struggle between Marxism-Leninism and modern revisionism has been beneficial to U.S. imperialism and slanders the national democratic mass organizations as having fallen in line with the clerico-fascist and the C.I.A. This line is insisted on even as the events of January 25, 1971 showed that the Lava revisionist renegades and other counter-revolutionary outfits like the Christian Social Democratic Front were together in trying to sabotage the protest mass action commemorating January 26th and 30th mass action of 1970 and opposing the state-of-the-nation address of the fascist puppet chieftain Marcos before Congress.

The April-May issue (Vol. I. Nos. 2-3) editorializes that the recent revolutionary upsurges in the Philippines are the handiwork of U.S. imperialism and not the achievement of the national democratic movement; dismisses these as mere "revolutionism" and spruces up U.S. imperialism as being on "full scale offensive for effecting radical reforms to prevent another Cuba" in the Philippines. To lend authority to its bankrupt line, it features an article of the revisionist hack William J. Pomeroy, "Trends in Imperialism Offensive", which outlines the "grand strategy" of an all-mighty U.S. imperialism and peddles a set of mysterious "wide-ranging tactics" to belittle armed struggle as the main form of struggle for the oppressed and exploited people of the world against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. It also presents the "political position" of the rightist Socialist Party of the Philippines led by the labor aristocrat Ignacio P. Lacsina and of the Lavaite "peasant" organization MASAKA. The leading article, "Foreign Economic Policy for the Philippines", praises the Magna Carta of Economic Freedom and Social Justice. This "magna carta" is actually designed to perpetuate U.S. imperialism exploitation in the Philippines in more vicious forms and advertise the so called benefits from trade with Soviet social-imperialism. Furthermore, the article tries to douse the revolutionary fervor of the national democratic movement by stating the hopeless conclusion that the Philippines "has no other alternative but to establish a favorable climate for foreign investment..."

The editorial of the June 12, 1971 issue (Vol.II, No.3) of Sang-ayon sa Man futilely tries to justify the failure of Lavaite candidates to gain seats in the constitutional convention farce despite its boastful claim of "peasant" strength in the countryside. Instead, it vents its ire on the masses of demonstrators outside the convention hall who have succeeded in forcefully exposing the deception in the "talking shop" maneuver of U.S. imperialism and its local allies. The main article, "Who Are the Real Traitors to the Movement?" keeps up its slander against Chairman Mao, China, the Chinese revolution, communism, the people and the youth. It gratuitously declares that MAN is not Marxist-Leninist but at the same time protests why "a new" Communist

Party has been established in the Philippines. There are sections of the editorial, written by the Lava revisionist renegades, implying their direct responsibility for the actual kidnapping and pressumable murder of Francisco Sison, together with his driver Elpidio Morales, and gloating over the crime. The Lava revisionist renegades boast in gangster fashion that they can commit any kind of fascist crime and warn others not to expose the crime because it is "treasonous" to inform the people about Lavaite criminal conspiracy with the U.S.-Marcos clique.

Sang-ayon sa MAN is mimeographed by Antonio Santos, who is a long-time valet of the Lava and who publicly boasts that he is the "intelligence bureau" chief of the Lava revisionist renegades. The glossy Political Review which has an expensive format is run by notorious Lavaites Francisco Jose and Merlin M. Magallona. It is interesting to note that one publication makes the wildest kind of Lavaite slander and the other makes the "mild" kind. This is a manifestation of the old Lavaite line that there is one style for Pilipino readers and another for readers in English. At any rate, both publication express the same rotten views of the Lava revisionist renegades.

The July 1971 issue (Vol. III, No. 2) of BRPF's Struggle tries to cover up the cheap lies previously made in the Lavaite publications by insisting on their "honesty" and "logic", once more attacks the person of Jose Ma. Sison, expresses jubilation over the kidnapping and presumed murder of Sison's brother and the driver Elpidio Morales and invents a story about the New People's Army sending a letter to threat to Lavaite agents in the reactionary government.

The July 4, 1971 issue (Vol. I, No.5) of Ang Gabay, official organ of the "Greater Manila chapter" of Malayang Pagkakaisa ng Kabataang Pilipino (MPKP) editorializes that the MPKP is the "vanguard" of the Philippine revolution, that is has "a decisive task of leading the waging of the Philippine revolution". The leading article by "Emil Banaag" entitled "The Struggle Towards People's Democracy" elaborates on the "strategy and tactics" as put forward by the Lavaite bulletin of anti-communism. After dismissing as unimportant the distinction between armed struggle and parliamentary struggle, the article just the same refers to parliamentary struggle as the principal form of struggle in the stage of "strategic defensive" which is supposed to be preparatory to a rapid putchist sequence of the "strategic counter-offensive" and "general offensive". The article completely discards the three strategic stages of people's war as expounded by Chairman Mao. In its confused "class analysis", it considers the petty bourgeoisie more as a liability than as an ally in the people's democratic revolution, it puts the petty bourgeoisie at par with the lumpen proletariat and prefers the lumpen proletariat to the national bourgeoisie as an ally. In referring to the "world proletarian revolution", it concentrates on defending the Soviet social-imperialist invasion and occupation of Czechoslovakia. The entire article is replete with the many erroneous ideas being spread by the Lava revisionist renegades.

Despite the protestation of the Lava revisionist renegades that they are impoverished and that the "Maoists" are well financed, they are putting out at least six major publications: the bulletin of anti-communism, World Outlook, Struggle, Political Review, Sang-ayon sa MAN and Ang Gabay. While mass support for publications of the national democratic mass organizations

is obvious, the Lava revisionist renegades can only rely on sinister sources of funds.

There is great value in the study and repudiation of the propaganda for revisionism and fascism of the Lava revisionist renegades. It serves to sharpen our understanding of the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung thought, improve our grasp of the correct proletarian revolutionary line of the Communist Party of the Philippines and strengthen the unity of the revolutionary mass movement against U.S. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism.

The Lava revisionist renegades are a bunch of counter-revolutionaries masquerading as Marxist-Leninists. They try to capitalize on that exceedingly long period when the Lavas succeeded in usurping the leadership of the old merger party. They borrow phrases from or even make occasional references to the great communist leaders to serve their counter-revolutionary ends. They are therefore more clever than such other fire brigades of reaction as the Christian "socialists" of the Manglapus type", the "democratic socialists" of the Lacsina type or "welfare statist" of the Macapagal type.

Shorn of their pretenses, the Lava revisionist renegades are clearly antagonistic to Marxism-Leninism and are among the enemies of the national democratic movement. We can expect that as now and as before U.S. imperialism and its local running dogs will increasingly make direct use of the counter-revolutionary ideas and fascist services of the Lava revisionist renegades in attacking the revolutionary mass movement.

It is important to study closely the propaganda being churned out by the Lava revisionist renegades so as to be alert to the fascist crimes that they are now committing in collusion with the U.S.-Marcos clique and so as to meet both the immediate and long term danger that modern revisionism pose to the revolutionary mass movement.

The falsity of the slander flung by the Lava revisionist renegades at the Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army is easily seen in the following ways: claiming sole authority as the source of facts concerning the old merger party; ascribing incongruous words and deeds to other people but never quoting from readily available official publications of our Party and never respecting the colossal reality of revolutionary upsurges; self-contradicting statements in the same article or contradicting statements among articles; making outright lies like changing the name of Sison's father and fabricating a fifth brother of Sison; claiming that so-and-so and so-and-so are in the sanctum sanctorum of the C.I.A. together with Lavaite agents; diverting attention from fundamental issues by making outright lies on ostensibly minor issues; giving credit to U.S. imperialism and to the local reactionaries for the revolutionary achievements of the masses and the proletarian revolutionary leadership; preaching about "honesty" and "sense of responsibility" and invoking "unity" to sugar-coat their counter-revolutionary attacks. These are only some of the techniques of deceit employed by the Lavaites to insult their readers and the entire people.

In making their wild campaign of vilification against the Communist Party of the

Philippines, the New People's Army and the revolutionary mass movement in general and in perpetrating provocative fascist crimes and brazenly boasting about them in public, the Lava revisionist renegades have exposed themselves as having been accorded by the U.S.-Marcos clique with great deal of license since Jesus Lava fired his first shot from Camp Crame. This is strikingly evident from the fact that Lavaite gangsters go around displaying firearms and trying to make further provocations in both Greater Manila and limited parts of Central Luzon, Southern Luzon and Northern Luzon.

The utter bankruptcy of the Lava revisionist renegades and fascist gangsters shows as they argue and act against the reality of a rapidly advancing revolutionary mass movement in both cities and countryside, led by the revolutionary party of the proletariat, the Communist Party of the Philippines, and also as they argue against such basic Party documents as the Guide for Cadres and Members of the Communist Party of the Philippines and Chairman Amado Guerrero's Philippine Society and Revolution. The Lava revisionist renegades are like mayflies plotting to topple a giant tree.

LAVAITES ARE ANTI-MARXIST AND ANTI-LENINIST OBSCURANTISTS AND CHAUVINISTS

Taking the air of false superiority, the Lava revisionist renegades brazenly express contempt for Comrade Mao Tsetung and Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. They always take pains to create the impression that Marxism has stopped to develop beyond the stage of Leninism.

These sham Marxists impose their deliberate distortion of Marxism as some kind of sophistication. They try to render Marxism-Leninism static and dead by denying the fact that it has developed to the completely new and higher stage of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought.

Genuine Marxists in the Philippines and the world over recognize that the universal revolutionary theory of the proletariat has passed three major stages. Marx and Engels developed Marxism as the first stage in advancing the theory of scientific socialism as against utopian socialism in the era of pre-monopoly capitalism. Lenin and Stalin developed Marxism to the new and higher stage of Marxism-Leninism in advancing the theory and practice of proletarian revolution and proletarian dictatorship in the era of imperialism and in establishing and consolidating the first socialist state in the Soviet Union. Mao Tsetung also made significant contributions to the second stage with the victories of the Chinese revolution before the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution.

Mao Tsetung developed Marxism-Leninism to the completely new and higher stage of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought in advancing the theory and practice of continuing revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and in leading the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution to prevent the restoration of capitalism in a socialist society. This third stage encompasses the present epoch when imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is marching toward world victory. Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought has brought forward the world proletarian revolution and has brought about greater unity, strength and militance among the revolutionary people despite the betrayal of Marxism-Leninism by the revisionist ruling clique, the neo-bourgeoisie, of the Soviet Union.

The Lava revisionist renegades deny the fact that the Soviet Union has become neo-capitalist or revisionist, social-fascist and social-imperialist. As incorrigible bourgeois idealists, they at certain times hypocritically express wishes to have Marxism-Leninism "united" with modern revisionism but they never fail to make attacks against Chairman Mao, the Lenin of the present era; against the great, glorious and correct Chinese Communist Party; against the People's Republic of China, the bulwark of socialism; and against the several hundreds of millions of Chinese people. In the Philippines, they are out to promote the interests of the Soviet monopoly

bureaucrat bourgeoisie and hope that with its help, including that of U.S. imperialism and the Marcos fascist puppet clique, they can enhance their own bureaucratic ambitions.

Using the notorious Lavaite method of misrepresentation, "Mario Frunze" in the bulletin of anti-communism tries to attribute words to Chairman Amado Guerrero. Here is the fabrication: "He (Chairman Guerrero) argued that it is now the fashion throughout the world for Communist Parties to split and for several Parties to exist in each country."

Messrs. Revisionists, the revolutionary struggle of genuine Marxist-Leninists against modern revisionism is not just a fashion as you yourselves choose to call it in your fabrication. Modern revisionism is splittism. Even an entire Communist Party ceases to be communist or Marxist-Leninist when it becomes revisionist, an instrument of imperialism. Your clique is a bogus communist party because it is revisionist. Furthermore, Marxism-Leninism does not permit two genuine Communist Parties in one country.

You cannot attribute words to us as you please. "Rectify Errors and Rebuild the Party", which is the Party's document of rectification, is clear and can be read by you and by anyone else. The demarcation line between genuine Marxist-Leninists and sham Marxist-Leninists is Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. We have repudiated your clique as a counter-revolutionary revisionist group. The Communist Party of the Philippines as it has been re-established is now guided by Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and is conducting a living study and application of it in the concrete practice of the Philippine revolution.

The spokesman of the Lava revisionist renegades babbles further: "We shall leave it to the masses to decide whether... maligning the Soviet Union and other socialist states... are the distinctive marks of a true revolutionary."

These Lavaites talk as if the masses have not already decided against them. The whole series of Lava leaderships, the entire dynasty, during the last more than three decades has been judged. Now that the Lavaites wish to impose Soviet modern revisionism and social-imperialism and their revisionist puppetry, the masses will surely punish them even more thoroughly until their doom. We oppose the social-imperialist and social-fascist rule in the Soviet Union and other countries especially in a number of Eastern European countries and in the People's Republic of Mongolia. It is our revolutionary duty to support the Soviet and other peoples who are oppressed and exploited by the revisionist betrayers of Lenin.

The Lava revisionist renegades can seek no comfort in making such a pious statement in Ang Gabay as that "it has been proven, not only in the history of the Philippines but of the whole world, that a revolutionary party of the proletariat can never be destroyed by reactionary elements." The fact is that the Communist Party of the Philippines established in 1930 had been infiltrated and secretly sabotaged from within by the Lava revisionist renegades since 1935 even as the enemy from without sought to destroy it. Even as the revolutionary party of the proletariat is re-established on the theoretical basis of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, the bared-

faced enemy and his special agents, the Lava revisionist renegades, seek to destroy it. If we are not alert and thoroughgoing in fighting modern revisionism, the Communist Party of the Philippines can once more be taken over or destroyed from within or from without.

Even a revolutionary party of the proletariat in a socialist society can become the victim of modern revisionists and other counter-revolutionary conspirators. Class struggle persists within the Communist Party reflecting the class struggle outside. Look at how the Party of Lenin has been taken over and sabotaged from within by the modern revisionists. But we now have the Marxist-Leninist theory of continuing revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. It is a powerful weapon for combatting the ideas of the bourgeoisie, preventing the restoration of capitalism in a socialist society and for ensuring the victory of the world proletariat over imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction.

The Lavaites hate Mao Tsetung, the Lenin of the present era, but they honor Bertrand Russel to high heavens. The mouthpiece of the Bertrand Russel Peace Foundation (Phil.) Inc., *Struggle* (January 1971) expresses most aptly the emptiness of the Lavaites' intellectual pretensions. This Lavaite publication says:

They [referring to the Party and the mass organization] are so busy studying the thoughts of Mao Tsetung and issuing statements denigrating the Soviet Union as "social-imperialist", whatever that means,...

Already familiar are the charges of "revisionist renegades" and "bureaucrats" hurled repeatedly against MPKP, its fraternal groups and their leaders. Aside from these charges which are never really explained clearly....

So fond of quoting Lenin to oppose Lenin, the Lavaites pretend to know so much but suddenly they fall to recognize such Leninist critical terms as social-imperialism, revisionism and bureaucratism.

Social-imperialism means socialism in words but imperialism in deeds, the growth of opportunism into imperialism. It means the betrayal of Marxism-Leninism by the Soviet monopoly bureaucrat bourgeoisie. It means concretely the oppression and exploitation by the neo-capitalist ruling clique in Moscow of the various nationalities in the Soviet Union, the peoples in a number of countries in Eastern Europe and in the People's Republic of Mongolia, and the peoples of a certain number of Asian, African and Latin American countries. It means the imperialist and fascist invasion of Czechoslovakia and repeated acts of new-tsarist aggression against China. It means supplying arms and giving all-out support to fascist butchers in Indonesia and India for purposes which include the suppression of local revolutionaries and aggression against China. Need we say more? The Lavaite feign ignorance of our sustained propaganda against Soviet social-imperialism.

In his *Half a Century of Socialism*, William J. Pomeroy echoes his Soviet revisionist

masters by stating:

... opposing classes have ceased to exist in the Soviet Union and that what prevails is a "state of the whole people". In other words, the dictatorship of the proletariat is no longer thought of as the instrument to suppress counter-revolutionary tendencies within the country, but as an instrument directed solely against enemies from outside.

He also disparages the great red banner of the proletariat by railing that the "hammer and sickle were an apt symbol in the time of Lenin" and that "today's symbols are the computer, the transistor and the atomic ring". These Lavaite statements are revisionist and counter-revolutionary.

Within the Soviet Union, the dictatorship of the proletariat was gradually corroded for decades by capitalist roaders or revisionist under such erroneous ideas as that there is no more class struggle in a socialist society and progress is a matter of advancing techniques. It was in the 20th Congress of the CPSU that the revisionists headed by Khrushchov sanctified a full-grown dictatorship of the bourgeoisie under cover of "combatting the personality cult of Stalin". Such lies as the "parliamentary road" and "peaceful transition" were also broadcast to sabotage the world proletarian revolution. From the time of Khrushchov, the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie has been employed to oppress genuine Communists and the broad masses of the Soviet people. This is the meaning of Pomeroy's statement that "the dictatorship of the proletariat is no longer thought of as the instrument to suppress counter-revolutionary tendencies within the country".

Under the Brezhnev revisionist renegades clique, all basic revisionist policies of Khrushchov have been pushed further to their social-imperialist culmination. The restoration of capitalism has been accelerated with the adoption of the "new economic system" which puts profit in command of everything and authorizes managers and directors to operate individual enterprises and farms as independent capitalist entities. Khrushchov's theory of the "international division of labor" was also pushed further to convert a number of countries in Eastern Europe and the People's Republic of Mongolia into out-and-out colonies -- as markets, subsidiary processing workshops, orchards, vegetable gardens and ranches. Moved by its own revisionist renegade character and also wanting to maneuver itself out of the clutches of the Soviet revisionist renegades, the Dubcek revisionist renegade clique in Czechoslovakia wanted to secure loans from U.S. imperialism and the West German revanchists. Allowing no differences with its colonies, the Brezhnev revisionist renegade clique unleashed the social-imperialist and social-fascist invasion and occupation of Czechoslovakia. This is a clear realization of what Pomeroy means by the statement that a "dictatorship of the proletariat" exists in the Soviet Union only insofar as it is supposed to be "an instrument directed solely against enemies from the outside".

The Soviet social-imperialist attack on Czechoslovakia and the Czechoslovak people deserves considerable attention here because of the following statement of Ang Gabay:

Like for example Czechoslovakia. This country is with other socialist country in an economic organization called COMECON and the product that she contributes to this organization are armaments because these are her primary products. Because the primary source of socialist countries for weapons for their Armed Forces and of the countries waging revolution against the might of Imperialism is Czechoslovakia, the NATO and the CIA in West Germany attempted to seize power from the Czechoslovak workers through a counter- revolution led by students. The liberal adventurist and romanticist students were influenced by the revanchists in North Germany (sic) or by the adherents of Hitler that are now reviving his dreams to avenge the ignominy they have incurred in the eyes of mankind. Now, the adherents of American Imperialism are using the events in Czechoslovakia to undermine the Soviet Union and broadcast to the whole world that this is a concrete evidence of the Soviet Union's social-imperialism at present.

Because of their genuine concern for the people's interest, all Marxist-Leninists have denounced and opposed all counter-revolutionary policies and actions of Soviet social-imperialism. U.S. imperialism also attacks Soviet social-imperialism but for reasons basically different from those of Marxist-Leninists. U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism collude and contend with each other and the former always tries to discredit communism by referring to the imperialist abuses of the Soviet social-imperialists who masquerade as communists. With regard to West Germany, Soviet social-imperialism does not allow its puppet revisionist renegade cliques like the Dubcek revisionist renegade clique in 1968 to beg directly for loans from West Germany. But the Soviet social-imperialists themselves have begged for and gotten loans from the West German revanchists in exchange for the Soviet sell-out of the sovereign interests of the German people.

Now that the Lava revisionist renegades are all excited about diplomatic and trade relations between the Philippine reactionary government and Soviet social-imperialism, it is pertinent to quote an unwitting confession made by William J. Pomeroy in World Outlook:

It (trade with Soviet social-imperialism) can reduce the need for the nationalist bourgeoisie to struggle for the home market against imperialist competition; it makes it less essential to forge united fronts with popular movements. For landlord export groups it reduces the need to shift from agriculture to industry. Even for the imperialists, who have caused an enormously unfavorable Philippine balance of payments position that forces the country towards exchange controls, it would ease the crisis and ensure their uninterrupted remittances of profits; hence they do not oppose it as rigidly as before, but seek to limit it and to divert it from public projects.

The Lava revisionist renegades are happy about the prospect that Soviet social-imperialism, in collusion and in competition with U.S. imperialism and Japanese imperialism, shall be able to apply its theory of "international division of labor" on the Philippines and compel

it to further remain a mere supplier of raw materials, a mere market for shoddy Soviet products and a client-state for deceptive and onerous Soviet loan capital. Of course, the Lava revisionist renegades will say that their "socialist" country, Soviet social-imperialism, will extend aid in the form of capital goods. But we know how gross are the designs of Soviet machines, how high is the overprice exacted, how huge profits and interest rates are exacted by getting payments in the form of undervalued local product, and expensive are Soviet technical services. We know the experience of China, India, Indonesia and other countries with regard to Soviet "trade and aid".

The Lavaites, like their social-imperialist masters are revisionist renegades and their ringleaders are shameless bureaucrats within their own clique as well as in the reactionary government which they serve. Their ideological outlook, political line, organization and fascist activities are opposed to the revolutionary mass movement and support U.S. imperialism, modern revisionism and local reaction.

Under the pretext of attacking "dogmatism", the anti-communist "Frunze" prates:

Guerrero's dogmatism is even more absurd because the formulas he preaches are drawn from the experience of another country and he does not consider the relevance of that experience to the realities we have been through since 1950. Instead, he arbitrarily selects facts and figures from different sources and fits all these into the Chinese schema.

What the Lava revisionist renegades oppose is Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and the spirit of proletarian internationalism. What they support is the cosmopolitanism of the international big bourgeoisie and certainly they are anti-Chinese chauvinists. We do not have any Chinese schema and formulas as fixed as Lavaite nonsense. What we are trying to do in the Philippines is to propagate the living study and application of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought in concrete conditions.

Also, the Lava revisionist renegades should never suggest that we are treading the old path of "Left" opportunism of the Jose Lava leadership or that the Jose Lava leadership failed in 1950 because it followed Chairman Mao's theory of people's war. Jose Lava was "Left" opportunist in 1950 and he violated Marxism-Leninism through and through with his purely military viewpoint and putschist shallowness. He is a revisionist just like the rest of the Lavaites and has left for Canada to seek self-comfort. We have no use for such rubbish except as a negative example. The Lavaites are casting Jose Lava away because there is a split among them; because the faction of Mallari, Briones, Narciso, Nemenzo, Castro and Macapagal has vented its anger at him because of some old debts. There is an excellent revolutionary situation today but we are not poised to launch a strategic offensive now in the cities as the Lavaites tried in 1950; we are still in the stage of strategic defensive of a protracted people's war in a semi-colonial and semi-feudal country. Our urban policy is to carry on and develop the strike movement and the new democratic cultural revolution.

The Lavaites have no reason to accuse us of dogmatism. We have made concrete analysis of Philippine society and revolution. We have exerted vigorous efforts to give Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought a national form. The Lavaites seem to be unaware of the widely circulated Philippine Society and Revolution and the Guide for Cadres and Members of the Communist Party of the Philippines and fail to quote a single sentence of these to misrepresent. They are the ones guilty of dogmatism and stereotyped learning. They rely on foreign bourgeois and revisionist books and have not made any analysis of the Philippine situation which is any better than their occasional scab propaganda and their slapdash manifestoes.

The article of "Emil Banaag" in the July 4, 1971 issue of Ang Gabay shows that the Lava revisionist renegades deliberately try to confuse the meaning of such terms as dogmatism and revisionism in order to get away with their counter-revolutionary ideas. They define dogmatism as "limiting oneself to only one form of struggle" and nothing more. In a silly gesture, they try to simply throw back the term "revisionism" to Marxist-Leninists. Chairman Mao teaches us:

Both dogmatism and revisionism run counter to Marxism. Marxism must certainly advance; it must develop along with the development of practice and cannot stand still. It would become lifeless if it remained stagnant and stereotyped. However, the basic principles of Marxism must never be violated, or otherwise mistakes will be made. It is dogmatism to approach Marxism from a metaphysical point of view and to regard it as something rigid. It is revisionism to negate the basic principles of Marxism and to negate its universal truth. Revisionism is one form of bourgeois ideology. The revisionists deny the differences between socialism and capitalism, between the dictatorship of the proletariat and the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie. What they advocate is in fact not the socialist line but the capitalist line. In present circumstances, revisionism is more pernicious than dogmatism. One of our current important tasks on the ideological front is to unfold criticism of revisionism.

The Lava revisionist renegades have turned the Movement for the Advancement of Nationalism into a vehicle for the most repulsive chauvinism. Sang-ayon sa MAN (February 15, 1971) editorially states:

There is one more example of what can be the result of pontification. This is the use and repetition of some cliches which clearly emanate from Mao Tsetung which are not even fully understood by those who utter these. Those are the charges of pro-Chinese against Russia which is the very first socialist country in the world. Now it is being accused by them as "revisionist", "traitors" and other charges that are repulsive to hear. It seems that from their view everything that China does is all correct and what other countries and persons do are always wrong.

But this is not important. In our loyalty to our aspiration to unite the Filipino

people, will the open support to any country, whether China, Russia or America give to our people full unity or understanding?

(The reader should refer to the Tagalog original to confirm the illogic and literary incompetence of the Lavaite author or authors of this passage.)

The Lava revisionist renegades need to be told that the struggle between Marxism-Leninism and modern revisionism is not the struggle between the "pro-Chinese" and "anti-Chinese". It is chauvinist and irrational for them to play up the distinction of China from "other countries and persons" as some kind of antagonism. They should not imagine that their ignorance is the ignorance of others. Those who assail Soviet modern revisionism and social-imperialism understand what the Lavaites prefer to disparage as "cliches" and "repulsive" charges. What really attracts the Lavaites most is the language of the bourgeoisie and modern revisionism.

In the same issue of Sang-ayon sa MAN where they feign to be unconcerned about the struggle between Marxism-Leninism and modern revisionism, they brandish the book of the British revisionist scoundrel Jack Woddis against China, communism, the people and revolution and take the occasion to make their own chauvinist attacks and anti-democratic refernces to the militant leaders of patriotic and revolutionary mass organizations.

While they attack comrades Mao and Stalin, the Lava revisionist renegades praise the long-discredited revisionist buffoon Khrushchov and endorse everything rotten that he says about the "personality cult". They introduce and spread such poisonous expressions as the "cult of Mao". They use these in common with their reactionary allies like Marcos, Lacsina and the clerico-fascists. They turn the history of the Chinese revolution upside down in their fantasies. They regret that the traitor, renegade and scab Liu Shao-chi and his gang of capitalist roaders have failed to do what the Soviet revisionist renegades have succeeded to do in the Soviet Union. They have so much hatred for the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution because it has consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat. They abuse the Ninth Party Congress of the Communist Party of China because it was a congress of unity, victory and vitality.

They want the restoration of capitalism in China as in the Soviet Union. That is why they hate Chairman Mao, the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people. They hate socialist China because it has become the strongest bulwark of socialism and is today the center of world revolution against imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction.

Going to every lenght to spite China, the Lava revisionist renegades praise former House Speaker Jose B. Laurel and Majority Floor Leader Jose M. Aldeguer for supporting the U.S.-inspired "two-China" policy. They stick hard-headedly to the inane view expressed previously by Jesus Lava in "Paglilinaw sa 'Philippines Crisis'" that Taiwan is a "nation-state" (bansa). At a time that U.S. imperialism and the Chiang bandit gang are extremely isolated, they busy themselves with making slanderous claims against the People's Republic of China.

In the June 12th issue of Sang-ayon sa MAN, it is obvious that the Lava revisionist renegades want to combine counter-revolutionary chauvinism with anti-national and anti-democratic slander against mass organizations that have repudiated them. In the guise of misrepresenting only one person, they raise the stupid question rhetorically, "Are his fellow Filipinos his principal enemies rather than Americans and Chinese?" Here they are chauvinists not only against the Chinese people but also against the American people.

In the same publication, they arrogantly misrepresent the new type of national democratic cultural revolution now raging in the streets of Manila and elsewhere:

The truth is, in the view of so many, especially those who have some knowledge, such acts are blind and infantile imitation of what is called "wall posters" which became prevalent in China during the so-called cultural revolution which in fact was a purge in China which only tarnished and further destroyed the good image of a previously admired Red China.

They can talk their heads off against the new type of national democratic cultural revolution. It is rapidly isolating them and their imperialist masters. That is how real and powerful it is as a revolutionary force and as a local creation of the masses. Public opinion is being prepared for harder hammer blows to fall on their heads. We have gained a revolutionary lesson and adopted from the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution a method for isolating U.S. imperialism, feudalism, bureaucrat capitalism and Soviet social-imperialism. The Lava revisionist renegades are the ones who are blind and infantile, who pretend not to see that the revolutionary mass movement has already put them off their feet.

In their futile attempt to parry the blows against their U.S. imperialist, Soviet social-imperialist and local reactionary masters, the Lava revisionist renegades rail in the following manner:

We will submit ourselves only to the good of the Filipino masses and to the cause of driving away the foreign imperialists from our soil whether it be American imperialism, Russian imperialism, Chinese imperialism or Japanese imperialism and others.

Such a trick as "attacking the many" to save the real few is a worn-out trick of imperialist propaganda. The Lavaites have completely degenerated into chauvinist demagogues and cheap tools of U.S. imperialism. What do they mean by Chinese imperialism? They have completely abandoned all pretensions to understanding the meaning of imperialism as clearly defined by the great Lenin. The Chiang bandit gang, which they adore, is nothing but a puppet and tool of U.S. imperialism.

At one point, the Lava revisionist piously preach that Sang-ayon sa MAN or the Movement for the Advancement of Nationalism is "nobody's " instrument and has no axe to

grind against the Communist Party. But let us quote the official publication of MAN, Sang-ayon sa MAN:

According to Guerrero himself, the united front of progressives is a sine qua non of the progressive movement, in the face of the imperialist enemy. If we accept this to be correct and we believe it how can we also accept as correct what he did by also setting up a new party?

The Lavaites presume too much and they make use of the MAN to peddle their presumptions. As a matter of fact, their bogus communist party monopolizes what they consider as the "united front". Revisionist renegades are not progressive. They sabotage and subvert the revolutionary mass movement. They are reactionary and the people see through their pretenses.

Protesting gratuitously that MAN is not Marxist-Leninist, they take the license of using it to attack the re-established Communist Party of the Philippines. First, they attack the Communist Party of China for having "continued further to depart from and to repudiate Marxism-Leninism". Then they shift to the following:

... isn't it that according to Mao Tsetung (so different from the former young Mao Tsetung) whom he (Chairman Amado Guerrero) now worships like a god, a progressive must know what is called contradiction or opposition, if it is antagonistic or non- antagonistic? Does he consider as antagonistic contradiction the petty differences in the ranks of the progressive movement so that he considers these as enemies more than the foreign imperialists. If he has knowledge of theory of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, is he not like the churches whose preachings are very different from what they do?

These Lavaites presume themselves to be clever and to be able to confuse people. They only succeed in exposing their confusion. The contradiction between Marxism-Leninism and modern revisionism are no "petty differences". These are big and serious differences, so big and serious that the Lava revisionist renegades have not hesitated in committing so many fascist crimes against us as well as against the national democratic mass organizations and their leaders. Their main task is to attack us and they have admitted this so many times. Our contradictions are therefore antagonistic. When we fight the Lava revisionist renegades we also fight their imperialist masters. The Lava revisionist renegades subverters and saboteurs of the revolutionary struggle for people's democracy against U.S. imperialism, feudalism, and bureaucrat capitalism.

II

LAVAITES ARE NOT ONLY CAREERISTS BUT SUPER-CAREERISTS, CONSPIRATORS AND DOUBLE-DEALERS

The Lava revisionist renegades have subverted the old merger party and turned it into a revisionist party. They have consistently opposed any criticism of their subjectivism and opportunism and have resorted to conspiratorial methods and spiteful campaigns of slander against those critical of them. As early as January 1967, it was clear that they were resorting to all kinds of tricks to impugn the integrity of proletarian revolutionaries in a futile attempt to oppose criticism and frustrate rectification within the old merger party.

The undeniable proof today of the utter ideological and political bankruptcy of the Lava revisionist renegades is their strained attempt to misrepresent by various malicious tricks the proletarian revolutionary line and arguments so clearly laid down in the document of rectification, "Rectify Errors and Rebuild the Party" and other basic documents. They employ such dishonest tricks as inventing stories and statements calculated to get the assistance of the reactionary state in repressing democratic personalities and mass organizations.

The main line of argument that runs through their written propaganda and rumormongering is that they have the authority to determine what makes the Communist Party of the Philippines and what makes the revolutionary mass movement. They fancy such authority to proceed from their theory of "noble lineage" or "hereditary privilege". Suffering from the "megalomania" that they try to tack on others, they also imagine themselves to be Jesus Christ and his faithful apostles and thus they speak of "youthful Judases" who are against them.

The Lavas employ the filthiest and clumsiest epithets drawn from the trash can of bourgeois psychology which only fall on their own heads and make them absurd before Marxist-Leninists and the broad masses of the people. The publications that they have put out are mere indicators of their capacity for reckless gossip in the clownish attempt to claim authority. Their unwritten and other cheap Trotskyite tricks are even worse.

But still they flatter themselves as in the following manner in their bulletin of anti-communism:

Knowing that his opponents are restrained by a sense of responsibility to safeguard the clandestine apparatus of an illegal Party, he takes the liberty of distorting and fabricating malicious charges which they could answer only by exposing certain confidential matters to the enemy.

This expressed pretension for being discreet is thrown overboard in the same issue of the same bulletin of anti-communism, which is widely distributed for "multiplier effect" and is a mere part

of a campaign of slander participated in by all Lavaite outfits like MAN, MASAKA, MPKP, BRPF, KILUSAN, CTUP, AKSIUN and their respective publications.

What immediately calls our attention is that while the Lava revisionist renegades openly confirm their supposed involvement in the underground they are not subjected to violent repression by the state. On the other hand, their irresponsible attacks against democratic leaders and mass organizations as having something to do with the Communist Party of the Philippines (that has been re-established on the theoretical foundation of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought) have already been followed directly by a number of fascist crimes against those whom they attack.

The claim of the Lavaites to being discreet is entirely false even if one would simply base that conclusion on a compilation of local and foreign revisionist publications. The license that they enjoy in talking about themselves in the open about their "authority" in the "underground" and about their "clandestine apparatus" is well taken up and well demonstrated in the memorandum dated May 18, 1971 by a certain Miss Liwayway T. Reyes to the Movement for a Democratic Philippines. This memorandum carries the names of just about all the "central committeemen" of the Lava revisionist renegade clique and is a clear testimony to the anti-communist philistinism and vulgarity of the Lava revisionist renegades. Miss Reyes has properly warned the people and the national democratic mass organizations and leaders against the criminal collusion between the Lavaite traitors and the U.S.-Marcos clique.

If we go over the history of inner struggle in the old merger party, we cannot fail to see immediately that the Lavaites characteristically put down those who oppose their opportunist line by grossly violating the principle of democratic centralism and simply beating down their critics as "careerists" or even as "enemy agents". But this kind of trick will no longer do at this stage of the Philippine revolutionary movement. The heyday of such rascals as the Lavas and Tarucs is long past.

One would certainly be a careerist if he were to keep silent or simply let the modern revisionists and enemy agents use the old merger party to subvert and sabotage the revolutionary mass movement simply because he does not want to lose his membership in the highest leading organ of that party. Being docile to and accepting the counter-revolutionary wishes of the modern revisionists is a crime among true Marxist-Leninists.

In principle, the old merger party ceased to be entitled to the glorious name of Communist Party and to have any claim to democratic centralism when it was completely poisoned by modern revisionism and when it was completely overrun by revisionist scoundrels and notorious enemy agents. This occurred sometime in April 1967. No amount of invocation to democratic centralism and discipline can ever be enough to sanctify this utter degeneration. It is those few who love the empty titles of being members of the Lava revisionist renegade clique, especially of its bogus political bureau and central committee, who are careerists.

But the Lava chieftains themselves, the series of four general secretaries (Vicente, Jose, Jesus and Francisco, Jr.) from the Lava clan, are guilty not only of careerism but of super-careerism. They are in a way a unique phenomenon in the entire history of the international communist movement. But this is nothing but a reflection of the bourgeois and feudal politics instituted within the old merger party. The Lavas have systematically cultivated a myth about themselves being the "geniuses" of the Philippine revolution and have always calculatingly kept "trustworthy" men around themselves to do their bidding as in the fashion of big and petty dynasties within the reactionary political parties. There is not much difference between the Lava clan within the old merger party and, say, the Laurel clan in the Nationalista Party or the Roxas clan in the Liberal Party.

In 1942, Vicente Lava as general secretary of the old merger party maneuvered to have his brother Jose become the head of the organization department despite the fact that the latter was a new party member. After World War II, the Lavas and their Right opportunist pawns took over formal leadership over the old merger party and Vicente Lava became "adviser" of the HUKBALAHAP to be able to hold it down. At that time, the Lavas and Lavaites were mainly interested in gaining seats in the reactionary government. Only when they were frustrated in their bureaucratic ambitions did they pretend to respond to the mass clamor for revolutionary armed struggle. Jose and Jesus Lava subsequently concocted the theory of "parallel leaderships" (the Politburo-In and Politburo-Out) so that one Lava could be the reserve of the other Lava in perpetuating a dynastic rule. They also put up Federico Maclang, a close kin of theirs and an overseer of their private lands in Bulacan, as the head of the organization department and appointed other close kinsmen of theirs to leading positions in the regional commands surrounding Manila in their vain hope of seizing and monopolizing power soon. The absurdity of this Lavaite super-careerism was extremely obvious when in 1963 Jesus Lava appointed two close kinsmen of his to what was then the leading body on no other basis than their personal "trustworthiness" to him.

The Lava revisionist renegades are fond of invoking rules of organization and correct procedure, without reference to the ideological substance of centralism. But let us test the validity of their claims to being the legitimate continuers of the old merger party. Let us proceed by asking them questions.

1) On what basis and by what method did Jesus Lava in 1963 choose the five-man "executive committee" (considered the leading core of what was then intended to be the central committee in the future)? Was it not sheer nepotism and clear disregard of a number of other capable cadres of the old merger party that mere kinsmen of his were appointed by him without due regard to their ideological, political and organizational achievements and capabilities? For instance, what qualified Francisco Lava, Jr. to become a member of that "executive committee"?

2) Why was it that Pedro Taruc was all along a mere name in that "executive committee" (sometimes called the "provisional higher organ" then) despite the fact that he was supposed to have been the general secretary after the "capture" of Jesus Lava in 1964 and was the only

member who was then in the countryside? Why was every attempt of some members of the "executive committee" to pave the way for meeting with Pedro Taruc frustrated even before he became a completely rotten tool of the criminal gangster Sumulong? What was behind all this double-dealing?

3) How did it ever occur that come April 1967 Francisco Lava, Jr. (out of five members of the "executive committee") took it upon himself alone to convene a meeting to form a "provisional political bureau"? Why did he convene persons of dubious character and of his own choosing? What made him think that he could constitute himself into a "majority of one"?

All of the above questions can be reduced to one. Who gave Francisco Lava, Jr. the authority to collect a number of scoundrels as the "provisional political bureau" and then as "central committee"? The 1963 "executive committee" was never properly dissolved. Did the humble non-careerist and literary giant of sorts, the fifth-rate lawyer-bureaucrat and criminal trickster Francisco Lava, Jr. dissolve the body all by himself? Or is it true that Jose and Jesus Lava gave some special orders from prison through Francisco Lava, Sr. as claimed by his junior? But Messrs. Revisionists, three members of that "executive committee" represented the main body of whatever vestigial and new members there were of the old merger party. Francisco Lava, Jr. who had no experience in the revolutionary mass movement and who could hardly sustain sense in a paragraph, could be excluded from that body and that body could still stand then.

Who is Francisco Lava, Jr.? By what process of alchemy has he become a leading revolutionary? Until his recent leave of absence from the staff of the Court of Appeals, he was a full-time deputy clerk there with a tiny marginal time for anything else. Before his strange appointment by his uncle to membership in the "highest organ" of the old merger party, he had never had any organizational experience except that of being a minor member of a college fraternity during his schooldays and of being a bureaucrat in the reactionary government. What could he have contributed to the revolutionary mass movement? To build up his own son in the Lavaite circle, Francisco Lava, Sr. used to intrude upon meetings of the "executive committee" only to brag that he and his junior made researches and wrote speeches for the late Senator Recto and Senator Tanada. We cannot be taken in by such presumptuous claims that only petty hacks will make. We simply must inquire what the humbug Francisco Lava, Jr. has written in his own name or his alias that is of any revolutionary value. Nothing! Even the other Lavaite ringleader, Francisco Nemenzo, Jr. cannot help but express publicly his low regard for Lava Junior's theoretical and literary competence.

In the main we merely raise questions here about the old merger party and usurpers of authority therein. That is because there is no more point in talking about "legitimacy" in terms of the outmoded 1946 constitution of the old merger party or even in terms of the appointments made of Jesus Lava alone in 1963. Our differences are now as clear as the fundamental differences between Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and Lava revisionist fascism. We do not consider these as "petty differences" or a matter of mere "fashion". These are life-and-death questions between genuine revolutionaries and counter-revolutionaries who masquerade as

revolutionaries in their scheme to subvert and sabotage the revolutionary movement. The Lava revisionist fascists have already incurred blood debts on us.

Let us refer to the other ringleaders of the Lava revisionist renegade clique: Godofredo Mallari, Alejandro Briones, Gorgonio Narciso, Francisco Nemenzo, Jr., Merlin M. Magallona, Antonio Santos, Domingo Castro, Felicisimo Macapagal, Cipriano Robielos and Ching Maramag. Mallari is a highly-paid enemy agent, a wealthy businessman in Malabon and a notorious 1948 expellee of the old merger party. Briones is a petty reactionary politician in Tarlac and is a direct mastermind of the criminal activities of the Briones-Diwa-Pasion gang which is a partner-in-crime of the "Monkees". Narciso is a former town politician who is now a bureaucrat in the reactionary government. Nemenzo was admitted member of the old merger party in 1965 and was soon elevated to his high rank despite his social-democratic views and unremoulded character as a bourgeois professor of political science. Magallona is employed with a reactionary government agency engaged in counter-revolutionary propaganda and previously with an agency of the U.S. government. Santos is an old-time lumpen-proletarian valet of the Lavas and an incorrigible petty swindler and enemy informer. Castro and Macapagal are notorious surrenderees who now receive honoraria from the Land Authority in their capacity as MASAKA organizers. Robielos is the comelec registrar of Malolos, Bulacan and is liaison man of the P.C. Counter-Intelligence Unit. Maramag is the promotions manager of the Manila Times. Is this collection of scoundrels and full-time bourgeois bureaucrats capable of the pompous presumptions that Lavaite publications brag about? It is important and necessary to expose them thoroughly to the revolutionary mass movement so as to frustrate their counter-revolutionary activities. Their secret deals with the U.S.-Marcos clique will not save them from the wrath of the masses.

The Lava revisionist renegades may resort to the hullaballo about making "expulsions" from the old merger party. If they were not only given to misrepresentation, they would recall that they were told the following a long time ago while they were busy conspiring, double-dealing and vilifying other people: "Your makeshift group is no party. If you call it a party, then we call it a party of modern revisionism. You have had yourselves expelled from the Marxist-Leninist party." This was a brief note that was cordially delivered to Francisco Lava, Jr. and his group through Francisco Nemenzo, Jr. and his wife before their bogus plenum of May 1967.

There could not have been any fruitful discussion with the Lavaites after April 1967. The criminal gangster among them were already plotting to murder those who opposed the revisionist renegades line. The "internal" bulletin of anti-communism now reveals that the Lavaite ringleaders are recriminating each other for having taken wrongly a "lenient policy" and for having placed "so high a value on past friendship" regarding those who opposed their line within the old merger party. The Lavaites never learn from their old mistakes, that of resorting to assassination and coercion to silence those who oppose their erroneous line, their conspiratorial methods and their super-careerism. Chairman Amado Guerrero was already aware of the evil schemes of the Lavas as early as January 1967 because of certain revelations from Ignacio P. Lacsina.

The Lava revisionist renegades may do all the bragging about the ninety percent "proletarian and peasant" composition of their bogus central committee and bogus communist party. Such boasting has only invited non-communist people like Miss Liwayway T. Reyes, once misled into one of the Lavaite outfits, into exposing publicly what has been carelessly told her by the Lava revisionists themselves in their short-sighted and narrow-minded campaign of slander against revolutionary leader and the revolutionary mass movement. Her list of the Lavaite "central committeemen" reveals that they are unremoulded bourgeois elements.

The Lava revisionist renegades clique had been increasingly in the grip of the reactionary armed forces. The surrender of Jesus Lava in 1964 was arranged by Francisco Lava, Jr. and Sr. through one of the Lavaite "central committeemen", Cipriano "Connie" Robielos who made use of his brother Cid, an agent of the PC Counter-Intelligence Unit. This was in coordination with efforts of Francisco Lava, Sr. to get assurances of "royal treatment" for his brother from Macapagal through the Social Security System medical officer and the late executive secretary Rufino Hechanova.

Godofredo Mallari and his clique within the MASAKA have been directly responsible for spying and informing on the remaining units of the old people's army on behalf of the reactionary government; for extorting and swindling the poor peasants under the cover of the MASAKA and in the name of the Communist Party of the Philippines since early 1970 and for arranging with special murder units of the reactionary government like the "Monkees" under ex-Mayor Federico Taruc of San Luis, Pampanga in committing crimes of bloody intrigue.

The Briones-Diwa-Pasion gang, previously calling itself "Armeng Bayan" and now openly calling itself "Hukbong Mapagpalaya ng Bayan" after the disintegration of the Taruc-Sumulong gangster clique, has been responsible for such wanton crimes as the massacres of innocent civilians in Angeles City on May 21, 1969; Porac, Pampanga on November 17, 1969; and in Bo. Sinipit, Bamban, Tarlac in February 1970. This criminal gang has lately extended an increasing number of provocative acts, such as kidnapping, murder, demonstration-breaking, vandalism and mauling incidents. It is relevant here to refer to the criminal background of Briones, Diwa, and Pasion. Briones is now a direct henchman of the vice-mayor of Victoria, Tarlac, Ed Rigor, a "retired" officer of the National Intelligence Coordinating Agency. Diwa was once a gangster agent of Sumulong and later earned the latter's ire in 1967 for not turning over funds mulcted from jeepney drivers in Angeles City. Pasion was a branch manager of a U.S. company, was fired for personally appropriating P60,000 and then was accused of murdering the company supervisor who discovered his anomalies in 1967. These three are old-time gangsters who provide goons for reactionary politicians in Central Luzon. These goons are drawn from putschist elements of yesteryears under the Jose-Jesus Lava leadership.

The Lava revisionist renegades cast a lot of invectives against the young Party members and concoct stories as those concerning someone "separating the young from the old". Such puerile fabrication have only evoked derision for the fabricators. The rebuilding of the

Communist Party of the Philippines is not merely a question of chronological age. Rejuvenation is not a question of cutting off the aged from the young but of new ideas and new forces replacing old worn-out ideas and forces. We follow Chairman Mao's teaching on the building and consolidation of a proletarian party:

A human being has arteries and veins through which the heart makes the blood circulate, and he breathes with his lungs, exhaling carbon dioxide and inhaling fresh oxygen, that is, getting rid of the stale and taking in the fresh. A proletarian party must also get rid of the stale and take in the fresh, for only thus can it be full of vitality. Without eliminating waste matter and absorbing fresh blood, the Party has no vigor.

Rejuvenation is also misinterpreted by the Lava revisionist renegades as accommodating merely the "petty bourgeois students". It is beyond their knowledge today that there are in the re-established Communist Party of the Philippines a majority of youthful members of workers and peasant background. The upsurges of the revolutionary mass movement in both cities and countryside would not have been possible without these members, together with militant Party members of urban petty-bourgeois origin. There are also elderly Party members, many of whom came from the old merger party. It is gratifying to us for the Lava revisionist renegades to claim that there are "less than a dozen Party members" in the re-established Party. This means that they really do not know much about us and they can only make wild guesses about us. But being equally unknowledgeable about our Party, the U.S.-Marcos clique has taken Lavaite propaganda for the truth and has taken punitive measures against targets of Lavaite false testimony.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Philippines included a comrade who is in his late sixties and has been engaged in every phase of the armed struggle since the anti-fascist war of resistance. It also includes members whom are youthful and who are middle-aged. They are of worker, peasant or urban petty bourgeois origin. All Party members within and outside the Central Committee are arduously remoulding and tempering themselves as proletarian fighters through the living study and application of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung thought.

The Lava revisionist renegades blame anyone and anything but themselves for the utter isolation and desperation that they have been driven to. The bulletin of anti-communism claims:

The Mao Thought party claims to have been founded on December 26, 1968. However, its real origin can be traced a few years back. Fresh from Indonesia and ostensibly acting on orders from external elements, the original Amado Guerrero began his campaign for control of the Partido Komunista ng Pilipinas with the avowed purpose of converting it into a puppet of another Party. But he found no supporters among the veteran comrades to whom bitter experience in the 1950's had taught valuable lessons about the danger of Left adventurism and subservience to external elements.

The Communist Party of Indonesia is being attacked here by these revisionist scoundrels. But inadvertently they imply that the criticism of their ideological, political and organizational line has gone on for quite sometime.

Then here comes their international revisionist spokesman William J. Pomeroy who take occasion to slander the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China:

Unity was disrupted in 1967 onwards when a young leader of Kabataang Makabayan, Jose M. Sison, developed a Maoist outlook, reinforced by several trips to People's China which he endeavored aggressively to swing the whole growing movement to a line of sharp confrontation and of armed struggle.

All Lavaite publications boast of having conducted "criticism and self-criticism and rectification". They refer to having as early as 1966 a document of rectification, the so-called "Thesis on the National Situation". There never was such a thing. But even if there was, assuming that the Lava revisionist renegades kept it to themselves, the best proof that there never had been any genuine criticism and self-criticism or rectification is that the Lavaites have remained basically counter-revolutionary Rightists and have even become since 1969 brazenly revisionist fascists.

It was within the five-man "executive committee" of the old merger party that a memorandum was being prepared, with three sections encompassing the international, national and Party situation as early as 1965. The drafts of the section were finished and presented but the section on the Party situation was never presented before the "executive committee". Though a definite committee member was appointed by the "executive committee" to make a draft of the entire memorandum, Francisco Lava, Jr. suddenly "volunteered" to write the section on the Party situation only to sit on it, sabotage the completion of the entire memorandum and carried out unprincipled bickering with members of the "executive committee" preparatory to his completely disregarding the entire "executive committee" in his mad desire to convene his faction of modern revisionists and out-and-out enemy agents.

Now that the Lavaites realize that the name Lava no longer amounts to so much as political capital, the bulletin of anti-communism makes the gratuitous claim that the Lavaite "general secretary" is no longer a Lava. It prates:

Contrary to the oft-repeated charge of Guerrero and his minions, the present PKP Secretary-General is not a city-based intellectual but a comrade who comes from the working classes. He is the highest and most powerful official of our Party. Although we view family affiliation neither as an asset or liability, it can be stated as a matter of fact that he is not a Lava and he is not even remotely related to the Lava family.

Whether the "general-secretary" is Alejandro Briones, Godofredo Mallari, Antonio Santos, Francisco Nemenzo, Jr., Merlin M. Magallona, Gorgonio Narciso, Domingo Castro, Felicisimo Macapagal or who else since October 1970, there has been no basic change in the ideological, political and organizational line of the Lava revisionist renegade clique; as a matter of fact, this clique has become even more rabidly counter-revolutionary, engaging directly in a heinous fascist crimes of vindictiveness. Deception is a notorious characteristic of the Lava revisionist renegades.

The Lava revisionist renegades claim that the "single file" policy of Jesus Lava was in the final analysis a good thing. They admit: "It is true, as Guerrero says, that for many years the lines of communication between the Secretary-General and the rank and file were ruptured." Then they argue like shyters: "That was a reality imposed upon the Party by conditions over which we have lost control and not, as he claims, the result of deliberate policy to 'liquidate' the Party organization." Blame the stars and not the noble motives of Jesus Lava! Finally, the revisionist scoundrels resort to outright prevarication to support their contention that the "single file" policy was even a good thing. They conclude: "The present Central Committee (the Lavaite ringleaders) is critical of single file, but it should also be noted that single file was not meant to be inflexible. In fact, several organs in the rural areas never ceased to function."

Then, going on with what they call self-criticism and rectification, the Lava revisionist renegades turn to abusing others about the "single file" policy: "This ambitious rattlesnake who spouts venom at Comrade Jesus Lava was in fact the most avid practitioner of single file to shield his proteges from contacts with older comrades, thereby cultivating their personal allegiances." But in BRPF's Struggle (January 1971), the Lava revisionist renegades contradict themselves by claiming to have opposed the "opening up of the movement leaving its door wide open for infiltration by the enemy". The "enemy" that they refer to here is the youth in the revolutionary mass movement.

We state that the single best proof for the bankruptcy of the "single file" policy is the fact that in 1960 there was no longer any extant branch of the old merger party. Party life had been liquidated on a large-scale by Jesus Lava. Even in Central Luzon, particularly in what was formerly Regional Command No. 2, there were only a few squads and half-squads of the old people's army. These were cut off from Jesus Lava and not one among them attended to party building. When the "executive committee" was formed in 1963, Jesus Lava had no shame in appointing two kinsmen of his who were isolated from the revolutionary mass movement and in using the name of Pedro Taruc merely to embellish the committee.

The Lava revisionist renegades boast of having broken from their isolation and of moving forward. But in fact they have become more notorious for opposing by deceit and by violence the revolutionary mass movement in cities and in the countryside. They rely on stale and worn-out elements who specialize in opposing the present revolutionary upsurges created by new revolutionary forces. When we speak of new forces, we mean basically the revolutionary masses aroused and mobilized by proletarian revolutionary cadres inspired by and implementing the

universal theory of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought in the concrete practice of the people's democratic revolution.

III

LAVAITE PUTSCHISTS OF YESTERYEARS ARE NOW REVISIONIST FASCISTS

The Lava revisionist renegades have gone far in their degeneration. They have gone to the extent of committing the crimes of systematic informing, kidnapping, murder, killing rampages, extortion in the name of the Party and the people's army, organizing BSDU's, cattlerusting, breaking-up of strikes and demonstrations, acts of vandalism and various other provocation in collusion with the U.S.-Marcos clique in their vile and rabid opposition to Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and to the Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army.

There is more than enough basis to assert the fact that the Lava revisionist renegades have become fascist agents of the U.S.-Marcos clique. When they say that they also engage in "armed struggle", they actually mean criminally opposing the Communist Party, the New People's Army and the people and engaging in fascist activities consonant with their propaganda of supporting the U.S.-Marcos clique against the national democratic movement. The Lava revisionist renegades have become agents of the big bourgeoisie and the landlord class.

There must be an explanation for this degeneration of ideological revisionism into fascist gangsterism. We have long recognized the class essence, social roots and varied manifestations of Lavaite revisionism in "Rectify Errors and Rebuild the Party", in other basic Party documents and in the critical comments carried by Ang Bayan. But for the first time we shall here present comprehensively the historical links of Lavaite revisionism and Right opportunism with the present phenomenon of Lavaite fascist gangsterism. It is not enough to speak of the inevitable growth of Khrushchovite social-pacifism into Brezhnevite social-imperialism and social-fascism; it is necessary to present the internal degeneration of the Lava revisionist renegade clique itself which now enjoys support from its social-imperialist masters and the U.S.-Marcos clique.

In reaction to the revolutionary armed struggle being waged by the New People's Army under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Philippines, the Lava revisionist renegades have formally declared that while their main form of struggle is parliamentary they are also waging armed struggle as a secondary form. They have been compelled to draw their line in this manner in the face of the fact that they are losing ideological, political and organizational initiative everywhere, whether it be in the countryside or in the cities. They imagine that they can bluff people, but they are merely acknowledging that they have a small collection of ruffians whom they employ to carry out their counter-revolutionary line of violence against the Communist Party of the Philippines, the New People's Army and the broad masses of the people.

Who are these ruffians and where do they come from? To answer this question fully, it is

necessary to see through the seeming repudiation by present-day Lavaites of the previous "Left" opportunism line carried out by Jose and Jesus Lava between 1948 and 1955. The Lavaites have not actually repudiated this "Left" opportunism but have put it into the service of their Rightism. What they have done is to re-integrate into their present organization a number of those putschist and lumpen proletarian elements that were the hatchetmen of the Jose-Jesus Lava clique of yesteryears. These are the fascist gangsters of today who would commit any kind of heinous crime to support the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of the Lavaites. Such revisionist bureaucrats as Francisco Lava, Jr. Godofredo Mallari, Francisco Nemenzo, Jr., Gorgonio Narciso, Merlin M. Magallona and others sit on their asses dictating their Rightist line but they have such lumpen proletarian putschist elements as those of the Briones-Diwa-Pasion gang to perpetrate fascist crimes for them.

In their violent and malicious opposition to the national democratic mass organizations, there is nothing gained by them in informing on Carlos B. del Rosario or in actually kidnapping and murdering Francisco C. Sison and his driver Elpidio Morales. There is nothing gained by them in colluding with the fascist gangster of the U.S.-Marcos clique in the perpetration of the shooting rampages that resulted in the killing and wounding of scores of innocent civilians of Angeles City, Porac, Pampanga; and Barrio Sinipit, Bamban, Tarlac. The Lavaites have gained nothing but the more intense hatred of the broad masses of the people. No one has been cowed by a handful of fascist gangsters resorting to old putschist acts.

The Jose-Jesus Lava leadership of 1948-55 took the putschist and purely military viewpoint. It failed to give the correct ideological and political guidance to the old people's army and the revolutionary mass movement. In empty arrogance, it expressedly opposed Chairman Mao's theory and practice of people's war in a semi-colonial and semi-feudal country though in mere form it usurped the phrase "new democracy". It did not care for painstaking mass work and propaganda, building the Party, building organs of political power and mass organizations, and conducting land reform and production.

The Jose-Jesus Lava leadership was wont to employ what it called "liquidation squads" to murder or coerce good cadres and members of the old merger party who questioned its line. Always arrogant, it always accused those who opposed it of the very careerism and conspiratorial methods of which it was guilty. It fabricated evidence or looked for the flimsiest excuse to impose the most severe punishment, including death, against Party cadres seriously critical of it. To support itself mainly, it concocted the theory of "economic struggle". Under this fake theory, robbery and extortion, including the hold-up of ordinary bus and train passengers, were employed to "support" the revolution "so as not to increase the barrio people's burden". To implement this gangster theory, Jose and Jesus Lava raised such notorious gangsters as Nick Pamintuan, Boy Bulacan, Danny Pascual, Sumulong and Diwa to the level of "cadres" and "commanders".

Because of its putschist line based on the wrong analysis that it was already time to launch a strategic offensive, the Jose-Jesus Lava leadership prematurely created large military formations and over-extended them in the most adventurist manner. It never entertained the idea that a genuine people's war would have to pass through the strategic phases of the defensive and

stalemate before the strategic offensive. It flaunted and glorified the lumpen-proletarian and gangster style and carried it over into the rural areas on a large scale. It did not carry out revolutionary political work among the masses to prepare conditions for advance in the military field. It was obsessed with the erroneous idea of being able to seize political power in Manila within two years.

Even now, the Lava revisionist renegades consider as "mere farce" of their past follies the step-by-step growth of the New People's Army and the great emphasis laid on the development of powerful mass support. They openly cheer the enemy campaign of "encirclement and suppression" against the New People's Army and they imagine to no end that the people have no more fighting force. They close their eyes to the fact that Task Force Lawin and the various PC commands are getting nowhere in their fascist campaign not only in Central Luzon but also in Northern Luzon. They refuse to recognize that guerrilla bases and guerrilla zones are also gradually emerging elsewhere.

During the time of the Jose-Jesus Lava leadership, the people in entire barrios were considered enemy whenever the real enemy succeeded through coercion and deception in setting up "civilian guard units", the forerunners of the present BSDUs. Because the people's army was under instruction to seize nationwide victory within two years' time, so many armed units adopted the method of rushing the people and having no patience with what they considered "enemy" barrios. Doing the work of the enemy, so many units of the old people's army where command had been usurped by lumpen proletarian elements committed such putschist acts as massacre, arson, rape and robbery. It would be worthwhile to go into a detailed investigation of the excesses committed in the course of military attacks ordered by the Jose-Jesus Lava leadership and determine how large a part putschist abuses took in harming the interest of the broad masses of the people.

Even now, the Lava revisionist renegades are peddling the view that when BSDUs are set up in a barrio, the territory is permanently lost and the people there have become the "enemy" of the New People's Army. They foolishly mock the New People's Army for not making large-scale attacks, for employing the flexible guerrilla tactics of concentration, shifting and dispersion alternately. They refuse to recognize that the Party and the people's army are today isolating and destroying die-hard BSDUs including those set up by the MASAKA and the Briones-Diwa-Pasion gang. They refuse to see the entire BSDUs that have justly killed their PC supervisors and have gone over to the New People's Army with their arms. The Lava revisionist renegades give all credit to the U.S.-Marcos clique and such scoundrels as Mayor Lino David and other die-hard reactionaries.

The basic counter-revolutionary errors of the Lavas and Tarucs, when they were still lording over the people's army, were for sometime covered up by the real abuses committed directly by the enemy, the utter rottenness of the entire enemy regime and the excellent objective conditions for making revolution after World War II. The enemy, however, got wise to the putschist weaknesses of the Lavas and Tarucs. After capturing the entire Political Bureau-In and

Secretariat in Manila on October 1950, the enemy counter-attacked by intensifying his strategic offensive. Among the major tactics he was able to employ was to dress up his troops as "Huks", commit the worst atrocities and blame these on the old mergers and people's army. Revolutionary cadres and members and genuine Red fighter and commanders suffered in effect in the hands of the open enemy and such hidden enemy as the Lavas and Tarucs.

During the debacle of the HMB, when so many heroes died and so many others withstood the assaults of the enemy and a number of units persisted in revolutionary struggle, there were many scoundrels who capitulated, informed on their former comrades and participated in the suppression of the revolutionary mass movement. The prematurely large military formations disintegrated. There came a sudden swing to the uncoordinated movement of roving rebel bands. Units of the old people's army which were not immediately crushed by the enemy were over-extended, lacking in correct leadership and already isolated; many of them committed grave abuses just to be able to secure food for themselves and also committed acts of arrogance and vengeance on entire barrios where they were rebuffed. In due time, the people turned against those who completely departed from the revolutionary path.

In 1954, Luis Taruc escaped from the Lavaite "liquidation squads" and landed on the lap of the enemy. Jesus Lava started to veer towards Luis Taruc's line of "peaceful struggle" in late 1954 but formally adopted parliamentary struggle as the main form of struggle only in 1956 under the influence of Khrushchovite revisionism. It was only in limited areas in Central Luzon where armed struggle persisted. Year after year the central leadership of the old merger party increasingly lost contact with the remaining guerrilla units that were led by local cadres. In 1960, Jesus Lava was definitely left all to himself hiding in his small room in Manila.

In 1962, Comrade Hizon who was leading the remaining people's guerrillas of good standing made contact with Jesus Lava but was soon captured. The contact between the two was limited to Jesus Lava passing on his old "political transmissions" and asking for a large amount of money. It was after Comrade Hizon's capture that Sumulong was able to get hold of the senior cadre Pedro Taruc and used him to take over the people's guerrilla and to approve his gangster activities. A struggle emerged between good and bad elements within the old people's army. But Jesus Lava never lifted a finger to oppose Sumulong, save Pedro Taruc and support the good elements. What he did merely was first to include the name of Pedro Taruc as "secretary for peasants" in the 1963 "executive committee" and to appoint him in early 1964 as "general secretary" without the benefit of meeting his fellow members of the "executive committee". Soon in 1964 Jesus Lava surrendered to the enemy.

The conjecture of the professional anti-communist Alfredo Saulo that Jesus Lava "laid the ground work" for the upsurges of the revolutionary mass movement is without basis. Despite his line of parliamentary struggle. Jesus Lava failed to take advantage of the still limited anti-imperialist agitation among sections of the national bourgeoisie and urban petty bourgeoisie which trailed after Senator Claro Mayo Recto during the late fifties. Nothing substantial came out of Lavaite efforts to make use of the Nationalist-Citizens Party, which practically disintegrated

after the reactionary elections of 1957. And the National Progress Movement was an independent creation of such elements as Blas Ople and known personnel of the National Intelligence Coordinating Agency (NICA) who were close to President Carlos P. Garcia.

The MASAKA was organized in 1964 by certain persons led by Godofredo Mallari, who either had been expelled from the old merger party during the late forties or surrendered to the reactionary government during the fifties. The organization of the MASAKA was not done under any directive of Jesus Lava. The organizers were merely contacted by Antonio Santos through a small study circle called "Tinig ng Bayan" and put in touch with the "executive committee" through Francisco Lava, Jr. in January 1965 long after Jesus Lava's surrender. Through the MASAKA, expellees and surrenderees were able to creep back into the old merger party. The Bulacan Farmers Association led by Romerico Flores, which had been previously affiliated with the Federation of Free Farmers and then the Philippine Labor Unity Movement, became affiliated with the MASAKA only several months after January 1965.

Since late 1964, the Taruc-Sumulong gangster clique by all appearances had the people's guerrilla under its full control. But in 1965 two definite trends emerged to oppose the Taruc-Sumulong gangster clique; one was the positive revolutionary trend represented by Comrade Delio and the other was the negative trend represented by Alibasbas. Alibasbas brazenly went over to the side of the enemy and was promptly murdered together with his entire family by the very reactionary faction that had coddled him when another reactionary faction exposed "HUK-coddling" in connection with the 1965 elections. Comrade Delio died in battle before he could accomplish the task of leading the mass repudiation of the Taruc-Sumulong gangster among the good elements who were later to be led by Comrade Dante against the Taruc-Sumulong gangster clique. On March 29, 1969, the Red commanders and fighters met to redudiate this clique, and were reconstituted into the New People's Army under the leadership of the re-established Communist Party of the Philippines.

Since 1964, the MASAKA clique masterminded by Godofredo Mallari has systematically established "branches" of the old merger party without the permission and supervision of the "executive committee" and collected into its fold dubious elements, including surrenderees, former agents of Magsaysay and active enemy agents. Some of these the Lava revisionist renegades may now choose to call "their partisan units" that have suddenly become brave only after the disintegration of the Taruc-Sumulong gangster clique. In 1965, the persistent enemy role of Mallari and his clique was already evident when they contacted and manipulated Alibasbas through Maximo Lacanilao ostensibly against Taruc-Sumulong gangster clique. During the same year, Mallari also dispatched Domingo Castro and Felicisimo Macapagal to the Taruc-Sumulong gangster clique ostensibly to ask for funds for a "plantation" project in Isabela but actually to double-deal with and spy on this clique.

In 1966, after it felt blessed with authority from the Lavas, the Mallari clique more vigorously set up "branches" of the old merger party through the MASAKA especially in Nueva Ecija. Under the pretext of fighting the Taruc-Sumulong gangster clique, the Mallari clique

brazenly ordered its men to fight the people's guerrilla without making distinction between the good and bad elements, to borrow arms from the Philippine Constabulary and the 10th BCT and enlist as informers in order to "protect" themselves.

When Francisco Lava, Jr. was told about the fact that leading organizers of the MASAKA like Jose Parungao, Ben Catanghal and "Commander" Villamor had been surrenderees-turned-government-informers, he boasted of his own connections with agents of the Counter-Intelligence Unit of the PC and gave further encouragement to the implementation of what he called the policy of "infiltration". The Lavaite bulletin of anti-communism confirms this policy today with the following statement: "Parliamentary struggle does not mean putting up candidates for elective positions in order to transform the nature of the neo-colonial government. It simply means laying stress of infiltration of public institutions...."

The Briones-Diwa-Pasion gang eventually became the core of all MASAKA elements who "infiltrated" the reactionary armed forces under the pretext of fighting Sumulong but in fact attacking all the people's guerrilla without distinction. This gang brought together two major types of ruffians: those who had surrendered to the reactionary government and betrayed the revolutionary masses when the 1950 "Left" opportunist policy collapsed and those who had turned to various nefarious activities and enjoyed the protection of such bureaucrat capitalists as Rafael del Rosario of Angeles City. From the very outset, the MASAKA membership card served as a military pass in Central Luzon and served to exempt its bearer from the brutal action by the enemy armed forces engaged in campaign of "encirclement and suppression".

It was only several months after it became publicly known that the Taruc-Sumulong gangster clique had been repudiated and the New People's Army had been formed under the leadership of the re-established Communist Party of the Philippines that the Lava revisionist renegades started to boast in whispers of having an "army" of their own for "secondary" purposes, the Armeng Bayan. The existence of this "pro-Soviet army" was first publicly noted in the Symington Report.

The New People's Army gained a full picture of the role and history of the Briones-Diwa-Pasion gang only in May 1970 when the MASAKA secretary for the whole province of Tarlac (Bartolome Pasion), the MASAKA secretary of Bamban, Tarlac (who was called "Commander" Villamor) and other criminal agents of the reactionary armed forces and at the same time of the Lava revisionist renegades were discovered to have committed the crimes of bloody intrigue, crimes calculated mainly to slander the New People's Army.

The crimes of bloody intrigue included the shooting rampages in Angeles City on May 21, 1969, in Porac, Pampanga on November 17, 1969 and on a lesser scale in other towns of Pampanga and Nueva Ecija which resulted in a killing and wounding of several scores of innocent civilians including women and children. In these crimes, the ruffians method of "spraying" homes and crowds with automatic gunfire was employed. The senseless killing were mainly attributed to the New People's Army as acts of vengeance against the Taruc-Sumulong

gangster clique by the rumormongering Lava revisionist renegades, especially the Mallari clique within the MASAKA, and the reactionary military "psy-war" experts through the revolutionary press.

The senseless killing were committed with the collusion of the Briones-Diwa-Pasion gang, "Monkees" under ex-Mayor Federico Taruc of San Luis, Pampanga and former policemen under ex-Mayor Rafael del Rosario of Angeles City. It was a collusion between the Lavaite MASAKA and Task Force Lawin, pure and simple. Their common evil purpose was to make it appear that "Dante and Sumulong were destroying each other".

The New People's Army discovered the truth in the course of investigating the murder of two small children and a young girl in Barrio Sinipit of Bamban, Tarlac in February 1970. The homes of the barrio people were sprayed with gunfire by a group of masked armed men. What immediately caught the attention of the investigators of the New People's Army was that the men were masked (indicating that at least someone from the barrio or an adjacent barrio was involved) and that the source of rumormongering to the effect that the culprits were "Sumulong men" was traced to the few MASAKA members in Bamban, Tarlac. Acting on the basis of these and others clues, the New People's Army arrested suspects. Those arrested revealed more than enough about the criminal activities of the Lava revisionist renegades. From then on, the Party had always spoken of the Monkees-Armeng Bayan-MASAKA (Lava) gang and its crimes of bloody intrigue.

When punishment was justly meted out to "Commander" Villamor, a "cadre" of the Lava revisionist renegades, AFP headquarters posthumously praised him in a press release as a reliable agent of Task Force Lawin and credited him with the murder of seven fighters and the capture of three commanders of the people's army in his lifetime. It is a matter of official record that he surrendered to Magsaysay in 1953 and from then on became a cheap enemy informer. But he became MASAKA secretary of Bamban, Tarlac. There is nothing surprising about this because he is no different from such notorious traitors and surrenderees as Godofredo Mallari, Domingo Castro and Felicisimo Macapagal who are among the ringleaders of the Lava revisionist renegade clique.

The bloody crimes of intrigue have been confirmed by the editorial staff of the Lavaite bulletin of anti-communism in an oblique way, in the manner of double-talk. Here it is: "It may be noted that **DESPITE THE VIOLENT ENCOUNTERS LAST YEAR**, the PKP maintains good relations with ordinary NPA partisans...." (Underscoring ours.) The Lava revisionist renegades would rather describe as "encounters" with the New People's Army the shooting rampages unilaterally undertaken by them against innocent civilians; the succeeding punishment of their criminal agents and the ambushes launched against certain BSDUs in Bamban, Tarlac and Mabalacat, Pampanga found to be accomplices of the Briones-Diwa-Pasion gang.

Party cadres and units of the New People's Army have made a more extensive investigation into the criminal activities of the Briones-Diwa-Pasion gang and have discovered that this gang engaged in espionage on the Party and the New People's Army, in outright

extortion and collection of "contributions" from the people in the name of the Party and the people's army, especially in Nueva Ecija, eastern Pampanga, northern Bulacan and Bataan. Also, it is engaged in robbery and cattle-rustling in combination with notorious gangsters under the late Ricardo Lim (ex-policeman of Angeles City) and with the "Pitong Gatang" gang. The crimes being committed by the Briones-Diwa-Pasion gang are obviously a resurrection of the old Lavaite policy of "economic struggle".

Grossly underestimating its own readers, the bulletin of anti-communism proceeds to dish up another lie about Lavaite magnanimity: "On one occasion, a unit led by Comrade Diwa himself attacked from the rear a contingent of the puppet army so that an encircled NPA squad may be able to escape." So, it has become one of the "secondary" tasks of the Lava revisionist renegades to help out squads of the New People's Army! These Lavaite scoundrels are shallow tricksters. The truth is that the petty bandit Diwa has his living and sleeping quarters at the headquarters of the 10th BCT and command posts of Task Force Lawin when is not in Manila under the protection of ex-Mayor Rafael del Rosario or the yellow labor leader Ignacio P. Lacsina who resides in a favorite housing area of reactionary military officers.

But even in their propaganda, the Lava revisionist renegades are not consistent. The same issue of the Lavaite bulletin of anti-communism echoes a canard from Task Force Lawin: "Arthur Garcia... was liquidated by Dante's followers." The BRPF's Struggle calumniates the entire New People's Army. Its January 1971 issue states: "It would be secondary task of the revolutionary movement to expose pseudo-revolutionary groups now collaborating with the C.I.A.-managed anti-Marcos camp like... that bunch of surrenderees -- the NPA." Its July 1971 issue states: "And now the NPA is reduced to a sorry band which specializes in terrorizing the people of Isabela." Another passage runs along the same line: "It seems that the NPA (more appropriately called New People's Assassins) finds it more efficient to liquidate those whom they cannot persuade to toe their counter-revolutionary line." The Lavaites have always proven themselves to be the cheap propagandist of the Task Force Lawin.

Since the exposure of the Monkees-Armeng Bayan-MASAKA (Lava), the die-hard minions of the Lava revisionist renegades who have dared to remain in Central Luzon have become out-and-out and die-hard members of BSDUs. Right now, it is clear that a certain number of die-hard BSDUs in Angeles City, Mabalacat, San Fernando, Magalang and Arayat of Pampanga and Cabiao and San Antonio of Nueva Ecija belong to the Lavaite MASAKA. These are being used for criminal activities like extortion, robbery, cattle rustling and kidnapping for ransom by the Briones-Diwa-Pasion gang. Godofredo Vergara, a Lavaite "cadre" and hatchetman of the Briones-Diwa-Pasion gang is the direct organizer of several BSDUs and the most notorious BSDU chieftain in Central Luzon. Among the first BSDUs in Isabela is one organized by a handful of MASAKA and MPKP members in Barrio Bannawag of Jones, Isabela. The principal Lavaite agent in Isabela is a certain Atty. Fernandez who is a corrupt lawyer and a loan shark who is now often seen in the company of PC officers.

In Greater Manila, the Lava revisionist renegades have shamelessly participated in the

breaking up of demonstrations, marches and strikes. They have colluded openly with the agents of the U.S.-Marcos clique in making various provocations even as they piously talk about peace and proper decorum and slander the militant masses as "adventurists", "petty bourgeois revolutionist", "romanticists" and the like. They commit criminal acts of vandalism against the property of ordinary people and the urban petty bourgeoisie only to blame these on national democratic mass organizations, They have resorted to every trick to discredit and disrupt the national democratic movement and prepare the ground for the fascist suppression of national democratic mass organizations. To hear the Lavaite talk and to see them act is to hear echoes from the U.S.-Marcos clique and to see the fascist agents of the U.S.-Marcos clique.

It is part of a fascist conspiracy between the Lava revisionist renegades and the U.S.-Marcos clique that the former have made the outburst of anti-communist publications and article since the latter part of last year all calculated to implicate legal personalities and legal and non-communist mass organizations with the underground. Jesus Lava was the first to "confirm" Jose Ma. Sison as Amado Guerrero. Then he was followed by the U.S. imperialist agent William J. Pomeroy who wrote the following in the revisionist journal Peace, Freedom and Socialism (December 1970):

... Jose M. Sison has presumed to have usurped the name of the Communist Party of the Philippines ("reorganized").... The Sison group makes use of... Kabataang Makabayan, and has associated itself with an armed group in small area of Central Luzon, mainly limited to a corner of the Province of Tarlac, which it calls the New People's Army.

One after another the traitor publication of the Lava revisionist renegades were widely circulated in Manila. The January 1971 issue of BRPF's Struggle declares:

... Sison proceeded to organize a conspiracy to overthrow the leadership of the movement, of which he was, by the way, a part. He talked to the masses of KM and Masaka members in the countryside and he thought they were on his side after he conferred with their leaders.

Other passages seek to implicate other non-communist mass organizations:

... But then the renegade KM and its allies, especially the infantile SDK subverted this democratic method of exercising leadership and captured it for themselves: and in the process converting the MDP into a dictatorship of the KM, its allies and sympathizers.

KM efforts to paint the MDP as a "united front of all progressive organizations" are fruitless because practically all MDP members are either KM chapters given different names, memberless groups, or KM controlled organizations....

Then the February 1971 issue of the Lavaite bulletin of anti-communism states categorically: "...

the Party actively assisted him (Jose Ma. Sison) in building Kabataang Makabayan." In this regard, we can see that the Lava revisionist renegades will invent anything to bring down any person or organization to their level. They fancy themselves as the big patrons of revolution but they only succeed in bringing out their character as mendacious and cheap paid-witnesses of the reactionary state.

It is absolutely clear that the Lava revisionist renegades have turned into blood-thirsty revisionist fascists. They would fabricate anything to serve their imperialist reactionary masters and they flaunt the license given them by the U.S.-Marcos clique to assert their "authority" in their bogus communist party. To Jesus Lava and his kind belong the historical distinction of having pressed for the inclusion of Jose Ma. Sison in the wanted list of the reactionary armed forces and encouraging the reactionary forces to attack the national democratic movement.

What proved fatal to Carlos B. del Rosario, outstanding leader of the Movement for a Democratic Philippines, is the following passage from the BRPF's Struggle: "Sison had managed to create a clique within the movement led by him. Members of this clique included Nilo Tayag, Arthur Garcia, Carlos del Rosario, Jose Luneta and others." In the context of the Lavaite article, "movement" means the old merger party and "clique" means the re-established Communist Party of the Philippines. In a press statement towards the end of January 1971, the labor aristocrat and Marcos agent Ignacio P. Lacsina "confirmed" the above particular reference to Carlos B. del Rosario by claiming that the latter was a "personal representative" of Jose Ma. Sison in his organization. Lacsina spoke out of spite against the national democratic movement and del Rosario because a number of trade unions had bolted out of his outfit after having discovered Lacsina's counter-revolutionary practices.

What proved fatal to Francisco C. Sison and his driver Elpidio Morales on May 24, 1971 was the following passage in the Lavaite bulletin of anti-communism: "A hunted guerrillero can even evade the enemy for a long time by hiding among relatives or a few trusted friends outside of the area of operation." The Lava revisionist renegades obdurately refuse to recognize the fact that Jesus Lava remains today a negative example for his flightism and other errors. They insist:

... the city intellectuals (Amado Guerrero included) have left the countryside to surround the city from the comfort and safety of their suburban homes."Makibaka, Huwag Matakot" meant "Huwag Kayong matakot, kami lang ang tatakbo."

Under the erroneous belief that the principal object of their spite is somewhere in Manila, they have resorted to a series of fascist crimes in collusion with the U.S.-Marcos clique against those whom they have calculated to have knowledge of his whereabouts.

Francisco, a mere brother of Jose Ma. Sison, had also been previously the object of spite by the BRPF's Struggle although this person had never had any pretension to being revolutionary unlike the Lava revisionist renegades who themselves hold highly-paid posts in the reactionary government. These passages in the June 12, 1971 issue of the Lavaite Sang-ayon sa MAN

admitting in an oblique manner that the Lava revisionist fascists have been responsible for the dastardly crime of kidnapping and murder. One passage is very revealing: "Lightning is far more clear than thunder which deafens but is empty. Don't be piqued, Sison!" What the Lava revisionist fascists mean is that their fascist crimes are clearer than the revolutionary propaganda being waged among the people. These revisionist fascist scoundrels do not realize that their total exposure is a preparation of their actual doom in the hands of the revolutionary masses.

The fascist character of the Lava revisionist renegades has become evident in Greater Manila since the first quarter storm of 1970. They have openly displayed their firearms in public and have been desperately trying to provoke leaders and mass activist of the national democratic movement, especially the youth movement. They brandish cockily the license that they enjoy from the present ruling faction in the reactionary state.

These Lava revisionist fascists have not learned the negative examples of Alibasbas and Sumulong who were eaten up by the enemy that coddled them as they became isolated and useless in their role as special enemy agents and even before the revolutionary masses could directly punish them. The reactionaries may eat them up as fast as the present ruling faction is replaced by another or even earlier than expected by any reactionary faction. Even within the reactionary armed forces, there are factions trying to eat each other. No one will be surprised if one of these days any one of these factions eat up the Lava revisionist fascists. Our policy is to intensify anti-fascist propaganda and thereby hasten the isolation and destruction of the Lava revisionist fascists. The main point now is to advance steadily wave upon wave in the countryside and wipe out all agents of fascism, revisionist or otherwise.

The U.S.-Marcos clique should not be too happy about the special service that the Lava revisionist renegades are rendering to it. Both the U.S.-Marcos clique and the Lava revisionist fascists will pay a heavy political price for every crime that they commit and for every victim of their madness. The most important thing is to arouse and mobilize the masses against these traitors. We cannot be deterred by fascist crimes, whether these are committed by the U.S.-Marcos clique directly or through the Lava revisionist fascists. The Party has done well in ridding itself of the Lavaites ideologically, politically and organizationally and is determined to obliterate them.

IV

THE LAVAITE PHILOSOPHY OF "INTERCONNECTION OF SEEMINGLY CONTRADICTIONARY PHENOMENA"

The muddle-headedness for which the Lava revisionist renegades have become notorious springs from a bourgeois idealist philosophical outlook. Their philosophy is best expressed in their bulletin of anti-communism in the following pontification: "Dialectics examines concretely the interconnection of seemingly contradictory phenomena in the total process of development."

There are two inanities in this pontification which prove beyond doubt that the Lavaites are fake communists to the core. First, dialectics is misrepresented as the examination of interconnection, instead of being the struggle of mutually exclusive opposites or the cognition of such struggle. Second, contradiction in things or phenomena is denied. Metaphysics is decked out as materialist dialectics.

Chairman Mao teaches us:

"Contradiction exists in the process of development of all things and that in the process of development of each thing a movement of opposites exists from the beginning to end." "All things invariably divide into two." "The law of contradiction in things, that is, the law of the unity of opposites, is the basic law of materialist dialectics." ("On Contradiction".)

The great Lenin pointed out:

"The splitting of a single whole and the cognition of its contradictory parts is the essence of dialectics." ("On the Question of Dialectics".) "In brief, dialectics can be defined as the doctrine of the unity of opposites. This embodies the essence of dialectics, but it requires explanation and development." ("Conspectus of Hegel's Book The Science of Logic".)

Chairman Mao teaches us further:

The law of the unity of opposites is the fundamental law of the universe. This law operates universally whether in the natural world, in human society, or in man's thinking. Between the opposites in a contradiction there is at once unity and struggle, and it is this that impels things to move and change. ("On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People's".)

Engels pointed out:

Dialectics has proved from the result of our experience of nature so far that all polar opposites in general are determined by the mutual action of the two opposites poles on each other, that the separation and opposition of these poles exists only within their mutual connection and union, and conversely, that their union exists only in their separation and their mutual connection in their opposition. (Dialectics of Nature)

Finally, Chairman Mao teaches us:

In society as in nature, every entity invariably breaks up into its different parts,

only there are differences in content and form under concrete conditions. (Speech at the Chinese Communist Party's National conference on Propaganda Work)

Basing ourselves on the great Marxist philosophers themselves, we find the Lavaite philosophy of "interconnection of seemingly contradictory phenomena" to be an idealist and metaphysical nonsense. The bourgeois idealism expounded by the Lava revisionist renegades is the worst variety of the reactionary philosophy of "combine two into one". It does not only put up the "interconnection", "unity" or "identity" as absolute but also completely goes in an outright manner against the grain of the entire materialist philosophy which is that contradiction is not seeming but real.

No amount of verbal hocus-pocus can extricate the Lava revisionist renegades from their self-exposure as fake communists. To pound on the true meaning and essence of materialist dialectics, let us repeatedly quote the great Lenin whom they patronizingly call a "competent dialectician" and whose name they often invoke to attack Marxism-Leninism. The great Lenin stated: "In its proper meaning, dialectics is the study of contradiction existing in an entity." Reiterating himself, he also stated: "The knowledge that a united thing is divisible into two, one contradicting the other... is the substance of dialectics." "All phenomena and processes have a tendency toward contradiction, opposition and mutual repulsion." All these Leninist statements are diametrically opposed to the Lavaite pontification that: "Dialectics examines concretely the interconnection of seemingly contradictory phenomena in the total process of development."

Have we made ourselves clear against the fake communists? We are dialectical materialists and we are bound by the revolutionary philosophy of "one divides into two" (a phrase drawn from the great Lenin and elaborated on by Chairman Mao). We hold that the nature of anything is the contradictoriness within it. There is nothing in the world that cannot be separated into its tendencies or aspects. There is no motion that is not contradiction, whether this be physical, chemical, biological, social or cognitive motion. It is the internal contradiction in things that determines their nature and also impels their development.

In the unity of opposites, the struggle of opposites is absolute while the unity or identity is relative and conditional. The fundamental concern of dialectics is the separability of aspects in things. This is true in analysis as well as in synthesis. Analysis is clearly concerned with the different aspects in a thing. Regarding synthesis, however, there are still those confused about it. But holding firmly to the absoluteness of struggle or the universality of contradiction, to the truth that contradiction operates in every process and at every stage of any process, we assert that contradiction is in synthesis; from analysis to synthesis is development which leads to further development. Synthesis involves "one eating up the other" in simple language. Otherwise we fall into the pit of Hegelian synthesis or idealism. A denial of the universality of contradiction between the new and the old and the replacement of the old contradiction with new contradictions.

If we fail to recognize the absolute character of the struggle between opposites, we fail to

recognize the motive power for the development of things. External mechanical "integration" would supplant "knowing the source of self-motion". If this fallacy is pursued to the end, it will lead to such Lavaite confusion as attributing every development in the revolutionary mass movement to the "primary power of propulsion" of U.S. imperialism which the Lavaites consider almighty and ever capable of fooling and splitting revolutionaries for its own benefit. It leads to the pit of mysticism, even to the existence of a "deity".

In the editorial of their bulletin of anti-communism, the Lava revisionist renegades complain about the "reduction into simplistic formulas and colorful slogans of the complex laws of revolutionary struggle" by the Communist Party of the Philippines and the national democratic mass organizations. They presume that they are the geniuses upon whom the masses must rely to unravel the "mysteries" of revolutionary struggle. They fancy themselves as the prophets who shall still have to write the scriptures for us to follow. They do not recognize the objective reality of unprecedented mass movements and they have the temerity to call the revolutionary line and slogans against U.S. imperialism, feudalism, and bureaucrat capitalism as nothing but the work of "Hitler and Goebbels". They seem not to recognize that the great masses of the people are holding up anti-revisionist placards, signifying a very high level of political consciousness. They would rather consider their repudiation from the revolutionary mass movement as the work of U.S. imperialism than of genuine revolutionaries who ally themselves with such distinct forces as the proletariat and the urban petty bourgeoisie but who fiercely oppose revisionist saboteurs masquerading as communists.

Spiteful of the revolutionary mass movement, the Lava revisionist renegades mix up things in line with their reactionary philosophy of "combining two into one". Claiming to have some "reliable" information from the sanctum sanctorum of the C.I.A., probably "infiltrated" by the intelligence bureau headed by Antonio Santos, they prate with all the malice that they can command that the national democratic mass organizations and the New People's Army are together with the clerico-fascists and Jesuits in a C.I.A. plot to topple down Marcos, the fascist puppet chieftain of U.S. imperialism. At one time, the Lava revisionist renegades put out a manifesto foretelling January 25, 1971 as the day when the plotters would make a coup d'etat to depose Marcos. It turned out that the Lava revisionist renegades and the clerico-fascists were respectively taking "take-a-leave-of-absence" and "stay-at-home" policy on that date. The New People's Army did not enter Manila on that date but the national democratic mass organizations consistently braved the enemy and continued to attack U.S. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism in a peaceful demonstration of protest.

The Lava revisionist renegades have a wrong world outlook which affects all their political ideas. Because they are anti-Marxist and anti-Leninist bourgeois idealists, they always talk of "absolute unity" and "absolute identity". They fail to deal with concrete material reality. They characteristically fail to pose a problem, and analyze it, dividing it correctly into its aspects to grasp the solution within the problem. They wish to turn revolutionary struggle into a mystery. To bamboozle people, they always talk of the "complex", "combining various forms" and other such terms. So, when they are compelled to divide things into their aspects, they fail to

distinguish correctly the principal aspect from the secondary aspect. When pressed hard on the question of whether armed struggle or parliamentary struggle is the principal form of struggle, they first try to talk in the abstract and in most circuitous manner about the "interconnection" of the two and then finally they state the revisionist line that parliamentary struggle is the principal form of struggle in the Philippine revolution.

Jesus Lava pontificates in his "Paglilinaw sa 'Philippine Crisis'": "The forms of struggle do not contradict each other; different forms of struggle can exist at the same time and together." [Underscoring ours.] This is a classic statement of stupidity by one who pretends to know his Marxism; he certainly qualifies as the theorist of Camp Crame. It is absolutely wrong to say that different forms of struggle do not contradict each other though it is correct to say that different forms of struggle can exist at the same time and together.

In the notorious revisionist journal, *Peace, Freedom and Socialism* (December 1970) the U.S. imperialist agent Pomeroy trumpets the line of the bogus communist party of the Lava revisionist renegades in the following manner:

Among its present tasks the Communist Party of the Philippines includes: explaining to the Filipino masses that they have no alternative but to respond in better measures to the organized violence of the enemies of the revolution, preparing for and developing the most varied forms of struggle,...

In *World Outlook* (January 1971) Pomeroy also states:

In the Philippines, where the situation is very complex, a combination of many forms of struggle is occurring, both legal and illegal, both peaceful and armed struggle. A fight to gain legality for the Communist-led liberation forces does not contradict the building of the broadest kind of anti-imperialist unity. Peaceful demonstrations in cities and towns do not contradict armed struggle in parts of the countryside....

This passage tries to beg a question but only succeeds in being a clear demonstration of the confusion of the Lava revisionist renegades. They wish to beg for legality for the Communist Party from the reactionary state, to pledge the liquidation of armed struggle, and still think that they can still have armed struggle, too, under present conditions in the Philippines.

The Lavaite bulletin of anti-communism or rather Eduardo Lachica's "well-schooled theoretician educated in England" rails against Chairman Amado Guerrero:

Again the self-appointed champion of ideological purity counterposes two interconnected aspects of revolutionary strategy. He declares the armed struggle as the only means of liberation and condemns as "revisionist" the use of other forms of struggle.

It is correct to counterpose the interconnected aspects of armed struggle and parliamentary struggle. If one does not make any counterposing, it would be impossible to determine what is the principal aspect and what is the secondary aspect. To determine the principal aspect in contradictory aspects is not a "scholastic" approach as the Lava revisionist renegades claim. When we speak of armed revolution being the only road or the only means for national and social liberation, we are merely adhering to the Marxist-Leninist theory of state and revolution, recognizing the violent nature of imperialism and all reactionaries and learning the lessons provided by more than one hundred years of proletarian revolutionary struggle.

However, we have never said that we are absolutely against parliamentary struggle. As a matter of fact, it is the re-established Communist Party of the Philippines that is leading the peaceful and legal struggles in cities, provincial capitals and towns today. It is not the Lava revisionist renegades. On the other hand, these scoundrels have made it their major task to "identify" Communists from among the revolutionary masses for the benefit of the reactionary state. What we consider as revisionist is not parliamentary struggle subordinated to and serving armed struggle but parliamentary struggle being the sole or "main" form of struggle in the concrete conditions of the Philippines today and at this stage of world revolution. We shall discuss this more extensively under another section.

The Lava revisionist renegades are capable of "splitting" things but only in the manner of mechanistic itemization serving their reactionary purpose of "combining two into one". William J. Pomeroy in his general introduction to the revisionist compilation *Guerrilla Warfare and Marxism*, states:

Force... in their view (that of Marx and Engels) -- as in the view of outstanding Marxists who have followed them -- encompassed the great variety of forms that working class struggle take: mass demonstrations, general strikes, and even the relatively passive boycott, as well as armed uprisings (and in particular, combination of all these.)

The actual purpose in this passage is to obscure armed struggle as being merely "one among so many" and to "combine two into one", combine armed struggle and parliamentary struggle into a mystical unity.

Another passage from Pomeroy runs in the following manner:

The prominence of armed struggle in liberation movements in many countries should not obscure the fact that independence from imperialist rule has been gained in large number of cases by other means, including general strikes, mass demonstrations and political organization and agitation that has made popular sentiment undeniably clear.

Pomeroy wants the liquidation of armed struggle under the pretext and fabrication that genuine independence from imperialist rule can be peacefully achieved.

In his article, "Paglilinaw sa 'Philippine Crisis'" Jesus Lava also tries to drown out the significance of feudalism as the social base of imperialism in the Philippines by enumerating so many things which are at any rate mere itemization of the manifestations of U.S. imperialism. Here is the pertinent passage:

In the era of neo-colonialism, especially in the era of surging new democratic revolution, the imperialists try to supplement or change its basic forces since it is not enough to rely on the force of the feudal landlord. The imperialists try to realize these supplementary forces from various social ranks, from the military rank through "military assistance", "mutual defense", PX, "training in the U.S.", etc., from the rank of the intellectuals and students, by means of scholarships in the U.S., "exchange professorships", etc.; from the capitalist comprador, through new "trade preferences", (like sugar); from bureaucrat capitalists, by means of direct and indirect bribery; from the workers, through labor centers, trade union "aid" from U.S. trade unions, junkets to whatever conferences, etc.; and from the peasants through land reform, PRRM, rural development, 4-H clubs, rural credit facilities, etc.

The above enumeration is made to support the following conclusion:

It is obvious that feudalism is not the social base of imperialism; imperialism can exist even without the so-called social base, and it even actually becomes the fuse endangering imperialist domination of the country.

So the Lava revisionist renegades expect U.S. imperialism to fulfill for the peasant masses the main content of the people's democratic revolution in the Philippines. To serve their merging with U.S. imperialism, the Lava revisionist renegades think wishfully that the U.S. imperialists can "split" the peasant masses from the people's democratic revolution.

The Lava revisionist renegades mix up things. The U.S. imperialists are made out to be anti-feudalists. The clerico-fascists and "peace-loving U.S. industrialists" are mixed up with the workers, peasants, professionals and local factory owners as being similarly desirous of "no joking" genuine land reform.

With its characteristic bluster, the Lavaite bulletin of anti-communism imagines that in succeeding passage it can stack its own cards against Chairman Amado Guerrero:

... the self-proclaimed master of dialectics counterposes reform and revolution, as if they are mutually exclusive categories.

... A competent dialectician like Comrade Lenin does not equate the struggle for reforms with reformism; neither does he counterpose reform and revolution.

Chairman Amado Guerrero has always sharply counterposed the reformism of the Lava revisionist renegades and the people's democratic revolution being carried out under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Philippines. In *Philippine Society and Revolution*, he devotes a section to comprehensive discussion of the kinship of reformism and revisionism. For the sake of argument, let us grant that somewhere our Party chairman counterposed reform and revolution. So now, we state categorically that it is correct to counterpose reform and revolution. The contradiction between the two is real and it is not an "as if". There is certainly a great difference between a mechanical series of reforms and the whole process of revolution. Between the idea of reforms and that of revolution, there is a difference and a contradiction. There is also certainly a difference and contradiction between campaigning for the election of delegates to the 1971 constitutional convention and arousing the peasant masses to build local organs of political power.

Lenin does not equate the struggle for reforms and reformism. Certainly there is a great difference between the struggle for reforms and reformism which is the use of reforms or even only the idea of reforms to deceive the people and lead them away from revolution. It is to slander Lenin for the Lava revisionist renegades to claim that he does not counterpose reforms and revolution; there is still a contradiction between the two even if reform, like wage increases gained through a militant strike, is made to serve the revolutionary awakening and advance of the proletariat. It is wrong to recognize only the identity of things or aspects. It is correct to recognize their contradictoriness in order to grasp their law of motion. In considering reforms, it is necessary to recognize those which can be used to serve the revolution and those which cannot be used and which even harm the revolution. In considering a kind of reform that can be used to serve the revolution, it is also necessary to recognize that it has an aspect that may be used to serve the revolution and another aspect that harms the revolution. It is unmitigated reformism and reformism for Ang Gabay to proclaim: "To a revolutionary, reform and revolution are interrelated and one cannot be emphasized at the expense of the other." To a revolutionary, a certain reform can be good only when it can be used to serve the revolution. Only a reformist or a revisionist will consider reform co-equal to revolution and will refuse to consider revolution superior to any kind of reform.

In concrete reference to the puny Lavaite outfit with the pompous name, Confederation of Trade Unions of the Philippines, it is completely reformist and counter-revolutionary for it to declare in its "The Stand of the Congress of Trade Unions" published by Sang-ayon sa MAN that "it does not advocate the use of force as the weapon of the working class struggle." Only a Leo Hubermann or a John Strachey will write such nonsense. Such a line confines the working class to the winning of reforms. As the great Lenin said: "... the Marxist wage a most resolute struggle against the reformists who, directly or indirectly, confine the aims and activities of the working class to the winning of reforms."

Among certain reforms in a semi-colonial and semi-feudal country like the Philippines, there is a basic contradiction between the Agricultural Land Reform Code peddled by the MASAKA under the Lava revisionist renegades and the genuine land reform made possible by the armed political power of the peasantry under the leadership of the proletarian revolutionary party, the Communist Party of the Philippines. The matter of land reform is released from the realm of reformism or of being a mere economic measure and nothing more when it serves and is linked with the revolutionary armed struggle for people's democracy against U.S. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism. The Lava revisionist renegades are guilty of reformism in making the implementation of the Agricultural Land Reform Code their main activity in the countryside even as they have already acknowledged this code as an instrument of U.S. imperialism.

Always insulting the masses, the Lava revisionist renegades have also tried to peddle the idea that socialist China is no different from Soviet social-imperialism or that there is no conflict between Marxism-Leninism and modern revisionism. They even go to the extent of misrepresenting the diplomatic relations between the two states with different social systems or the negotiations concerning Soviet aggression against the Chinese people and territory as the dissolution of fundamental contradictions between Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and modern revisionism.

The Lavaite Sang-ayon sa MAN (February 15) chatters:

But now both the Chinese and Russian are beginning to understand each other. In fact, they have exchanged ambassadors. It is not surprising that in the not too distant future, these will agree on the view that imperialism is their common die-hard enemy. Supposing that they agree, what will the ardent pro-Red China say?

The glossier Lavaite Political Review (March 1971) takes up the same theme:

It is optimism that all the anti-imperialists view the current efforts on both sides (China and Soviet Union) to resolve the conflict, as they hope that success towards this end will project with greater clarity once more the need for unity in the struggle against imperialism.

The core of the Lavaite philosophy of "interconnection of seemingly contradictory phenomen" or "combining two into one" lies in merging contradictions; combining Marxism with revisionism; liquidating revolutionary struggle; mixing up friends with enemies; supporting U.S. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism; making no distinction between socialism on one hand and imperialism and social-imperialism on the other.

Let us pursue the Lavaite notion of combining genuine Marxism and sham Marxism and also socialism and social-imperialism. In the end, what do the Lavaites say when the real contradiction persists against their hypocritical wishes?

The Political Review further states: "This ('Sino-Soviet dispute') gives a hint at the alienation of one socialist country from another, to the benefit of the imperialist camp..." It also states: "By any measure, the Sino-Soviet dispute is an unfortunate development that has profoundly affected the world-wide struggle against the forces of imperialism and reaction."

Because they refuse to recognize the fundamental contradiction in what they call the Sino-Soviet dispute, the Lavaites are led to the gloomy conclusion that U.S. imperialism has been benefited by the split between Marxism-Leninism and modern revisionism. To this day, in complete opposition to the great theory and practice of continuing revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and in complete opposition to the fact that revolution is the main trend in the world today, the Lavaites consider the split between Marxism-Leninism and modern revisionism unfortunate. On the other hand, we consider it fortunate. Modern revisionism is what is unfortunate. The advance of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought is fortunate. Never has the world anti-imperialist struggle been better than now. Only revisionist renegades will sadden in the face of the surging revolutionary mass movements because they have placed themselves on the side of counter-revolution.

The Lava revisionist renegades say that the split between Marxism-Leninism and modern revisionism is bad. We say that is good. It is good for China and for the whole world. It is good for the Philippines. Without the ideological and political clarity that it has provided to the Filipino proletarian revolutionaries, the Lava revisionist renegades could have continued undetected to subvert and sabotage the Philippine revolution. They would not have been cleaned out of the Communist Party of the Philippines and the revolutionary mass movement.

The Lava revisionist renegades grossly err in their analysis in the Political Review:

The imputed contraposition of the various sectors of the progressive forces corresponding to the sides in the Sino-Soviet dispute has forced the entire anti-imperialist movement in the Philippines into an arena where the terms of the struggle has changed, from a singular concentration of forces against U.S. imperialism to a vicious campaign against socialist unity, from anti-imperialist solidarity to imperialist unity.

We see through the "various sectors" of progressive forces, the "singular concentration of forces", the "socialist unity" or "anti-imperialist solidarity" of the Lava revisionist renegades. Despite their counter-revolutionary revisionist and fascist character, which indeed parallels that of their Soviet social-imperialist masters, they wish to include themselves among the anti-imperialists and supporters of socialism. At the same time they wish us to share with them their despondency over what they consider the rising fortunes of U.S. imperialism. Revealing their counter-revolutionary character, they try to bluff and blackmail us with "imperialist unity" and cover up the fact that U.S. imperialism and all its running dogs are now extremely isolated and disunited.

Before the Lava revisionist renegades were roundly repudiated, they busied themselves with attacking us and even now as they prate about being for "anti-imperialist unity" they continue to attack us with viciousness that they have never applied on U.S. imperialism. They have committed fascist crimes against us, crimes that can only compete in shamelessness with their kowtows to their imperialist masters. Once upon a time, they gloated over their "victory" in seizing the Movement for the Advancement of Nationalism which they promptly converted into an anemic Philippine version of the Kuomintang. But they failed to realize until it was too late for them that we busied ourselves with the re-establishment of the Communist Party of the Philippines on the theoretical foundation of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. And they refuse now to recognize that it is their counter-revolutionary revisionism that has isolated them from the masses. While the masses are now aroused and mobilizes on an unprecedented scale by the proletarian revolutionary vanguard, they shed crocodile tears over "disunity" in the anti-imperialist movement to cover up their exceedingly malicious attempts to attack the leadership and the very people that are more than ever before united in fighting U.S. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism.

The Lava revisionist renegades abuse the revolutionary mass movement as in the following passage:

Recently, a segment of this conglomerate opposed the establishment of diplomatic relations with a socialist country, and no doubt the opposition is based on the fact that the country in question happens to be the Soviet Union. Quite logically from the viewpoint of this conglomerate, such move would be welcome if the socialist country would be China. Thus the basis of its opposition is not the socialist essence of the country but the fact that it is Chinese or Soviet.

We assure the Lava revisionist renegades that we oppose Soviet social-imperialism (not a socialist country) and a Philippine government that is thoroughly a puppet of U.S. imperialism. The Philippine reactionary government and Soviet social-imperialism can have any kind of relationship but we will never stop opposing both and each. We know that Lavaite propaganda and sinister fascist activities are subsidized by Soviet social-imperialism because these do not have the support of the Filipino masses. The Lava revisionist renegades expect to be able to do more harm to the revolution if there is a Soviet embassy in Manila as the bargaining and coordinating center for U.S. imperialism, modern revisionism and local reaction. Already the Lava revisionist fascists have put themselves in line with the U.S.-Marcos clique in obedience to their Soviet social-imperialist masters.

We consider it as a legitimate right of a socialist country, referring to the People's Republic of China, to have diplomatic relations with any other country with a different social system. This is in line with the Leninist policy of peaceful coexistence. What we are against is the Khrushchov general line of peaceful coexistence which violates the fundamental principle of proletarian internationalism. The policy of peaceful coexistence should never be converted into a

general line running against the main trend of revolution in the world today and of capitulation to U.S. imperialism. The proletarian foreign policy of the People's Republic of China has always been clear and consistent. It is: to develop relations of friendship, mutual assistance and cooperation with socialist countries on the principle of proletarian internationalism; to support and assist the revolutionary struggles of all the oppressed people and nations; and to strive for peaceful coexistence with countries having different social systems on the basis of the Five Principles of mutual respect for territorial integrity and sovereignty, mutual non-aggression, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful coexistence and to oppose the imperialist policies of aggression and war.

As a genuine socialist country, the People's Republic of China will never interfere and dictate on the Philippine revolutionary mass movement to stop fighting the people's enemies. Diplomatic relations or the prospect of such between a socialist country and a reactionary government are always subordinate to the cause of world proletarian revolution and to the cause of the people's democratic revolution. China has vowed never to be a superpower like U.S. imperialism or Soviet social-imperialism which has arrogated unto itself the prerogative to decide the destiny of other peoples in its shady deals. After all, revolution can not be exported or stopped from abroad. The irrepressible internal contradictions of Philippine society will keep on developing against U.S. imperialism and all its running dogs.

We are already fed up with the reactionary theory of "conciliation of contradictions" -- the Lavaite philosophy of "interconnection of seemingly contradictory phenomena". The Party and the people are antagonized by little Proudhons, little Kautskys, little Deborins, little Brezhnevs who wish to muddle up the Philippine revolution.

V

THE LAVAITE THEORY OF "STUPID MASSES" AND "INCIDENTAL LEADERSHIP"

Within their narrow circles, the Lavaite evade the responsibility of leadership by attributing errors and failures to objective conditions "beyond their control" and to the masses "being at fault". They harp on the "correctness" and "goodness" of their motives, without relation to effects. It is necessary for us to present the correct dialectical relationship between leadership and the masses as we criticize the subjectivist, conspiratorial and careerist attitude and policy that the Lavaites take on the question of leadership and the masses.

The attitude of the Lava revisionist renegades towards the masses is best expressed by its bulletin of anti-communism in the following manner:

When the masses allowed themselves to be duped into believing that artesian wells and PACD toilets would lift them out of their misery, it was rather difficult to resist the temptation of despising their stupidity. But we persisted in humdrum mass work, sustained by our Marxist-Leninist faith in the inevitability of revolution....

These words can only come from counter-revolutionaries who fancy themselves in bourgeois fashion as the "heroes of the herd". No genuine revolutionary would call the masses "stupid" and mass work "humdrum". That these are written in an "internal" and "theoretical" bulletin posing as communist shows that the authors are anti-communist conspirators. That the authors should claim "Marxist-Leninist faith" is to discredit Marxism-Leninism. These revisionist scoundrels deserve to be despised to their doom.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "The masses are the real heroes while we ourselves are often childish and ignorant, and without this understanding it is impossible to acquire even the most rudimentary knowledge."

The Lava revisionist fascists curse the masses with the vile intention of covering up their crime of misleading the revolutionary mass movement in yesteryears when they succeeded in usurping the leadership in the old merger party. They callously blame the masses. But unwittingly, they uncover the roots of their long-standing unrectified opportunism and their present revisionist treachery. They hate the masses!

The Lavaites were so stupid that their "revolutionary work" was all negated by a few artesian wells and PACD toilets. Instead of inquiring into why and how their leadership was worth only a few artesian wells and PACD toilets, they would rather make recriminations against the masses whom they would picture as having "waited hopefully for Magsaysay the man of action, not of words -- to translate his words into action". They give credit to Magsaysay as they abuse the masses in their attempt to wash their hands of responsibility for gross errors, failure and defeat.

The imperialist-landlord agent Magsaysay was not able to put artesian wells and PACD toilets even in ten percent of Philippine barrios. Even if he did, these things cannot overturn the correct mass line of a truly revolutionary leadership. Artesian wells and PACD toilets do not revolutionize the lives of the peasant masses. The Lavaites were responsible for something that was grave, that involved the correct relationship between the leadership and the masses. This was not something that was as light and flippant as the gimmickry of Magsaysay.

Now we understand why until now the "humdrum mass work" of the Lavaites has not yielded anything better than their empty claims that the reformist outfit MASAKA is making "revolution" through the Agricultural Land Reform Code. They have pitifully become the appendage of the Land Authority of the reactionary government. Until now we have not heard any landlord complaining against them; certainly landlords cannot be stopped from raising a

howl when their interests are opposed.

The Lavaite ringleaders have acknowledged the reactionary land reform code as U.S.-inspired but it is precisely what their MASAKA is trying to have implemented to the detriment of the peasant masses. They have directly helped the landlords further harshen the feudal system of exploitation. They are accomplices in the creation of sisantes (displaced tenants) and in the further impoverishment of the peasant masses in a number of towns, especially in Bulacan, Nueva Ecija, and Laguna.

The Lavaite bulletin of anti-communism continue to slander the masses:

History has shown that when the masses are paralyzed by fear and deluded by promises of reforms, no howling of slogans or waving of banners or raising of clenched fists could summon them back to the struggle. They have to learn from experience and they have to experience the futility of reforms before they become receptive once again to the idea of revolution.

The Lavaites have an extremely low regard for the masses. First, they say that the masses are "paralyzed by fear and deluded by promises of reforms" until they learn that these are worth nothing. Second, they never stop to consider what slogans and whose banners they raise. Third, they wish to "give a lesson" to the masses by leaving them to an indefinite series of reactionary reforms. They oppose the truth of Chairman Mao's teaching that in a semi-colonial and semi-feudal country "social democracy" is not as possible and as effective for deceiving the people as in capitalist countries.

Nothing good ever comes out of arrogance towards the masses. Nothing good ever comes out of taking opportunist lines such as the "Left" opportunist line represented by Jose and Jesus Lava from 1948 to 1954 and the Right opportunist line represented by Jesus Lava since 1955.

The Lavaite bulletin of anti-communism admits:

Our Party was effectively isolated. The masses were scared just to be seen in the company of known cadres. They shunned organizations with the slightest hue of red. In that situation we had to content ourselves with inordinately modest goals.

It was not real Communist that the masses were afraid of. It was the Lavaite counter-revolutionaries usurping the name of Communists whom they even fought. They were not scared; they repudiated the criminal abuses that flowed from opportunism and from a counter-revolution that sabotaged the revolutionary mass movement from within.

Chairman Mao speaks of the masses in the following manner:

Every revolutionary party and every revolutionary comdrade will be put to the

test, to be accepted or rejected as they decide. There are three alternatives. To march at their head and lead them. To trail behind them, gesticulating and criticizing. Or to stand in their way and oppose them.

The people, and the people alone, are the motive force in the making of world history.

Chairman Mao gives us clear and correct guidance:

As long as we rely on the people, believe firmly in the inexhaustible creative power of the masses and hence trust and identify ourselves with them, no enemy and over can crush us while we can crush every enemy and overcome every difficulty.

Without this correct attitude towards the masses and without the correct mass line, a political party can only pretend to make revolution and is bound to fail.

Until now, the Lava revisionist renegades have not changed their counter-revolutionary attitude towards the masses. Let us take note of a passage from a "political transmission" of their bogus political bureau issued on June 12, 1971:

Progressive organizations should cultivate new links with the hitherto inert and deluded masses, with that vast segment of the population who are normally impervious to revolutionary propaganda.

These traitors never tire of slandering the masses, calling them "inert", "deluded" and "impervious to revolutionary propaganda".

The Lava revisionist renegades should always serve as our teachers by negative example. In this regard, let us sear into our minds the teaching of Chairman Mao: "Modesty helps one to go forward, whereas conceit makes one lag behind. This is a truth we must always bear in mind."

The Lava revisionist renegades have already become notorious for serving U.S. imperialism and the landlords, for committing all sorts of crimes and for bloodily opposing the Party and the people's army in the countryside. Now, let us get a passage from one of their "mass" publications. The January 1971 issue of BRPF's Struggle states:

Witness the latest violent rallies last December 9, 1970 at Plaza Lawton and January 13, 1971 at Plaza Miranda. On the other hand, even those who remain when violence erupts only manage to reveal their unpreparedness to battle it out with the mercenary hirelings of the fascist Marcos with their utter lack of discipline and disorganized behavior. Are these the revolutionary masses whom the KM points to as the liberators of the Filipino people?

The Lavaite consider themselves clever for being able to caricature the revolutionary masses. This is the malicious spirit that runs through all their counter-revolutionary propaganda, especially when it is directed against the youthful masses of workers, peasants, students and intellectuals whom they sweepingly call "immature", "reckless", "kabataang musmos" (a phrase borrowed from the reactionary columnist Max Soliven).

The Lava revisionist renegades have the temerity to claim that they have broken out of their isolation and express a wish to recruit more youthful forces. They even claim that the national democratic mass organizations, which they consistently calumniate, have benefited from their policies. For all their braggadocio, it has become a familiar public spectacle for their puny outfits to be literally kicked out of gigantic mass actions and to place themselves on the side of fascist brutes before, during and after these mass actions in every manner that they are capable of. Now that they have overstepped themselves by committing fascist crimes, their exposure as counter-revolutionaries has become even more thorough and their isolation is certain to lead to their extinction.

Consistent with their overlord attitude towards the masses, the Lava revisionist renegades have also concocted the counter-revolutionary theory of "incidental leadership". This is a theory which is made to sound as if they were not gravely concerned with the question of leadership. It is their way of telling the people to be unconcerned about the question of leadership so that they, the super-careerists posing as humble "collectivist", can dictate what ideological, political and organizational line to take.

The bulletin of anti-communism babbles: "The question of leadership is incidental to our struggle with the Mao Thought party." This is a patently stupid anti-Marxist statement. Leadership is not incidental to any political struggle. It is essentially the question of line in ideology, politics and organization. Cadres or persons who take the lead carry a definite line, represent a definite class and perform the function of leadership.

Leadership is a fundamental question in the struggle of the Communist Party of the Philippines against the bogus communist party of the Lava revisionist renegades. No matter how these revisionist scoundrels make it appear that they are unconcerned about what leaders or what class should lead the revolutionary mass movement, their counter-revolutionary propaganda clearly shows that they have in mind themselves and the big bourgeoisie and the big landlord to persist as overlords in Philippine Society.

When they brandish Khrushchov's anti-Stalin fallacy of "personality cult", it is to attack the revolutionary leadership of the proletariat. When they slander Comrade Mao Tsetung by speaking of the "Mao cult" they attack not only one person but the great leader of world revolution, Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, the world proletariat and people, the Communist Party of China, the Chinese people, the Filipino proletariat and people, the Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army. In short, these slander hew to the leadership and line of the big bourgeoisie and the landlord class. the Lava revisionist fascists

have placed themselves on the side of U.S. imperialism and its running dogs.

In the history of proletarian revolutionary struggle, enemy agents have surfaced to say that Marxism is not scientific socialism, that Leninism is not Marxism or that Mao Tsetung Thought is not Marxism-Leninism. These scoundrels have not hesitated at making the most vicious personal and ideological attacks against the great communist leaders Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao Tsetung.

In the Philippines today, it is not surprising for the Lava revisionist renegades to concentrate their slander on the person of Chairman Amado Guerrero. They wish to attack the Communist Party of the Philippines, the New People's Army and the entire revolutionary mass movement. It is not surprising for the Lava revisionist renegades to concentrate their slander on the person of Comrade Dante. They wish to attack all Red commanders and fighters and the heroic armed struggle in the countryside. It is not surprising for the Lava revisionist renegades to concentrate their slander on the person of Jose Ma. Sison. They wish to attack the legal mass organizations which are the main current of the revolutionary mass movement in urban areas.

Because of their conspiratorial and bankrupt line on the question of leadership, the Lava revisionist fascists would rather have Marcos, the fascist puppet chieftain of U.S. imperialism, as their own leading representative. That is the direction of their ceaseless protests that the national democratic mass organizations are taking a "purely anti-Marcos line". At the same time, the chief target of their propaganda is Guerrero or Sison whom they alternately refer to. Such is the bankruptcy of the Lava revisionist renegades.

The vile outburst of Lavaite propaganda against the Communist Party of the Philippines, the New People's Army and the revolutionary mass movement in general is clearly synchronized with large-scale campaign of "encirclement and suppression" in Central Luzon and Northern Luzon and also with "special operations" of "special forces" of the U.S.-Marcos clique, with the special assistance of the Briones-Diwa-Pasion gang in the Greater Manila area. The Lavaite publication shamelessly refer to persons, organizations and places for enemy ruffians to assault.

The Lava revisionist renegades harbor boundless presumptions beyond their capabilities. They boast of having "made Sison". But they cannot "make themselves". They boast of being "great theoreticians". But they are clearly isolated from the great mass movement. They boast of being "great revolutionaries". But their words in black and white and their public sinister deeds prove that they are counter-revolutionaries. Their last resort is to feign humility and accuse others of "megalomania" in their old style of thief crying "Thief!"

Praising the enemy in a roundabout way, they make him appear as being responsible for the great unity, strength and prestige that the revolutionary organizations and people have achieved. They claim that the revolutionary forces have been artificially created by the enemy himself with publicity and finances. They have absolutely no faith and no trust in the revolutionary masses and the revolutionary leadership that has emerged through consistent

struggle. They consider the distorted reporting and comments on gigantic mass actions by the reactionary press as support for the revolutionary mass movement. They consider contributions pooled from the masses as coming from the enemy.

If only the Lava revisionist renegades would turn against and attack their big bourgeois and landlord masters with the same fury that they attack the revolutionary mass movement, they will certainly get their share of the distorted reporting and comments in the mass media. The big mass media are owned by reactionaries who serve imperialist-comprador-landlord advertisers and at the same time try to deceive their petty-bourgeois readership with the myth of "press freedom". The obscurity that the Lava revisionist renegades have suffered is their own making. But certainly they are now becoming increasingly notorious among the revolutionary masses because of their revisionist and fascist treachery. They should take note that their big bourgeois and landlord masters have succeeded so far to suppress in the reactionary mass media news about revisionist fascist crimes.

The Lava revisionist renegades have a low regard for themselves. Unwittingly, they reveal this fact with their own straight statements, though we can always conclude from their unadulterated lies that they are rotten and cheap. Here is an unwitting self-revelation from the editorial of their bulletin of anti-communism: "Many comrades, eager to retaliate, have raised the demand for a paper that would engage the Mao Thought party in a fierce mud-slinging bout."

On the other hand, the Lavaite bulletin of anti-communism speaks of its "general secretary" as the "highest and most powerful official". By this phrase alone, they betray their servility to some potentate of sorts.

Whoever is their "highest and most powerful official", the Lava revisionist renegades remain opportunist and revisionist. They are even worse now. They commit fascist crimes. It needs to be repeated that the local revisionist renegades will never lose their Lavaite appellation so long as they persist in keeping to what is Lavaite revisionism, the long-standing opportunism in the old merger party that has served as the basis of modern revisionism and lately of revisionist fascism.

It is also idle for the Lava revisionist renegades to espouse the theory of "being born red" under the pretext of discarding its old theory of "noble lineage". They bluff no one when they say that their "Secretary General" is no longer a city-based intellectual and that the membership of their bogus central committee is ninety percent "proletarian and peasant". No one is born red. Marx and Engels became great proletarian leaders, though their class origin was neither nor peasant, by remoulding themselves and engaging in the revolutionary struggle of the proletariat. The Communist Party has a single class character which is proletarian and is the advanced detachment of the proletariat; it cannot be both "proletarian and peasant". It is, however, important to make sure that most Party members should be of worker and peasant origin. And the Party never closes its door to elements of petty-bourgeois origin who adopt the revolutionary proletariat outlook and remould themselves by engaging in revolutionary practise.

Godofredo Mallari, Alejandro Briones, Gorgonio Narciso, Domingo Castro and Felicísimo Macapagal have no claims to being peasant or proletarian now. Mallari is an enemy agent and a businessman of considerable assets drawn from his counter-revolutionary work. Briones is a bourgeois politician, an hacienda overseer and a criminal gangster. Narciso is a bureaucrat in the reactionary government. So are Castro and Macapagal whose racket is to receive honoraria from the Land Authority and to swindle peasants. Though they can trace peasant origins, they are as anti-peasant as Francisco Lava, Jr. whose main business is to compel the peasant masses to pay fees to Lavaite shysters. All of them are isolated from the revolutionary peasant movement.

To cover up the fact that an overwhelming majority of the bogus central committee of the Lava revisionist renegades are bureaucrats, enemy military agents and chronic aspirants for bourgeois electoral posts, the Lava revisionist renegades have concocted the theory of "physical affinity", have applied it on the leaders of the national democratic mass organizations, have unjustly tried to seed out these leaders' kinsmen who are employed in the reactionary government and have even gone so far as to invent blood relations, political kinship or anything else intended to insinuate doubts about the convictions of genuine leaders of the national democratic movement.

A typical example of the shallow and malicious fascist trickery of the Lava revisionist renegades is the following statement in BRPF's *Struggle* (January 1971): "Jose Ma. Sison has a brother who is an NBI agent and another brother is with the Presidential Economic Staff (PES)." Falsehood and truth are deliberately mixed. Sison has no brother with the NBI. Though his brother was with the PES, there was no sane reason at all to kidnap and presumably murder him and his driver Elpidio Morales and to gloat over the crime in several tens of thousands of copies of the July 1971 issue of BRPF's *Struggle* and other leaflets distributed all over Greater Manila and certain parts of Central Luzon and Southern Luzon.

Francisco C. Sison held a civilian post in the reactionary government, had no pretension of being a leading revolutionary like the Lavaite bureaucrats and had never interfered in the affairs of the revolutionary mass movement. It was an absolutely stupid calculation that he would know the whereabouts of his brother. Not even the previous kidnapping and presumable murder of Carlos B. del Rosario had yielded anything to the fascist criminals concerning the whereabouts of Jose Ma. Sison.

Consistent with their theory of "physical affinity", the Lava revisionist renegades have gone so far as to fabricate in *Sang-ayon sa MAN* (February 15, 1971) the following: "Perhaps the blind followers of Sison, who is a son of the late Vicente Sison who was a MAKAPILI and traitor to the Filipino people during the time of the Japanese and because of that was allegedly killed by the Huks have a wrong belief..." This fabrication is absolutely insane. As already reported by various national democratic mass organizations, Sison's father, Salustiano, was a patriot who resisted the Japanese fascist in Ilocos Sur and who died of natural causes in 1958. In

their propaganda and other activities, the Lava revisionist renegades have utterly degenerated into fascist liars. Their theories of "noble lineage" or of "being born red" or of "physical affinity" are all fascist rubbish.

In the final analysis, the question of leadership is whether or not we adhere to and implement the universal theory of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung thought in the concrete practice of the Philippine revolution today. The Lava revisionist renegades boast of applying the principle of "democratic centralism" in their organization. But the essence of their "centralism" is modern revisionism and fascism. We have already presented how they have abhorred and violated the mass line: no correct ideological, political and organizational line can therefore be expected of them. Their counter-revolutionary revisionist line has led them to fascist gangsterism. Because it adheres to Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and to mass line, the Communist Party of the Philippines can be expected to lead the revolutionary mass movement correctly and victoriously. Our Party relies on the masses, has faith in them and fully arouses them. Its principle of leadership is "from the masses to the masses", "take the ideas of the masses and concentrate them, persevere in the ideas and carry them through."

VI

THE LAVA REVISIONIST AND REFORMIST LINE OF PARLIAMENTARY STRUGGLE

Lenin, in his address to the Second All-Russian Communist Organizations of the Peoples of the East, told the Communists of the Eastern peoples that they must recognize the characteristics of their own countries and that, relying upon the general theory and practice of communism, they must adopt themselves to particular conditions different from those in European countries.

Instead of waging parliamentary struggle over a protracted period of time, the Chinese Communists under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung brilliantly applied Lenin's theory of uneven development and set out to wage protracted armed struggle and establish Red political power in the countryside before seizing the cities. Comrade Mao Tsetung developed the theory of people's war and carried out the strategic line of encircling the cities from the countryside. These theory and strategic line are apt for a semi-colonial and semi-feudal country.

Today, in a semi-colonial and semi-feudal country like the Philippines, the Lava revisionist renegades imagine themselves to be in an imperialist country like tsarist Russia and think of "revolutionary situation" in terms of being able to launch a strategic offensive on the cities and seizing political power within a short period of time after a protracted period of parliamentary struggle. They deliberately and arrogantly oppose Chairman Mao's teaching in the

same way that they did in all previous years, especially when the line of armed struggle was formally adopted but distorted into a putschist line by the Jose-Jesus Lava leadership.

Because they oppose the universal theory of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought no less, the Lava revisionist renegades completely fail to recognize the excellent revolutionary situation in the world as well as in the Philippines. They fail to see that a completely new and higher stage of world proletarian revolution has been effected by Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, enabling Filipino revolutionaries to make armed struggle the principal form of struggle. The world has not stood still since 1917 or even since 1949. This is now the era when imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is marching toward world victory.

Based on its detailed examination of the concrete situation in the Philippines, the Communist Party of the Philippines takes the view that the conditions are excellent for waging protracted armed struggle as the principal form of struggle, for taking the strategic defensive and launching tactical offensives in the countryside or for fighting on exterior lines within interior lines, for gradually building up the revolutionary forces, for effecting land reform in a revolutionary way and for doing everything that will transform the backward barrios into advanced political, military and cultural bastions of the revolution.

It is revisionist and reformist for the Lava revisionist renegades to engage in parliamentary struggle as the principal form of struggle, work for the bogus land reform programme of U.S. imperialism, advocate nationalization through legislation and the stock market, allow their ringleaders to run for offices in the reactionary government, fan up hopes in the constitutional convention and the like. Though they claim to be already engaged in armed struggle as a "secondary" form, they have already been found to be using their armed minions for opposing the Communist Party of the Philippines, the New People's Army and the people in so many criminal ways. At this early stage, they have already utterly failed. Their posts in the reactionary government and their main system of reliable agents so evident in their legal outfits are dead weights around their necks. They are fools for daring to fight the proletarian revolutionary party whose main organization is the people's army.

It is absolutely correct for the Communist Party of the Philippines to have right away as its main organization the New People's Army. It should not be a lamb waiting to be butchered anytime by U.S. imperialism and its running dogs. It is simply impossible to develop a people's army only at a later date when the people's enemies are striking us down from positions that may be gained by us from parliamentary struggle (if it were the principal form of struggle). We allow our actual and potential class allies to compete with the reactionary die-hards in running for electoral posts in the reactionary government and we get their cooperation for the revolutionary armed struggle. But the Party should never have bourgeois electioneering as its principal concern above the requirements of armed struggle. We cannot develop a genuine people's army without immediately attending to the decisive question of land in a semi-colonial and semi-feudal country and without arousing and mobilizing the peasant masses to rise up in arms, engage in agrarian revolution and build revolutionary bases under the leadership of the proletariat. If we do not

engage in armed struggle as the principal form of struggle, it would just be enough for the U.S.-Marcos clique to hire a few revisionist gangsters to perform "liquidation" jobs and spy on us. The joint criminal activities of the U.S.-Marcos clique and the Lava revisionist renegades underscore the correct line that we have taken.

The first time that the Lava revisionist renegades reacted formally to the proletarian revolutionary line of Filipino Marxist-Leninists was sometime in 1967 when they issued through the Information Bulletin of the Czechoslovak revisionist party a statement carrying the following view: "The correct position, which is the position of the PKP is to combine dialectically parliamentary struggle and armed struggle, legal and illegal forms of actions." Previously, the 1967 May Day Statement of the Provisional Political Bureau of our Party had been published in major publications of fraternal Marxist-Leninist parties like the Peking Review (China) and the People's Voice (New Zealand). Our statement defined our commitment to rebuilding a Marxist-Leninist party cleansed of modern revisionism of Right and "Left" opportunism, to revolutionary united front and to proletarian internationalism.

Now the Lavaite bulletin of anti-communism declares:

In our assessment of the existing balance of forces, the time for strategic offensive has yet to come. We are still at the stage of preparation and the main form of struggle is legal or parliamentary struggle. The principal tasks are politicalization and organization of the masses, including the most backward sectors who up to now constitute the vast majority. The armed struggle must be waged even today but it occupies a secondary and subordinate role in relation to the parliamentary struggle. As the revolutionary situation develops, however, the armed struggle will steadily gain importance until objective conditions shall dictate that it be adopted as the main form.

That it is not yet time to wage a strategic offensive is no argument for parliamentary struggle being the principal form of struggle. It is idle and it is to beg the question for the Lava revisionist renegades to prate that the strategic offensive has yet to come and therefore the principal form of struggle is legal or parliamentary struggle. In a semi-colonial and semi-feudal country, only those revolutionary forces that take pains in protracted armed struggle, in fighting through and winning the strategic defensive and the strategic stalemate will be in a position to launch the strategic offensive victoriously. It is simply inconceivable how a party while engaged in parliamentary struggle as its principal activity is able to set up sizeable revolutionary armed forces even only in one town. What is possible would be to have a few gangsters like those of the Briones-Diwa-Pasion gang latching on to Tasks Force Lawin, landlords and reactionary politicians. Even at this early stage, a stage of squads and platoons, the New People's Army is already being subjected to massive enemy assaults by Tasks Force Lawin and their special assistants, the revisionist fascists.

Were it not for the strong mass support of the urban petty bourgeoisie, especially the

students, teachers, journalist and other professionals, the spying and informing done by the Lava revisionist fascists on city-based and legal mass organizations would have caused a massive enemy crackdown on Party cadres, a destruction of the main body of the Party or at least a paralyzation of the same. But because the main body of the Party (its cadres and members) is in the people's army and in the countryside, we cannot be destroyed at one blow. So, both the U.S.-Marcos clique and the Lava revisionist fascist do not really pose a serious threat to us, even if a massive fascist onslaught in urban areas were to come anytime. Even here our Party cadres and members are by necessity and choice underground and their Party membership unknown even as they participate in and lead mass activities.

Ang Gabay elaborates on the "strategy and tactics" of the Lava revisionist renegades. It gives a hilarious misinterpretation of such strategic stages of people's war as strategic defensive, strategic stalemate and strategic offensive. It pushes the erroneous idea that parliamentary struggle is the principal form of struggle during the "strategic defensive". Through what it calls the "general tactic" of parliamentary struggle, the "subjective strength" of the revolution is brought forward to what it quaintly calls the "strategic counter-offensive" a stage which the "tactical leadership" must breeze through because of the "geographical limitation in the Philippines" and the "advanced war material" of the reactionary state. A "quick shift" is supposed to be made to the "general offensive". The three-stage schema of "strategic defensive", "strategic counter-offensive" and "general offensive" does not at all indicate how the people become armed and build their political power step by step; it actually preaches parliamentary struggle as the preparation for "Left" opportunist or adventurist actions in the 1950 style. The Lavaites expose their abject ignorance of simple military terms by relabelling the strategic stalemate as "strategic counter-offensive" and by failing to recognize that "counter-offensive" and "offensive" are synonymous terms for the revolutionary forces which are start from the defensive.

It is worthwhile to read Ang Gabay itself in order to know better the anti-Marxist and anti-Leninist pretensions of the Lava revisionist renegades. In this regard, we are reminded of what the great Lenin said: "These people are striving to invent something quite out of the ordinary, and in their effort to be clever make themselves ridiculous." Hereunder is a passage from the Lavaite publication:

The stages of struggle, therefore, is composed of three major parts according to the balance of the subjective strength of the contending forces. In the first stage, the forces of the State against the forces of the revolutionary movement is stronger. This is the stage of strategic defensive. Because the aim in this stage is to make the forces of the movement balance those of the state, it is only reasonable that the primary task of revolutionaries should be to organize and arouse the large part of the Filipino masses. Also at this stage, the national crisis begins to spread. The ripening of the national crisis also means the occurrence of the revolutionary situation. This leads to the second stage: the stage of the relative equilibrium of forces. This is the stage of strategic counter-offensive. If the revolutionary Movement has no sufficient preparation to meet this task and hesitates to

accomplish this, it is only natural that the revolution will not happen. But if during the stage of strategic defensive, the movement prepares for this stage, it will not encounter difficulty in shifting its general tactics from parliamentary struggle to the waging of People's War. It is in the ability of the tactical leadership that the increasing adherents of revolution can be mobilized and placed in the front ranks of people's war. This needs quick action on the part of the Movement in order to adapt to the geographical limitation in the Philippines; otherwise, it will be defeated by the State because of her advanced war material especially in transportation, communication, military bases and modern weapons of war. This existing concrete situation dictates the necessity for the quick shift to the third stage of struggle, the stage of general offensive. The primary task under this condition is the seizure of power.

It is clear in the conditions described above that the stage in which we find ourselves today is the first stage of struggle -- the stage of Strategic Defensive. At this stage, the revolutionary movement enters the last step of Strategic Defensive and is within view of the second stage of the struggle -- the Strategic Counter-Offensive. The legal form of struggle is still the main tactic of the period....

The Lava revisionist renegades are out of their wits if they believe that their principal form of struggle which is parliamentary struggle will prepare the strategic offensive. They have not learned at all from the line of parliamentary struggle adopted formally by Jesus Lava since 1956; it is a line that has sabotaged and subverted the revolutionary mass movement. But they still have the temerity to wish that it should have been adopted earlier and should have lasted even longer. They wish to skip stages in people's war and hope for a putsch in the cities someday. This subjectivist thinking links Right opportunism to "Left" opportunism. All Communists should be forewarned that there are these scoundrels who would first enjoy themselves in their air-conditioned rooms and peddle the "radicals reforms" of U.S. imperialism and would scheme to infiltrate a few gangsters into the ranks of the revolutionaries when the strategic offensive shall be on as result of the victorious conduct of the prior stages of strategic defensive and strategic stalemate in people's war.

In mass demonstrations, we have already had a preview of what these Lava revisionist renegades are capable of doing. They bring in a people with large banners and then attempt to sabotage and subvert the revolutionary mass movement from within by howling revisionist, chauvinist and bourgeois pacifist slogans. At the same time, they have a few other hooligans of their own who commit acts of provocation and vandalism against the people so that they can peddle their pro-imperialist and pro-Marcos Rightist line under the pretext of combatting what they call "Left adventurism". It is now characteristic for the Nemenzos, Dizons and Torreses to be babbling about the question of "strategic offensive" in connection with the militant demonstrations of the new democratic cultural revolution or with workers' strike while the Lavas, Santos, Mallaris and Pascuals order a handful of hooligans to combine with the fascist agents of the U.S.-Marcos clique to disrupt the mass actions which are the "parliament of the streets".

We must be uncompromising and kick these scoundrels out of our midst again and again until they can no longer stand up. Their behavior now while their "main form" is parliamentary struggle will be their behavior when their "main form" shall be armed struggle.

While they are at their kind of parliamentary struggle, they oppose the revolutionary mass movement, whether it be the first quarter storm or the second upsurge of 1970 or the strikes against the oil firms and various firms or the temporary seizure of schools. Taking the name of Comrade Stalin in vain in the style of the Brezhnev gang, they refer to him to adorn their erroneous view that there is yet no revolutionary flow. Pretending to be Marxists, they stick such labels as "Left adventurism", "petty bourgeois revolutionism", "romanticism" and the like on what has been clearly defined by the Party and also by the legal mass organizations as the strike movement and the national democratic cultural revolution of a new type. When they monopolize or successfully infiltrate an organization, they use it to attack us as they have done with the Movement for the Advancement of Nationalism. In the countryside, their minions peddle the Agricultural Land Reform Code, swindle or extort from the peasant masses, engage in cattlerustling, organize BSDUs and inform on and attack the Party and the people's army. Give them quarters and they strike you down.

The Lava revisionist renegades say that they need to have parliamentary struggle as the "main form" first so that they can engage in the "politicalization and organization of the masses". Does armed struggle preclude these? No! In our case, politics is in command of armed struggle which is our secondary form of struggle. It is in command of everything that we do at any stage. In the countryside, armed struggle cannot be developed without arousing and mobilizing the peasant masses and without building Party branches, local organs of political power, the barrio mass organizations and the local guerrillas and local militias. The subjective forces for revolution are being built up because objective conditions for revolution now exist. These subjective forces are further developing the objective forces and conditions for revolution. It is utterly Rightist for the Lava revisionist renegades to make mock pledge that they "will wage armed struggle on a large scale when objective conditions shall ripen" for them.

In the meantime, the Lava revisionist renegades through the July 4, 1971 issue of Ang Gabay try to intimidate, belittle and scorn those who are interested in revolutionary armed struggle by sweepingly calling them "romanticist youth", "adventurist children" and "petty bourgeois students and lumpen" whom they consider to be unworthy of joining the ranks of their "people's army" and the ranks of "professional revolutionaries" like them. These anti-communist scoundrels rail that those who wish so much to join the people's army or know the existence of such an organization are merely showing "low consciousness" and are being aware of "only one way of increasing their efforts". They beat their breasts and bellow that it is they and not others who can decide as to who should join the guerrillas and as to when the "cruel blow of people's war" should be unleashed. They also say that for the broad masses of the people to take the road of armed revolution now is to go against "the decision of the people's army". What "people's war" are these anti-communist scoundrels talking about in the first place?

Ang Gabay states:

But despite the truth that conditions are not ripe yet in order to shift the main tactic to the waging of armed struggle, many among the ranks of petty-bourgeois students and lumpen are demanding that this process is hastened to accommodate their desire to join the People's Army. This romanticist youth do not understand that the People's Army constitutes only the most conscious, most disciplined, most reliable and most determined elements from the revolutionary ranks. These adventurist children cannot understand that their weak will that surfaces especially in the period of tactical defeat or when confronted with serious problems even only in the ranks of legal organization, is one of the major reasons why they cannot be accepted by the People's Army. Their reasoning that their joining the People's Army or their knowledge about the existence of this organization is the only way of increasing their efforts is not a reason of a true revolutionary but is only sign of their low consciousness. They should understand that the People's Army in the Philippines under the leadership of PKP continues to exist and continues to fight wherever it is.

Although it is true that the prominence of the People's Army is fully inspiring, this should not be made the basis for the activity or non-activity of revolutionaries who have been assigned to man the parliamentary struggle. It is not their task to decide whether they can join the guerrillas and they have no right to insist on counting themselves among the ranks of professional revolutionaries. It is not their task to decide when the People's Army should fully unleash the cruel blows of people's war and they have no right to wage this against the decision of the People's Army.

In their bulletin of anti-communism, the Lava revisionist renegades disparage as "cowboy ideology" such Marxist-Leninist statements of Chairman Mao Tsetung as "Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun" and "Without a people's army, the people have nothing". They slander us by claiming that we hold the gun as a "fetish". Is it a fetish when the Party commands the gun? It is their fascist gangsterism that proves their "cowboy ideology". They put themselves into ridicule when they try to twist our stand that armed revolution is the only road to national and social liberation. Between the two aspects of revolutionary struggle, armed and parliamentary, it is armed struggle that is the determinant and is the principal aspect. What is essential to Marxism-Leninism is that it stands for revolutionary violence against counter-revolutionary violence and that it stands for proletarian dictatorship. The moment we fail to grasp this truth we become counter-revolutionary revisionists.

The best proof that the principal form of struggle today is the armed struggle is not only the fact that the main body of Party cadres and members is engaged in armed struggle but also the fact that most of the masses organized by the Party and the New People's Army are in the countryside enthusiastically supporting and participating in various ways in the armed struggle.

While so far the urban legal mass organizations have aroused and mobilized the masses in several tens of thousands for each public meeting at Plaza Miranda and have made recruitment of members from them only in part, the Party and the New People's Army have brought under local organs of political power and barrio mass organizations at least 300,000 people in Northern Luzon. This figure does not yet include those in the guerrilla bases and guerrilla zones in other regions. It is extremely evident that the people are more enthusiastic when they have armed power. There is a big qualitative difference between the people that we have organized and those misled into being enrolled into the MASAKA has not succeeded in making real the bureaucratic ambitions of the Lavaite ringleaders who run in reactionary elections.

In the cities, the revolutionary masses have become increasingly militant because they recognize that their efforts serve to inspire the Party cadres and Red fighters in the countryside and to promote the armed revolution on a nationwide scale. They put their trust in the Communist Party of the Philippines because it has a force for destroying the enemy and defending the people's democratic interests. That is the very reason why the Lava revisionist renegades resort to all kinds of lies against the New People's Army and now flaunt their Monkees-Armeng Bayan-MASAKA gang so as to achieve their evil counter-revolutionary purpose of subverting and sabotaging the revolutionary mass movement in the cities as well as in the countryside.

The Lavaite bulletin of anti-communism keeps on slandering us. It says:

While denouncing in venal terms what he calls "the misleaders of the 1950's" Guerrero is actually repeating the same errors committed by the Central Committee under the Jose Lava leadership.

Guerrero also mocks the idea of strategic counter-offensive advanced by Comrade Jesus Lava at the ebb of the revolutionary tide. But again he upholds the very philosophy underlying it. He asserts that a counter-offensive is the best way to restore morale and redeem the sagging militancy of the masses. Last year, he tried to put this into practice in Tarlac, and the result was worse disaster. Instead of reversing the tide, it isolated his organization.

We are fond of quoting the Lava revisionist renegades because that is a good way of catching their lies. Here as usual they imagine us saying or doing something and then in black and white they write that we have said or done it. They would rather invent an assertion from Chairman Amado Guerrero than quote a passage from the writings and policy statements that he has made which are well circulated. What errors of Jose Lava are being repeated? What "strategic counter-offensive", what "sagging militancy", what "disaster" and what "isolation" are they babbling about? Once more we tell the Lava revisionist renegades that while there is a great difference between the line of protracted armed struggle and their line of protracted parliamentary struggle there is also a great difference between the line of protracted armed struggle and Lavaite putschism. There is a great difference between our being on the strategic

defensive now and our being on the strategic offensive in the future. Also, there is a great difference between our being on the strategic defensive now and the malicious Lavaite imputation to us of the wrong belief that now is the time for the strategic offensive. Once more we say that the Jose-Jesus Lava leadership was stupid for adopting a putschist line and a two-year timetable in 1950 and once more we say that Jesus Lava was stupid in adopting a policy of strategic counter-offensive after the 1950 debacle, when there was no basis for such a policy and when the enemy was on his strategic offensive.

Regarding the masses today, their militancy keeps on rising. The Lava revisionist renegades are fond of claiming disasters and isolation befalling the New People's Army. Their propaganda is supplementary to that of the U.S.-Marcos clique, particularly the reactionary armed forces. The fact is that the fascist allies of the Lavaites in Task Force Lawin are getting dizzy with more and more guerrilla bases and guerrilla zones emerging on an unprecedented scale in Northern Luzon and Central Luzon. The BSDUs about which the Lava revisionist renegades are so ecstatic are either being wiped out or bring themselves and their arms to the New People's Army. Mistaking their ill will for reality, the Lavaites ask why, if the New People's Army is already crushed, Chairman Amado Guerrero and Comrade Dante are not yet apprehended. Then they make the most malicious answer to their own question: "The PKP Intelligence Bureau can neither reject nor confirm rumors that they are protected by powerful figures in the ruling class." Such irrationality and such rumormongering now prevail among the Lava revisionist renegades. What we have confirmed about the tale that the NPA is already "crushed" and that Chairman Amado Guerrero and Comrade Dante have "broken up" is that the Lavaite rumormonger Haydee Yorac and Benigno Aquino are among the main informants of Eduardo Lachica for his anti-communist book *Huk: Philippine Agrarian Society in Revolt*. This book has exactly the same ideas as those expressed in the Lavaite bulletin of anti-communism. This book has been published by the local C.I.A. conduit, Solidaridad Publishing House.

In *Peace, Freedom and Socialism* (December 1970), the Lavaite William J. Pomeroy states in reference to the period 1948-56 in the Philippines:

There was a Leftist tendency to project the armed struggle to the exclusion of other forms of struggle, and similar tendency to assert the full hegemony of the Communist Party of the Philippines over the national liberation struggle to the neglect of a broad anti-imperialist struggle.

It was indeed "Left" opportunist of both the Jose and Jesus Lava leaderships "to project armed struggle to the exclusion of other forms of struggle" and, we add, to order the people's army to seize political power in Manila in two years' time without the real mass basis for it. But here in the passage is introduced by the revisionist hack and U.S. imperialist agent Pomeroy the brazen counter-revolutionary idea that: to assert the leadership of the Communist Party of the Philippines in the struggle for national liberation is to neglect a broad anti-imperialist struggle. We insist that the three magic weapons of the Philippine revolution are: the Communist Party of the Philippines, the New People's Army and the national united front.

The Lava revisionist renegades express through Pomeroy in Peace, Freedom and Socialism their view on Philippine reactionary elections in the following manner:

The boycott call [against the presidential election of November 1969] stressed that it was not intended to reject the electoral process, but to condemn its corruption and misuse to serve the interest of a few.

Adopting the slogan of boycott but being dishonest about its practice, the Lava revisionist renegades put up one of their ringleaders, Alejandro Briones, as candidate for congressman in the second district of Tarlac in 1969. Briones even had the temerity to send an emissary to the Party and the New People's Army to ask for "cooperation" and "support" in October 1969. It was at this occasion that the emissary of Briones boasted about the "Armeng Bayan". (This was before the discovery of its crimes of bloody intrigue.) Briones was rebuffed, of course. He lost the election as one of the tail-enders among at least ten candidates, where a single sizeable bloc of votes would have meant a lot.

The participation of the Lava revisionist renegades in reactionary election is a good gauge of what they call their "peasant strength". In 1967, Briones had also run for mayor in his hometown of Victoria, Tarlac and had lost. Together with other reactionaries, the Lava revisionist renegades have become discredited. They come out as having neither bourgeois strength nor "peasant strength". They rationalize that their electoral failures are successes because their purpose in the first place is "not to win but to explain".

Such an explanation is bankrupt. The Lavaites leave themselves open to the accusation, which is truthful, that they are mere "nuisance" candidates out to make money on some reactionary candidates by splitting the votes of other reactionary candidates. They cannot compare themselves to the Bolsheviks in their electoral struggles for the Duma. One thing that can be said immediately is that revolutionary cadres in the countryside of a semi-colonial and semi-feudal country have all the chances for conducting mass work on a daily basis. What the main Lavaite organization, the "peasant" MASAKA, does is to prostrate itself before reactionary candidates for funds every election time and before the reactionaries in power for the same stuff off-election time.

Let us now take a very outstanding statement in the Lavaite bulletin of anti-communism:

Parliamentary struggle does not mean putting up candidates for elective positions in order to transform the nature of the neo-colonial government. It simply means laying stress on infiltration of public institutions and legal organizations, and utilizing and broadening whatever democratic rights are available.

On the basis of facts, is not top Lavaite Alejandro Briones so representative of several Lava revisionist ringleaders running for top reactionary posts? That may, however, be considered

one of the Lavaite methods of "infiltration". Top ringleaders of the Lava revisionist renegades are employed in the Court of Appeals, Commission on Elections, Land Authority, Bureau of Soils, University of the Philippines, U.P. Law Center, National Intelligence Coordinating Agency, Counter-Intelligence Unit of the Philippine Constabulary, Task Force Lawin and the like. These "infiltrators" account for at least eighty per cent of their bogus central committee. While we recognize that they have "infiltrated" the reactionary government, we also recognize that they have been infiltrated by it to the extent that they have become the cheap fascist tools of the U.S.-Marcos clique.

Maravilla also expresses in Peace, Freedom and Socialism the position of the Lava revisionist renegades on the constitutional convention:

The Communist Party, while prepared to fight issues wherever they arise, including in the struggle for constitutional reform in which it will fight for the adoption of democratic amendments, has warned of the futility of expecting democratic changes from the neo-colonial bourgeois bodies in which the people and their organizations are not represented and has insisted that changes can come only from mass struggles.

Shorn of its embellishment, this passage lays bare the Lavaite theory of "end parliamentarism through parliamentarism". So they will fight for "constitutional reform", for the adoption of "democratic amendments". Since it has been their line that "all legal possibilities must first be exhausted", we raise the question as to whether the revisionists once they are better placed in the reactionary state will ever tire not only of issuing presidential decrees, congressional bills, and court decisions but also of holding constitutional conventions.

The Lava revisionist renegades issued sometime last year a statement of their bogus political bureau on the constitutional convention. The statement goes:

The fact that the Constitutional Convention in the context of the present alignment of forces will never realize the ultimate goals of the national democratic movement is not sufficient ground to adopt a policy of boycott.

On the basis of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, take note of the double talk in the same statement. Also take note of the disparity between the statement and the "boycott" pronouncements of some Lavaite outfits like BRPF and MPKP.

Again taking the name of the masses in vain, the statement of the bogus political bureau of the Lava revisionist renegades runs further:

On the basis of first-hand reports from cadres who work daily among the masses of workers and peasants, (we are) convinced that illusions about the possibilities of reforms through the Constitutional Convention are still widespread. In other

words, this specific type of parliamentary institution is not yet politically obsolete.

The Lava revisionist renegades always follow the reactionaries in arranging the agenda of counter-revolution and take to every fashion and farce the reactionaries design.

Taking the name of the Communist Party of the Philippines in vain, the Lavaite statement continues:

The other form of participation which PKP considers to be the most realistic under existing circumstances is designed to help the masses learn from life itself, through their own experience, the futility of parliamentarism, of constitutional reforms. In implementing this, four concrete steps are suggested.

1) Support candidates who include in their platforms and actually campaign for the basic goal of the national democratic movement. It is not enough for them to promise that, once elected, they will carry the voice of the Movement in the Convention. The campaign is a more important vehicle for political education than the Convention debates.

2) Distribute leaflets and organize teams of hecklers and agitators for joint rallies sponsored by the COMELEC. The objective is to instigate discussion of basic national issues, specifically to expose the bankruptcy of conservatism and the futility of reformism.

3) Organize mass rallies during the Convention to demand elimination of Parity, rejection of the "vested rights theory", confiscation of big landholdings and properties of American monopolies, removal of the government's power to restrict the rights of political dissent and industrial strikes, etc.

4) Since the Convention delegates will represent the vested interests in a neo-colonial society they will surely ignore these demands. Therefore, it is necessary to prepare the campaign machinery for a "NO" vote in the Plebiscite.

Romerico Flores, the Bulacan chieftain of the Lavaite outfit MASAKA expressed most clearly in his "MASAKA Day" (September 19) speech the line of the Lava revisionist renegades:

In order that the Filipino people become sure about the improvement of the Constitution which is the life and soul of our society, it is necessary to use the power of the people. The full change of the Constitution in accordance with requirements of modern society is needed. This depends on the representatives of the people who cannot be bought with the money and power of the foreigners and the Filipino reactionaries who are not ashamed to betray the interests of our country. The representatives who came from the ranks of the masses who

understand and feel the situation and requirements of the majority of the people. The Malayang Samahang Magsasaka agrees to the full change in the form of our government. A parliamentary government wherein the representatives come from every sector of our society according to their function and number. [Our translation]

Romerico Flores himself ran for the constitutional convention and lost despite the much-vaunted "peasant" strength of the Lava revisionist renegades in Bulacan, the home province of the Lavas. His comic antics are representative of those of so many Lava revisionist renegades who ran for the constitutional convention in Nueva Ecija and Laguna and used all sorts of Lavaite tricks including the art of heckling imported direct from Hyde Park by their chief theorist, only to lose miserably. As in every reactionary election that they participate in, the Lava revisionist renegades only succeed in giving their approval to the reactionary elections and at the same time discrediting themselves before the people. Such parliamentary opportunism is abhorrent.

The Lava revisionist renegades are rabid constitutional democrat and inveterate lapdogs of U.S. imperialism. They attacks the organizations exposing the constitutional convention as a farce. They do not believe that the masses are for genuine revolution. So they say in Sang-ayon sa MAN (June 12, 1971):

There are organizations which from the very beginning have expressly stated that we won't get anything from this CONCON. They outrightly call this a dupery and dissuade the masses from getting involved in this convention because it is claimed that we won't get anything from this. There are also organizations which held demonstrations at the same time that the convention was opened and posted costly "posters" condemning the convention. Is this tactic correct?

Let us further analyze some facts existing until today. There are still more people today who still believe that we can achieve change without going through a bloody revolution and killing among fellow countrymen. In short, people who believe that we can achieve significant changes through mere reforms and not through revolution. The number of people who hope that this CONCON will be the solution to our problem is still considerable larger than the number of progressives. There are still so many people who get irritated at the abusive and insulting language of the called progressives who seem to consider that nobody is right and correct except them. These people who still constitute the majority are what we call the masses of the Filipino people. Under such circumstances, how can we persuade and attract these so-called masses?

All the distinction that the Lava revisionist renegades have made between the "struggle for reforms" and reformism are hogwash. It is clear in the foregoing passage that after all they hold the view that the people believe that "we can achieve significant changes through mere reforms

and not through revolution". This is unadulterated reformism. It falls into line with the Lavaite motto: "To a revolutionary reform and revolution are interrelated and one cannot be emphasized at the expense of the other."

The Lava revisionist renegades will say anything to slander the national democratic organizations such as calling revolutionary propaganda as mere "vandalism", "rudeness" and "vulgarity" as in the following:

We have also noticed that some organizations put so many printed wall posters stating that the CONCON is a deception on the people. They seem to ask the people not to participate in and rely on this show. But in our opinion, inspite or precisely because of the profusion of wall posters expressing this warning, people do not pay attention to these writings because what they have in mind is that these are done by troublemakers and are a type of "vandalism" which do not appeal to them. Especially if we consider that those who do these practically do not realize that their actions do not attract but alienate masses because of the common rudeness and vulgarity of the words they use and the people whom they abuse in such manner are people who are recognized and honored by the majority and the common people than those who write these but who do not want themselves known or who do not identify themselves.

Despite the fact that they did not succeed in electing a single candidate to the constitutional convention (certainly Lichauco and Gunigundo are not Lavaites!), the Lava revisionist renegades prate what a fine thing it would be if the reactionary constitutional convention would just proclaim in the preamble of the constitution "our genuine independence" as proof of "our being nationalist". In all Lavaite gatherings, this sort of proclamation is done at the drop of a hat but so far the Lava revisionist renegades on their own continue to subvert and sabotage the revolutionary mass movement. Reading the passage below is once more hearing an old idealist nonsense from Francisco Lava, Sr., the notorious crackpot and grey eminence of the Lava revisionist renegades:

It is enough to show that as a proof of our lack of independence the government cannot decide as to the definite date of our independence. Before, it was celebrated every July 4th. But when this act of ours was exposed and became shameful which shows our servitude to the Americans, this was transferred to a new date and this became June 12 as set by Macapagal who is a die-hard puppet of the Americans.

But, any researcher who studies the independence allegedly proclaimed by Aguinaldo in Kawit, Cavite in 1899 proves that this freedom was empty... In other words, we are still a "protectorate" and a colony of the United States and without independence.

Therefore, it is only correct that the "PREAMBLE" of the CONSTITUTION WHICH WILL BE ADOPTED SHOULD PROCLAIM OUR GENUINE INDEPENDENCE AS A PROOF OF OUR BEING NATIONALIST.

The Lava revisionist renegades take up the pretense of criticizing the erroneous "Left" opportunist lines of Jose and Jesus Lava only from 1948 to 1955 but they do not really have any clear idea what these exactly were or are simply dishonest about them. Thus, there are two hilarious results in their "criticism and self-criticism and rectification": First, they misrepresent the disastrous "Left" opportunist lines of Jose and Jesus Lava as the application of Chairman Mao's theory of protracted people's war and strategic line of encircling the cities from the countryside. Second, they use today the "Left" opportunism of Jose and Jesus Lava to justify Right opportunism. They support the Right opportunist line which Jesus Lava formally adopted in 1956 and chide him for not having adopted it earlier as the renegade and anti-communist Luis Taruc had proposed. So, the Lavaite bulletin of anti-communism states: "In the opinion of the present PKP leadership, the mistake Comrade Jesus Lava made was not in shifting emphasis from armed struggle to parliamentary struggle, but in shifting too late." Afterwards, it turns to abusing the masses for their "stupidity" and "dupery" in believing Magsaysay.

The dishonesty and malice of the Lava revisionist renegades in their "criticism and self-criticism and rectification" become utterly clear when they concentrate on misrepresenting the Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army as "Left adventurist" and claiming themselves to have learned lessons from the past. They quote Comrade Lenin several times only to attack Comrade Lenin and even Chairman Mao once to attack Chairman Mao. They always leave these quotations hanging in their propaganda. These are merely used as sugar-coating for every Lavaite attempt to muddle issues. It would be to offend Comrade Lenin if one quotes him about the concrete analysis of concrete conditions only to fail in making the concrete analysis of concrete conditions in one's own country. It is the obnoxious style of the Lava revisionist renegades to preach above the heads of the great masses of our people.

VII

THE LAVAITE THEORY OF "ENLIGHTENED NEW IMPERIALISM" AND "U.S. IMPERIALISM IS SERIOUS ABOUT LAND REFORM"

The Lava revisionist renegades have thoroughly converted the Movement for the Advancement of Nationalism (MAN) into their anti-national, anti-democratic and anti-communist instrument. It is being used to attack not only Chairman Amado Guerrero, the Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army but also its founding general secretary Jose Ma. Sison and various non-communist national democratic mass organizations against which the Lava revisionist renegades have special spite.

What has become of the Movement for the Advancement of Nationalism? Twenty-three members of its 38-man national council are running dogs of the Lava revisionist renegades and a number of these are top ringleaders of the Lava revisionist renegade clique. At least ninety per cent of its membership are redundant members of such Lavaite outfits as MASAKA, MPKP, BRPF, KILUSAN, CTUP, Nationalist Lawyers' League and the like. The small membership of the bogus communist party of the Lava revisionist renegades has become an open affair in the MAN. One simply has to take note of the same few persons assuming positions here and redundantly in two or three other Lavaite organizations to observe who is who.

An examination of the contents of MAN publications like Sang-ayon sa MAN and Political Review shows that, under the pretext of attacking only the person of founding MAN general secretary Jose Ma. Sison, the MAN actually attacks more entities, the Communist Party of the Philippines, the New People's Army and non-communist national democratic mass organizations. More than it has pretendedly attacked the evils of U.S. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism, it has used the vilest and most vulgar language to slander patriotic and progressive entities, persons and organizations, which have proven themselves to be the most militant fighters in the struggle for national democracy. The Lava revisionist renegades have also used the MAN as a platform for making counter-revolutionary attacks against Mao Tsetung, the Communist Party of China and communism.

What is behind the actions and actuations of the MAN? Everything can be traced to the Lavaite theory of "enlightened new imperialism" consecrated by the MAN Second National Congress, which marked the Lavaite take-over of the organization. This theory is a refurbishing of Kautsky's revisionist theory of "supra-imperialism" which Lenin had roundly repudiated.

The programme of the MAN, "MAN's Goal: The Democratic Filipino Society" gives the gist of this theory of "enlightened new imperialism":

This colonial line... may be stated as the promotion of capitalist development in the Third World under the hegemony of foreign monopolists. For this reason,

various client-states of the United States have sponsored, with the support of the latter, land reforms, tax development program and others. All these permit some form of local capitalism to succeed.

Like their classical revisionist predecessors and their Soviet revisionist masters, the Lava revisionist renegades make a lot of posturing against U.S. imperialism. But in the final analysis, they wish to spread the counter-revolutionary idea that U.S. imperialism permits the development of local capitalism in a semi-colonial and semi-feudal country. To befuddle others, they make a lot of fuss distinguishing what they call "colonial" and "national" industrialization. But their main point is to attack the Marxist-Leninist view that imperialism, after linking with feudalism, arrests rather than promotes the development of capitalism in colonies and semi-colonies. A certain quantitative growth of local industries in the Philippines cannot be considered a qualitative change nullifying the Leninist theory on imperialism as the final stage of capitalism.

That U.S. imperialism is now being wracked by an internal crisis, being beset with military defeat abroad and trying frantically to draw more and more profits from accumulated foreign direct investments and extremely onerous loan capital exports should convince everyone that it will not promote capitalist development in the Philippines. It is completely false, contrary to the claims of Jesus Lava, that U.S. imperialism will destroy its feudal social base and create a full-fledged capitalist society in the Philippines in the classic style of development of pre-monopoly capitalism. The Lava revisionist renegades take the view that this capitalist development is certain and that the only issue to be debated on is whether this be "colonial" or "national".

The Lava revisionist renegades go to every length to picture U.S. imperialism as almighty. They obscure its bankrupt political and economic position at home and abroad. They underestimate the rebellions and strike movement of American workers, colored minorities, students and now even the imperialist troops. They minimize and express disdain for the revolutionary armed struggle of the oppressed peoples and nations as in Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Palestine, Thailand, India, Burma, Indonesia, Malaya, Philippines and elsewhere in Asia, Africa and Latin America. They refuse to see that the imperialist powers, especially U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism, must collude yet bitterly contend with each other because the areas for neo-colonial exploitation is rapidly shrinking. They foolishly deny the immediate and long-term effects of the consolidated position of socialist China in the world proletarian revolution. The irrepressible and colossal growth of the world revolutionary forces has long ago changed the course of world history from capitalism to socialism. And today the world revolutionary situation is becoming more and more excellent.

Consistent with their bleak view of the world struggle against U.S. imperialism and world capitalism, the Lava revisionist renegades go to every length to attack the national democratic revolution. They concede to U.S. imperialism the "enlightened" role of making "land reform" and permitting local capitalism "to succeed". They welcome the very "tax reforms" now being used to suck more blood from the broad masses of the people as something as positive as the U.S.-

inspired "land reform". They also welcome the "reforms in public administration" now being used to facilitate the rise of counter-insurgency and fascism in the same manner.

The MAN programme concedes to U.S. imperialism the ability to provide anti-nationalists with an omnipotent weapon:

Since there would be marked improvement in the living conditions of some sectors of the population, this tactic, if not exposed, would provide anti-nationalists not only with a weapon with which to challenge the concept of attainment of national power as a precondition to the achievement of change, but also with a means to entice some sectors of the nationalist factors to abandon their anti-imperialist position.

The poisonous idea of the Lava revisionist renegades is very clear. They concede everything to U.S. imperialism and the "anti-nationalist forces". They actually tell us that if U.S. imperialism would improve living conditions here there is no more need to fight it. They trap themselves in their own inanities. Of what use would be the flimsy weapon of mere "exposure" supposedly wielded by them against the weapon of "improved living conditions" supposedly wielded by U.S. imperialism?

The editorial of the April-May 1971 issue of Political Review states: "imperialism is in full-scale offensive for effecting radical reforms to prevent another Cuba." The implication of this statement is that U.S. imperialism can do anything as it pleases to frustrate the efforts of the revolutionary masses.

The editorial goes on:

The imperialist-controlled "revolutionary situation" is more than artificial show. It is an earnest recognition that the whole social setting must undergo revamp if capitalism is to survive at all. Revolutionism could awaken the backward elements of the ruling classes to the gravity of the political and economic crisis. More than that it could lead to reforms that effect a refinement in the operation of the exploitative system in order to keep the oppressed masses in good humor again. To say that the imperialist aim is merely to get rid of President Marcos and his greenish-revolutionary spouse is to take a very limited view of the situation. Under attack are the outmoded forms of political and economic exploitation that stand on the way to more "enlightened" capitalist construction, or in the first place, its survival.

What a profound stupidity is the profound belief of the Lava revisionist renegades that the revolutionary situation that has grown on the real internal and external crisis of U.S. imperialism is artificial show! More profoundly stupid and more profoundly counter-revolutionary is their belief that the "revolutionism" of the oppressed masses is "more than an artificial show" only in

the sense that it is all made up by U.S. imperialism to "awaken the backward elements of the ruling classes" and "to lead to reforms that effect a refinement in the operation of the exploitative system to keep the oppressed masses in good humor again". Only running dogs of U.S. imperialism are capable of such twisted thinking in the face of reality. Only traitors are capable of such hopes as that U.S. imperialism is after all the mastermind behind revolutionary activities, that "backward elements of the ruling classes" are being pressed to join up with the "advanced elements" of the ruling classes and that a "refinement" of exploitation "will keep the oppressed masses in good humor again". What is all this convoluted analysis of the Lava revisionist renegades for? They wish to spread the poisonous idea that U.S. imperialism itself is making the attack on the outmoded forms of political and economic exploitation in order to remove the obstacles towards "more 'enlightened' capitalist construction, or in the first place, its survival..." The Lavaites are consistent believers of Kautsky's theory of "supra-imperialism". Actually, in the first place, they do not think that U.S. imperialism is in any real crisis. Inflation, increased unemployment, devaluation, balance of payments problem, higher taxes and all other incontrovertible manifestation of crisis in the country today must be to them either figments of the imagination or tactical moves of U.S. imperialism to strengthen itself further.

It is very clear why the Movement for the Advancement of Nationalism has taken the line of "letting the Laurel-Langley Agreement lapse but letting the Investment Incentive Law take over". It has long agreed to the replacement of the phrase "parity rights" with the phrase "national treatment". We are no longer surprised why even as the Investment Incentive Law had been enacted in 1967, the Lavaite MAN never questioned it or even mentioned it in its program. This Investment Incentive Law is even worse than the Laurel-Langley Agreement. And the constitutional convention which the Lava revisionist renegades have endorsed is going to bless this new law, together with several other legal devices, to prolong U.S. imperialist domination.

Senator Lorenzo M. Tanada, co-author of the Investment Incentive Law and chairman of the MAN, openly expressed in his keynote address to the second National Congress of MAN the "nationalist" view that "just compensation" be paid to American shareholders who sell out; that foreign capital be attracted and given incentives; that more stock exchanges be put up; that foreign investment be spread out among as many foreign nationals as possible (including Japan and the Soviet Union, of course); and the like.

What is certainly unique about a document like the MAN programme is that it does not even pretend to be addressed to the Filipino people but to the Philippine reactionary state. Since its Second National Congress, the MAN has not engaged in anti-imperialist mass actions that are as purposive and as militant as those of the first quarter storm of 1970. Instead, the Lava revisionist renegades have completely transformed MAN into their clique instrument in conducting malicious attacks against the revolutionary mass movement and in supporting their petty parliamentary struggle.

The revisionist scoundrel Jesus Lava states in his Camp Crame article regarding the Agricultural Land Reform Code:

American imperialist self-interest in this regard is truly enlightened; it seeks to perpetuate its dominance by splitting the peasantry from the national movement for emancipation, by isolating the anti-imperialist nationalists from the peasantry.

There are two major points in this treacherous statement. First, U.S. imperialism is presented as capable of splitting the peasantry from the national democratic revolution with sham land reform programme such as the Agricultural Land Reform Code. Second, U.S. imperialism is "enlightened". All these points constitute another resurrection of Kautsky's theory of "supra-imperialism" which harps on the unlimited capability of imperialism to extend its life by going against its own moribund and decadent nature as the final stage of capitalism. All these constitute an attack against Lenin who clearly proved in his great theory on imperialism that imperialism allies itself with the most reactionary feudal interests to counterreact the bourgeois democratic revolution in colonies and semi-colonies.

Jesus Lava states:

The American imperialists are not joking in their desire to effect land reform. The alliance of the imperialists and feudalists became truly effective during the time of classical or old colonialism. In truth, the main requirement for the life of imperialism then was to be able to get the content of mines, to establish big plantations which plant raw materials needed by factories in the U.S., like sugar, abaca, coconut, pineapple, etc. and to export their finished products.

In a new situation like this, the persistence of feudalism in the countryside (the alliance of the imperialists and feudalists) previously was able to help long-term interest of imperialism, and was able to establish its power in colonies has turned into the opposite -- it has become the danger to its power, and has become the fuse for the collapse of the imperialists in the neo-colony.

Here, Jesus Lava in bad sentence construction [which should be confirmed by the reader by referring to his article] equates feudalism and the national democratic revolution to each other and mixes them up as similarly a danger to U.S. imperialism.

In Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism, the great Lenin said:

The bourgeois reformists and among them particularly the present-day adherents of Kautsky, of course, try to belittle the importance of facts of this kind by arguing that it "would be possible" to obtain raw materials in the open market without a "costly and dangerous" colonial policy; and that it "would be possible" to increase the supply of raw materials to an enormous extent "simply" by improving conditions in agriculture in general. But such arguments become an apology for imperialism, an attempt to embellish it, because they ignore the principal feature

of the latest stage of capitalism: monopolies. Free markets are becoming more and more a thing of the past; monopolist syndicates and trusts are restricting them more and more every day, and "simply" improving conditions in agriculture means improving the conditions of the masses, raising wages and reducing profits. Where, except in the imagination of sentimental reformists, are there any trusts capable of interesting themselves in the conditions of the masses instead of the conquest of colonies?

It is important to take note that the Lava revisionist renegades are conscious that the Agricultural Land Reform Code is an instrument of U.S. imperialism. They are, therefore, conscious agents of U.S. imperialism in making the implementation of the Agricultural Land Reform Code their main activity in the countryside.

Through the actual operation of this law of sham land reform, with the active complicity and cheering of the Lavaite outfit MASAKA, the landlords have made full use of all provisions that have further oppressed, dispossessed and exploited the peasant masses. It is for this reason that the Lava revisionist renegades are regarded as cheap agents of U.S. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism in the limited areas reached by them in Central Luzon and Southern Luzon.

The Lava revisionist renegades pompously claim to have a "membership" of 100,000 peasants in their MASAKA outfit. While it is true that through MASAKA they have divested great numbers of people of their money in the form of membership dues, lawyers' fees and "contributions" since 1964, it is clear that these do not constitute stable revolutionary peasant strength. In such swindler outfits as MASAKA, KASAKA and Federation of Free Farmers, "members" come and go as fast as they are deceived and as fast as they wake up to the fact that the Agricultural Land Reform Code is all a sham.

What fails the Lava revisionist renegades in their boisterous bluff that they have the support of large "peasant" masses is the obvious fact that since 1964 they have not made any single peasant strike even only in the reformist style of the Khi Rho and the Federation of Free Farmers. It is too much to expect that they are conducting agrarian revolution, which ranges from forcible reduction of rent and interest to the confiscation of land, because such a phenomenon cannot come about "quietly". The landlord class cannot be stopped from raising a howl when agrarian revolution occurs, even if the Lava revisionist renegades prefer to conduct it "without press fanfare" as they claim.

The Lava revisionist renegades seem unaware of the fact that the general membership of MASAKA is fast awakening to the fact that the MASAKA has merely encouraged landlords to take advantage of loopholes in the Agricultural Land Reform Code to the detriment of the peasant masses. Thousands upon thousands of former MASAKA members curse the MASAKA for having fleeced them of membership dues and contributions and also condemn such shysters as Ruben Torres, Haydee Yorac and Merlin Magallona for having collected lawyers' fees from

them. In the countryside, MASAKA is now called MASAMA (the real acronym of the outfit which means evil) by the masses.

Whenever party cadres and units of the New People's Army reach the areas where there is or there was a MASAKA chapter, the peasant masses pour out their grievances against the local tyrants, which include the despotic landlords, rotten bureaucrats and bad elements from the MASAKA who are either extortionist, swindlers or cattle-rustlers. The Party and the New People's Army are joyously welcome or awaited today in areas where the Monkees-Armeng Bayan-MASAKA and the Taruc-Sumulong gangster clique have committed various kinds of abuses. Reacting to the advances made by the Party and the New People's Army, the Monkees-Armeng Bayan-MASAKA has helped Task Force Lawin in setting up BSDUs.

The Philistine method used by the Lava revisionist renegades in bamboozling people about their imaginary numbers is to boast when they are in the countryside that they have all the workers, students and professionals in Manila under their command and when they are in Manila that they have all the peasants in the countryside under their command. When they make international press releases through the hack of modern revisionist William J. Pomeroy, they claim to have the revolutionary mass movement under their command in both cities and countryside. They slander the Party, the New People's Army and all national democratic mass organization as being the beneficiaries of the very counter-revolutionaries that raise hell in the reactionary press and distort facts about the revolutionary mass movement. Consistent in their hatred of the revolutionary masses, the Lava revisionist renegades can never concede the fact that the mass protest actions and the military victories of the New People's Army have become so significant and so considerable that the local and international bourgeois press at the least cannot ignore them in their slanted reporting and comments.

The proletariat, student youth and other city-dwellers can never be bluffed by the Lava revisionist renegades. The mass protest actions in cities are unprecedented in magnitude and scale in the entire revolutionary history of the Philippines and these are not the achievements of the isolated Lavaite outfits. Revolutionaries in the cities are also aware that the Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army under its leadership build Party branches, regular guerrilla squads and platoons, local guerrilla and militia units, local organ of political power and barrio mass organizations for workers, peasants, youth, women and children. The Lavaite outfit MASAKA impresses no one with its parliamentary "peasant" strength when it cannot even have its ringleaders Alejandro Briones, Romerico Flores, Cesar Arenas and the like elected to the various government posts that they have sought. The electoral frustrations of these Lavaites have not raised the political consciousness of the people. On the other hand, they have only made the Lava revisionist renegades a laughing stock in some towns and in some electoral districts.

VIII

THE LAVAITE LINE OF "TAKING THE PURELY ANTI-MARCOS LINE"

The Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army have always expressed full support for the genuine national democratic organizations which have been most militant and consistent in awakening the people in the Greater Manila area and throughout the country to the great revolutionary struggle for the national democracy against U.S. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism.

When the great mass actions of unprecedented magnitude and scale broke out in 1970, the Party paid them close attention and issued the statements necessary for inspiring and guiding them. Party cadres in cities and provincial capitals have militantly worked for what has come to be widely known as the new type of national democratic cultural revolution for promoting armed struggle. The course of the revolutionary mass movement in the urban areas is defined by a series of a Party statements some of which have been compiled under the title First Quarter Storm of the 1970.

Inspired by the brilliant development in cities, the Party and the New People's Army have worked and fought even more vigorously in the countryside. They have expanded and consolidated the revolutionary mass movement in the cities. The people's war in the countryside is the best answer to the constant threat of martial law and the acts of terrorism perpetrated by the Marcos fascist puppet clique on behalf of U.S. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism.

To give further profound direction to the revolutionary mass movement in both countryside and cities, Chairman Amado Guerrero has written *Philippine Society and Revolution*, an attempt to give the universal theory of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought a national form and guide the Philippine revolution. This book relates the people's democratic revolutionary not only to the re-establishment of the Communist Party of the Philippines on December 26, 1968 but also to all previous revolutionary events in Philippine history. It is a comprehensive study involving the main strands of Philippine history, the basic problems of the Filipino people, the social structure and the class logic of the strategy and tactics of the Philippine revolution. Here are presented the character, motive forces, targets and tasks of the Philippine revolution.

The general line of the Communist Party of the Philippines, which is the people's democratic revolution, has been enthusiastically carried out by the revolutionary mass movement. The situation of U.S. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism has seriously worsened. At the same time, the revolutionary mass movement has fundamentally rid itself of such long-time saboteurs and disrupters and has become stronger and more united to its core. Though the Lava revisionist renegades keep fretting about the failure of their kind "unity" since 1967, the revolutionary mass movement has made vigorous advances that cannot be denied by anyone who is not blind to the main trend of current history.

No one in his right senses will deny that it is the Communist Party of the Philippines, the New People's Army and the genuine national democratic mass organizations which have been

responsible for building up a broad revolutionary mass movement against U.S. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism. Certainly, it is not the revisionist renegades and their bureaucratic and punny outfits. That it is a matter of recent history cannot be twisted by a few badly written articles and manifestos by hacks of the Lava revisionist renegades.

Before we refer to the great achievements of the revolutionary mass movement, which are palpable enough to all, we have taken pains to show the basic counter-revolutionary character of the ideology and political line of the Lava revisionist renegades. As we take up the criminal collusion between the Lavaite traitors, renegades and scabs and the U.S.-Marcos clique, we become ever more convinced that they are enemies of the people deserving of not only all previous ideological and political repudiation but also of more and harder blows for every crime that they commit against the people, the Party, the people's army, the national democratic mass organizations and their leaders.

The collusion between the Lava revisionist renegades and the U.S.-Marcos clique became unmistakably clear during the first quarter storm of 1970. A handful of Lavaites like flies intruding upon a feast of the people invited themselves to the January 26 and 30-31 demonstration and raised big banners. Later it was discovered that when the demonstrators were subjected to the most brutal fascist treatment like the Mendiola massacre, maiming, mass arrests and mass torture, the handful of Lavaites had scampered on January 30, 1970 to the safety of an extension office of the fascist puppet chieftain Marcos and were rewarded with sandwiches and soft drinks.

After Marcos delivered his January 31 speech attacking his victims and the great mass of demonstrators as "Maoists", "anarchists" and "mob", the Lava revisionist renegades immediately started to sing the same tune and added the refrains of modern revisionism. In succeeding days, the Marcos fascist puppet clique used the Lava revisionist renegades and the still unexposed Lacsina yellow outfit to spread the rumor among the national democratic mass organizations that a massacre would occur if the mass protest rally scheduled for February 12, 1970 at Plaza Miranda would be pushed through. The national democratic mass organizations saw through the tricks of the enemy, unmasked the treachery of the Lava revisionist renegades and proceeded to hold the February 12 mass action and created in full the first quarter storm of 1970 --a historic phenomenon of far-reaching significance in the heroic struggle for national democracy against U.S. imperialism, feudalism, and bureaucrat capitalism.

Undaunted by their exposure as agents of counter-revolution, particularly as agents of the U.S.-Marcos clique, the Lava revisionist renegades brought out their scab line of accusing the revolutionary mass movement of "taking the purely anti-Marcos line". It is preposterous for them to consider Marcos as nothing more than his own person. They thought that this was a clever idea to defend Marcos. They harped on this line to cover up the strident reality that U.S. imperialism, feudalism, bureaucrat capitalism were for the first time in the entire history of the Philippine being exposed and opposed with utmost clarity and concreteness by the national democratic movement on a nationwide scale.

Throughout 1970 and thereafter, the Marcos ruling faction showed its ugly fascist character and its character as a puppet of U.S. imperialism and as the general representative of the local reactionary classes. As a reaction to the revolutionary mass movement, Marcos reinforced the fascist puppet character of his regime and resorted to using all kinds of fascist tricks to attack and slander the national democratic movement. Despite all these, the Lava revisionist renegades consider themselves clever for having sidled up to Marcos and defending him. They made fools of themselves by claiming in effect to defend the C.I.A. (Alejandro Melchor, Juna Ponce Enrile & Co.) from the C.I.A. (Benigno Aquino, the American Jesuits & Co). They wish to divide the people into "factions of the C.I.A.". They peddle the counter-revolutionary line that people are not themselves the motive force of history but a mere plaything of the reactionaries.

The counter-revolutionary character of the Lavaite line accusing the revolutionary mass movement of "taking the purely anti-Marcos line" became utterly clear again when at the beginning of 1971 Marcos was doing everything within his power to oppose the mass protest actions against the U.S. oil companies and the commemoration of the Mendiola massacre. The Lava revisionist renegades unleashed their "special knowledge", issued an emergency manifesto and spread the rumor that Marcos would be overthrown through a coup d'etat on January 25, 1971 by the C.I.A., using as pawns Vice President Lopez, Senator Benigno Aquino, the American Jesuits, the clerico-fascist and the national democratic mass organizations and even the Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army. The Lavaite traitors wanted to make Marcos appear as "no longer useful" to U.S. imperialism at a time that he was making himself extremely useful to U.S. imperialism, particularly in the suppression of the worker-student strikes against the U.S. oil companies.

In a ridiculous attempt to appear credible, the top ringleaders of the Lava revisionist renegade clique took leaves of absence from their bureaucratic posts in the reactionary government to "prepare" for the outbreak of the violence on the day that they had appointed. It turned out that the clerico-fascists, renaming themselves as the Social Democratic Front, were advocating a "stay at home" or "watch-the-television" policy, which was no different from the "take-a-leave-of-absence" or to "go-to-Bulacan, Bulacan or Cabiao, Nueva Ecija" policy of the Lava revisionist renegades. On its part, the Communist Party of the Philippines issued the timely statement of January 18, 1971 clarifying the issues and criticizing the imputation of "Left" opportunist or putschist ideas to national democratic mass organizations by the U.S.-Marcos clique, the Lava revisionist renegades, the clerico-fascist and other counter-revolutionaries. The Party correctly encouraged the masses to go on with their protest actions and to brave the enemy bluff. The result was that the brazen fascist threats of Marcos, the pseudo-Marxist analysis of the Lava revisionist renegades and the paid advertisements of the Social Democratic Front all fell apart.

Even after January 25, when the masses braved fascist-revisionist threats and held a peaceful militant rally, the Lava revisionist renegades defined the defense of Marcos as their

main political task in January 1971 issue of Struggle:

The present main task of the Movement therefore would be to expose this anti-Marcos camp of the ruling classes riding on the wave of popular discontent and posing as champions of genuine reform. Marcos would still be dealt with but the main task of completely discrediting him before the masses has been, for the most part, already accomplished. It would be also a secondary task of the Movement to expose pseudo-revolutionary groups now collaborating with the C.I.A.-managed anti-Marcos camp like the Left adventurist KM, the infantile SDK, the clerico-fascist Lakasdiwa, NUSP, YSP, and that bunch of surrenderees - the NPA.

The above passage speaks of a main task and a secondary task. A careful analysis of this and subsequent Lavaite pronouncements and activities clearly show that to perform their "main task" of attacking the anti-Marcos camp" the Lava revisionist renegades are actually out to defend the U.S.-Marcos clique and attack the Communist Party of the Philippines, the New Peoples's Army and the non-communist and legal mass organizations.

In line with their wild counter-revolutionary thinking, the Lava revisionist renegades elaborated on their line accusing the national democratic movement of "taking the purely anti-Marcos line" in Struggle. They beg for giving Marcos "understanding":

It would be useless to quarrel over how Marcos should be called; whether it can be an agent of neo-colonialism or a chief puppet of U.S. imperialism. What is important is to understand the present situation of Marcos in relation to American imperialism and the cleavage within the ruling classes.

The Lavaites still want us to believe that any day now U.S. imperialism will overthrow Marcos. Struggle insists: "The C.I.A. has now practically shifted its attention to and bestowed its favor upon the anti-Marcos faction of the ruling class."

Struggle accuses the national democratic mass organizations of complicity with U.S. imperialism and elaborates:

There is an all-out campaign waged by this band to futher discredit Marcos in order to launch a C.I.A.-sponsored coup d'etat and install a new U.S. puppet. Of course a purely anti-Marcos line is what holds this group together.... Now there exists an anti-Marcos faction of the ruling classes that wields economic, political and military powers complete with international connections and blessed by the C.I.A. Therefore the U.S. imperialists can now afford to fan the flames of dissatisfaction with the Marcos regime, organize counter-revolution and pave the way for the ascension into power of the anti-Marcos bourgeoisie and landowners.

Given the present position of Marcos vis-a-vis U.S. imperialism and given the

open cleavage within the ruling classes, U.S. imperialists through the C.I.A. now seek to organize a massive purely anti-Marcos movement in order to facilitate the takeover of the anti-Marcos faction of the bourgeoisie and landowners.

Part of the tactics of the C.I.A. and the anti-Marcos camp is to use every anti-Marcos exclamation on the part of the national democratic forces to their advantage.

The Lava revisionist renegades can never give credit to the integrity and ability of the revolutionary mass movement and the national democratic forces in exposing, opposing and taking advantage of the bankruptcy of the U.S.-Marcos clique. They cannot trust and have faith in the masses; they are blind to the fact that the revolutionary masses accumulate their own strength through their struggles. Consistent with their theories of "stupid masses" and "incidental leadership", they attributed to U.S. imperialism the success of the revolutionary masses in isolating the rotten U.S.-Marcos clique. They deny such colossal facts as the steady advance of the revolutionary mass movement and the revolutionary leadership made evident by the mountains of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal and anti-fascist manifestoes and books and the repeated people's marches and the people's assemblies whose gigantic size and level of political consciousness are unprecedented.

In the editorial of the April-May 1971 issue of Political Review, the Lava revisionist renegades give credit to U.S. imperialism and its running dogs for the revolutionary upsurges in the cities and the countryside:

Even President Marcos who has cleverly combined voracity and puppetry, is now at war against the oligarchy....

As though to assure that the "revolutionary situation" would not go out of control, the imperialist forces have abetted the split in the progressive movement and it would not be much of a surprise if it would turn out that they too have provided leadership to "revolutionary" groupings, including armed contingents.

The counter-revolutionary line of the Lava revisionist renegades is that the revolutionary mass movement cannot be genuine because they are out of it. Trying to squirm out of their repudiation and isolation, they sometimes count themselves among the progressives only to make malicious slander against these, including the Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army which are the principal components of that which they themselves acclaim as the movement. They are bogged down in their own double-talk in the face of the surging revolutionary mass movement.

Going so far as to make self-contradicting statements, the Lava revisionist renegades seek not only to protect Marcos but praise U.S. imperialism. So their bulletin of anti-communism says:

Marcos has been found sorely wanting. In the process of failing to carry out successfully American-sponsored programs of reform such as rural development and land reform because of the government bureaucracy and corruption he has woven, Marcos has thus failed to carry out the essential imperialist task of arresting the growth of the revolutionary movement of the masses led by the national democratic forces. And so Marcos is now a liability because his very corruption and bankruptcy obstructs the successful implementation of reform programs and hastens the revolutionary process aimed against American imperialism.

The Lava revisionist renegades seem at times to take digs at Marcos and even to admit the undeniable reality of the growing revolutionary mass movement but only to be able to give praise to the "reform programs" of U.S. imperialism which they consider so efficacious as to be able to stop the revolutionary mass movement. There is consistency in the inconsistency of the Lava revisionist renegades of claiming at one turn that the revolutionary mass movement is instigated by U.S. imperialism and at another turn that this same revolutionary mass movement grows on the rottenness of a puppet regime which U.S. imperialism wants now to dispose for the sake of counter-revolution. Consistently, they picture U.S. imperialism as always on its own volition capable of arresting the growth of the revolutionary mass movement. Also consistently, they picture the revolutionary mass movement as the passive object of the "benevolence" of U.S. imperialism. They deny the fact that the grave crisis in which Marcos finds himself is not only the result of his own corruption and failure to carry out "reform programs" but also the result of the grave crisis in which U.S. imperialism itself is bogged down. They deny the fact that U.S. imperialism itself is already in a grave crisis and is being dealt with increasingly harder blows by the revolutionary masses in the United States itself and throughout the world. The Lava revisionist renegades in clear pursuit of their philosophy of "interconnection of seemingly contradictory phenomena" muddle up the situation to mix up the friends and enemies of the revolution.

Confirming the political line carried by BRPF's Struggle, the Lavaite bulletin of anti-communism states: "Who is the bigger oligarch of the two (Marcos and Lopez) is of no concern to the revolutionary organizations, except perhaps to the fronts of Guerrero for reasons not exactly ideological." This is a silly statement. The Communist Party of the Philippines and the revolutionary mass movement it leads will always be interested in any serious split of the reactionary classes and will always take the advantage of it to expand the united front and further isolate the reactionary die-hards.

The Lavaites have the bad habit of licking the boots of the people's enemy. They have done this to practically every ruling clique in the Philippines from the time of Quezon down to Marcos. Vicente Lava committed the old merger party to a policy of unity without struggle with the Quezon ruling clique and the U.S. government in the anti-fascist struggle, particularly in the years preceding the outbreak of the World War II, and then of welcoming the U.S. imperialists

and the Osmena government after the war of resistance. Supporting the Osmena ruling clique, the Lavaites converted the old merger party into a minor servitor of the Nacionalista Party through the democratic Alliance. The Castros, Frianezas, Lavas and Tarucs shamelessly quarreled over which candidate for puppet president to support in 1946, instead of continuing to build the revolutionary party of the proletariat, the people's army and the revolutionary united front.

Despite the utter fascist character of the Roxas ruling clique, the "Lavaites agreed with it on the "participation campaign" which was directed against the Communist Party of the people's army and the people which resulted in the murder of so many cadres and Red fighters in 1946-47. During the critical year of 1948, Luis Taruc was permitted by Jose and Jesus Lava to bargain with the Quirino ruling clique on the surrender of the people's army; and the Lavas themselves drafted a memorandum of the old merger party pledging loyalty to the reactionary constitution and government for the Committee on Un-Filipino Activities in December. To cover up their oldtime opportunism in connection with the Quirino ruling clique, the Lava revisionist renegades now recriminate themselves for having taken a boycott policy in the presidential elections of 1952. What else could have these sham Bolsheviks done to become a voting factor in the reactionary elections? To cover up their opportunism, they express a wish to have more of it to achieve the success that keeps on eluding them. They insist on the counter-revolutionary line that Right opportunism is the solution to "Left" opportunism and that the reactionary elections should be the central question in a semi-colonial and semi-feudal country. The point is that even if they supported Quirino, they could not have been saved from the enemy strategic offensive because of their unrectified opportunist errors of the Right variety and then of the "Left" variety which sabotaged the old merger party from within and which had already isolated them from the masses.

During the time of the Magsaysay ruling clique, Jesus Lava and his fellow Lavaites entertained the surrender emissaries of Magsaysay like Manahan and Mondonedo who are die-hard C.I.A. agents. During the time of the Garcia ruling clique, Jesus Lava tried to flatter Garcia by sending him letters of support including one praising the Anti-Subversion Law "for giving Communists without criminal record a chance to surrender and live a peaceful life". Lava has only recently publicly acknowledged his obsequious and anti-communist letters to Macapagal. The treacherous anti-communist note dated March 15, 1964 which he sent to Macapagal contains the following:

We men have a high regard in President Macapagal's sincerity in realizing his promises to the people and in his sense of fairness and justice. He is the man who could put an end to communism in this country -- though only it should be -- by being considerate and generous to their needs. I am speaking in behalf of the whole Communist organization. (Diosdado Macapagal, A Stone for an Edifice: Memoirs of a President, Quezon City, Mac Publishing House, 1968, p.166)

Until now, Jesus Lava cannot dispute the authenticity of the note which is supposed to be in his own handwriting.

There is nothing surprising about the Lavaite policy towards Marcos whom Jesus Lava openly described in 1969 as "veering on the course toward the achievement of our cause". Jesus Lava flattered Marcos in the following terms: "President Marcos picked up the issue of nationalism, as no other presidential candidate before him did, to win his re-election. Everybody knows that we in the Party have been advocating this issue for the last forty years." Lava also claimed that there was a "quickenning withdrawal" of the Philippine ties with the United States as a determining factor hastening the "nationalist goal of self-reliance" under the Marcos puppet regime. These statements were reported by the Manila Times and until now the Lavaites have not yet called the reporter to task as a "liar". The letters framed and sent by the Taruc-Sumulong gangster clique to Marcos were no different from the counter-revolutionary line and approaches made by the Lava revisionist renegades toward Marcos. This in fact only shows that the Taruc-Sumulong gangster clique was nothing but a historical and political ramification of Lavaite opportunism.

A favorite line used by the Lava revisionist renegades to call for support for the puppet reactionaries in power is to claim that the puppet president has gained the displeasure of U.S. imperialism and that an assassination or a coup d'etat threatens the puppet president. Always, the implication of this line is that the revolutionary mass movement has to move to the defense of the puppet president who will in turn give concessions to the Lavaite ringleaders. It seems that the Lava revisionist renegades, who are always concerned about personal safety and selfish interests, have never stopped to consider that the disruption of the "normal processes" of the reactionaries will favor the revolutionary masses in the end.

Only a short-sighted fool will cower in fear before the the threat of a coup d'etat or martial law. The best thing to happen is for the reactionaries to lose the advantage of claiming that a "democracy" exists in this country. Let them throw away all their rules of decorum and due process to the garbage. In this regard we will always oppose them for abusing the people. The overthrow of the Ngo Dinh Diem clique in South Vietnam was not of any help to U.S. imperialism. It merely encouraged the Vietnamese people to fight even more fiercely and build up their own organs of political power in the countryside. Right now, even as the series of coup d'etats is over and there are now reactionary elections monopolized by Thieu, Ky and their kind, the people in South Vietnam have built their own Provisional Revolutionary Government.

In the Philippines, the Communist Party of the Philippines has correctly taken the view that if the reactionaries and their imperialist masters should choose to make a coup d'etat or declare martial law, the revolutionary movement especially the armed struggle in the countryside, will able to advance even more rapidly, The more violent the split among the reactionary classes, the more excellent is the revolutionary situation for the Party, the New People's Army and the people. A coup d'etat or martial law will come about due to the bankruptcy of the entire political system of the reactionaries, with such conditions as that the revolutionary mass movement has become truly strong and that the reactionary ruling classes can no longer settle their differences in the old way.

The Lavaites have long served as special agents of the big bourgeoisie and the landlord class. Their special task has always been to infiltrate into the ranks of the revolutionary mass movement so as to corrode their unity and strength from within. But now they are exposed, repudiated and kicked of the revolutionary mass movement. They can no longer be effective with their old opportunist tricks. They have sealed their doom with their fascist crimes no matter how much hope they place on their Soviet social-imperialist masters. The revolutionary masses are now led by the Communist Party of the Philippines, correctly guided by Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought.

IX

THE LAVAITE LINE OF ATTACKING THE NEW FORCES AND THE NATIONAL UNITED FRONT

To support their revisionist renegade stand and their fascist crimes, the Lavaites have shamelessly described the main current of the revolutionary mass movement as "Left adventurism", "petty bourgeois revolutionism", "romanticism" and have flung many other labels along the same line. The reality that they are trying to argue against and misrepresent include the strike movement and national democratic cultural revolution of a new type which are now rapidly advancing in urban areas; and the armed struggle in the countryside which is still in the stage of strategic offensive, within which tactical offensives are being launched, in accordance with the Marxist-Leninist teachings of Comrade Mao Tsetung.

The Lava revisionist renegades never tire of impertinently prating about the "strategic offensive" which is supposed to make a "revolutionary situation" in the style of seizing political power in Petrograd and Moscow in the October Revolution. But all their show of sham Marxism is nothing but an excuse for carrying out what they have openly and in black and white declared as their main task: to defend the "Marcos camp" against the "anti-Marcos camp". When we analyze the quantity and quality of Lavaite propaganda, we can easily see that they want to stop what they prefer to call the "purely anti-Marcos line" so that they can in turn harp on their own "purely anti-Sison line".

The Lava revisionist renegades have chosen to concentrate their fire on Jose Ma. Sison, whom they alternately refer to as Chairman Amado Guerrero, so as to attack the entire revolutionary mass movement, especially the new and youthful revolutionary forces, and serve them up for brutal repression jointly by the fascist gangster of the U.S.-Marcos clique and their own.

It is undeniable to the toiling masses and to the youth that Jose Ma. Sison's Struggle for National Democracy and the founding efforts in several mass organizations have contributed greatly to the brilliant transition of the sixties to the seventies of the revolutionary mass

movement. The mass organizations that have made possible the upsurges of the revolutionary mass actions in the seventies can directly trace their development to the sixties. We hold high regards for Jose Ma. Sison as an outstanding figure in the national united front and among the revolutionary youth and for his indefatigable efforts to push forward the national democratic movement. His maligners cannot but appear as agents of counter-revolution and cheap gossipers of the lowest order. The Party cannot remain silent concerning him while he and what he stands for are subjected to attack. At any rate, we admire the national democratic organizations for defending him and themselves and for appropriately counter-attacking the entire gamut of Marcos fascist, revisionist fascists, clerico-fascists and other denizens of counter-revolution.

The Lava revisionist fascists think wrongly that they can combine their role of being special agents of the U.S.-Marcos clique and their pretensions to being Communists. But they have only succeeded in exposing themselves for what they are. Their kind of propaganda and their fascist crimes against the national democratic movement smack of the infantilism and adventurism that they maliciously asperse to others. Fabricating the personal circumstances of Sison, such as claiming his father is "Vicente" and giving him a "fifth" brother, is not only of simple impertinence but also a case of irrational fascist propaganda. To crow about the "honesty" and "logic" of these fabrications, as the Lava revisionist renegades do in print and floods of leaflets, it is to heap abuse on the broad masses of the people. It is correctly stated by a non-communist observer like Miss Liwayway T. Reyes, a former member of one of Lavaite outfits, that the Lava revisionist renegades are vulgar anti-communists. Upon their exposure, these scoundrels come off inferior to their anti-communist superiors like Jose Crisol and his staff.

In their role as cheap government informers, the Lava revisionist renegades have miserably failed to be convincing. They claim that Sison reorganized the Communist Party on December 26, 1968 but at another turn they claim that he did so a long time ago in 1962. They claim that he never set foot in the countryside before he met Comrade Dante but at another turn they claim that he went to the countryside to talk to MASAKA members. They ceaselessly proclaim themselves in public print that they compose the "legitimate" communist party but they do not suffer the fascist crimes inflicted on those whom they attack. They are not hailed to the reactionary courts for "violation" of the Anti-Subversion Law even only to raise their credibility. We have the crudest and most foolish kind of revisionist renegades before us.

Trying to gain wider publicity for their campaign of slander and calculated attempt to implicate particular organizations in the genuine national democratic movement to the underground, the Lava revisionist renegades extended to Teodisio Lansang their "internal" bulletin of anti-communism in addition to other more widely distributed anti-communist materials which Lansang had already had. Lansang wrote an article for the May 14, 1971 issue of *Asia-Philippine Leader*, "One More View From the Left", and acknowledged having read the "internal" bulletin:

A month later, in February 1971, *Ang Komunista*, "internal bulletin of Partido Komunista ng Pilipinas" (Vol.2, No.1) came out with eight major articles one of

which "Marxism-Leninism and Revolutionary Quixotism", supposedly written by "Mario Frunze" reveals a similar image of Amado Guerrero and his group.

Lansang asserts:

After "Guerrero" had fled the city and was later heard to have joined forces with Dante, following a supposed Party Plenum, the KM -- to which "Guerrero's" personal name had been identified as organizer and leader but which in fact was a Party assignment before the split came about -- went on an all out-offensive to "KM-ize" practically all up-and-coming student, youth cultural, worker and peasant organizations, like the Molabe, the MDP (Movement for Democratic Philippines), the Kamanyang, the NATU (National Association of Trade Unions) and the MASAKA, to name only a few. To make such a tactical maneuver on fraternal organizations could not of course be immediately understood, much less appreciated by the affected groups.

Lansang adds:

"Guerrero" as early as 1965 [sic], just after the founding of the present Kabataang Makabayan (KM), with him as chairman, was already "being criticized for over-extension", since he was concurrently general secretary of the Movement for the Advancement of Nationalism (MAN) and first deputy chairman of the Socialist Party of the Philippines, and occupied positions of authority and importance in a few other organizations.

Apparently enjoining the same license that the "revolutionaries" of the Lava revisionist renegade clique enjoy and being in the same conspiracy with them, the crackpot Teodosio Lansang has his own bragging and his own fabrication to make regarding an "ad hoc national liberation committee" in the reactionary press:

... the present unfortunate situation in all the various revolutionary and progressive groupings in the movement -- beginning with the topmost CPP-NPA combinations down to the lowest level of a small and newly organized student cultural group, like the SAKABA (Samahan sa Kaunlaran ng Bansa) -- it will do well for the whole of the movement to reconsider its strategy and tactics...

Just before he (Sison) left his comrades, he was also interested in the chairmanship of an ad hoc committee on national liberation...

To buttress his position, Lansang openly declares himself to be a "precious cadre" of "thirty years' standing" and keeps on calling others his "comrades" in the national liberation movement.

Just about everyone, including the slanderers, is implicated with the underground. Yet the Lava revisionist renegades continue to report their offices in the reactionary government and in their business or professional offices. They even sport pistols and revolvers and have armed escorts now. They continue to make their campaign of slander in coordination with the propaganda mills of the reactionary government and such "sober revolutionaries" as the Lacsinas and Lansangs of the "Socialist Party of the Philippines". They are using every bit of their worn-out reputation as "revolutionary veterans" to make malicious claims about the "counter-revolutionary role" of others. Yet despite all their pretensions, they are left undisturbed by the U.S.-Marcos clique.

Against the attempt to implicate them with the underground, such legal and non-communist mass organizations as the Movement for a Democratic Philippines, Kabataang Makabayan and Samahang Demokratiko ng Kabataan have historically stood their ground and have not slackened in their patriotic militance.

A consistent line of attack pursued by the Lava revisionist renegades is that the revolutionary youth so much influenced by Chairman Amado Guerrero and Jose Ma. Sison have "separated the young from the old". But to reduce this absurdity to what it is, a young woman activist writes in the Asia-Philippines Leader (June 11, 1971) the following: "As a matter of fact, Sison and Guerrero have been attacked by the reactionaries for having the highest respect for Mao Tsetung and for having the lowest regard for a much younger man like Richard Nixon."

She explains further:

We the young activists and students must oppose (the) fabrication that we do not regard the present revolutionary mass movement as being continuous with previous revolutionary mass struggles. There is a great difference between rejecting the failed leadership of the Lavas and giving credit to the previous revolutionary mass struggles and the revolutionary cadres truly worthy of respects.

It is puerile for Lansang to speak arrogantly about our being "not born yet" or "still in swaddling clothes" when the Lavas were already bungling the revolution or Lansang was still enjoying himself abroad in one vacation resort after another....

The youth are doing everything within their capability to help maintain and bring to higher stages the revolutionary mass movement of workers, peasants and the urban petty bourgeoisie, irrespective of age. But they have no illusion that the youth alone can make revolution; the revolutionary class standpoint demands proletarian leadership and the mobilization of the toiling masses of workers and peasants.

Despite their reputation as revolutionary "veterans", however, the Lavas, Lansangs and Lacsinas have opposed and slandered the revolutionary mass movement as

nothing but the work of the "adventurist" and "anarchist" young. These "veterans" echo every line of attack uttered by the fascist Marcos to justify kidnappings, murders, massacres, and disruption of popular demonstrations.

The Lavas, Laccinas, and Lansangs have the bad habit of abscribing silly and incongruous statements and deeds to other people. They say that it is Sison's or Guerrero's view that "the young must be separated from the old". They fabricate statements to this effect because they cannot make any direct quotation from Struggle for National Democracy or Philippine Society and Revolution. Then, they turn to abusing the young as "immature", "inexperienced", "reckless", "adventurist", and the like.

One outstanding characteristic of the ringleaders of the Lava revisionist renegades is their relatively advanced age. However, this does not necessarily mean maturity in the revolutionary work when we consider the age disparity between them and the youthful masses of workers, peasants, students, intellectuals and other patriots that have repudiated them. Rather it is a clear manifestation of a long period, almost two decades, of seeking cowardly safety and of counter-revolutionary hibernation. They seem to be getting active now that there is a revolutionary flow (which they still describe as "transition from ebb to flow") but only to impose their degenerate Lavaite ways and oppose the revolutionary youth who find repulsive. On the other hand, truly revolutionary cadres of previous revolutionary struggles who have had a good grasp of the developing situation have been invariably welcomed into the ranks of the revolutionary movement.

At the age of thirty six, the great Lenin explained why the youth of less than thirty predominate in the revolutionary ranks:

...the composition of the politically guiding vanguard of every class, the proletariat included, also depends both on the position of this class and on the principal form of its struggle. Lenin complains, for example, that young workers predominate in our Party, that we have a few married workers, and that they leave the Party. This complaint of a Russian opportunist reminds me of a passage in one of Engel's works... Retorting to some fatuous bourgeois professor, a German Cadet, Engels wrote: "It is not natural that youth should predominate in our Party, the revolutionary Party? We are a party of innovators, and it is always the youth that most eagerly follows the innovators. We are a party that is waging self-sacrificing struggle against old rotteness, and youth is always the first to undertake a self-sacrificing struggle." No, let us leave it to the Cadets to collect the "tired" old men of thirty, revolutionaries who have "grown wise", and renegades from Social-Democracy [Communism]. We shall always be a part of the youth of the advanced class.

It is very natural that most of Red commanders and fighters in the New People's Army are

young peasants, workers and former students and also that most of the activists in the national democratic cultural revolution of a new type and the strike movement centered in the urban areas are young workers, students, professionals and handicraftsmen. On the basis of these large new forces, the proletarian revolutionary party of today is youthful. At anytime, this is a fact that cannot be avoided; the youth are always majority in any population and are reflected by the membership of any party. This is underscored in the revolutionary mass movement by the failure of the Lavaites to arouse and mobilize the broad masses of the people for an extremely long period. At any rate, we agree with Engels and Lenin that the spirit of revolutionary innovations so characteristic of the youth will always attract the youth to the Communist Party of the Philippines.

It is unthinkable how the Lava revisionist renegades, as they grow older but never wiser, will ever leave their posts in the reactionary government, their business establishments and other conservative commitments. If they continue to make sweeping attacks against the new forces of the revolution, they will find themselves more isolated, more filthy-mouthed and more decadent in the years to come. Their blood debts have further shortened their shameless career.

Let us quote some invectives of the Lava revisionist renegades against the youth from Sang-ayon sa MAN:

Never has it [Movement for the Advancement of Nationalism] taken the pretension of being Marxist-Leninist like the common pretension of many movements or organizations of the infantile youth who still have milk in their tongues [may gatas pa sa dila]....

Nevertheless, we can be proud that never have we betrayed our ideals and never have we betrayed the people and we have not yet had any of the childish and ignorant youth killed...

But the students went to extremes and destroyed the windows and the stores of the people -- who recoiled and became angry with the demonstrators.

From BRPF's Struggle:

To think that the KM arrogantly describes itself its programme adopted at its 3rd Congress as the vanguard of the Filipino youth! Since when has students petty bourgeois-based group been a vanguard of any revolutionary struggle?

Take note of the Lavaite shift from the phrase "the vanguard of the Filipino youth" to "a vanguard of any revolutionary struggle". There is an attempt at a cheap trick but literary incompetence and ideological bankruptcy on the part of the trickster are too obvious. It is not historical fact that the organization being maligned is both "a" and "the" vanguard of the youth movement?

It is a Lava revisionist renegades who have the false illusion that it is their kind of youth organization (the MPKP) which is "the vanguard" not only of the Filipino youth but of the entire Philippine revolution. The lead paragraph of the editorial of the July 4, 1971 issue of *Ang Gabay* reads fully as follows:

The situation obtaining in the whole archipelago at present is showing the certain treading of the Filipino masses on the revolutionary road towards national democracy and freedom. In the face of this fact, the vanguard organization of the Filipino youth [reference to the MPKP] is today performing a decisive task of leading the Philippine revolution. [Underscoring ours.]

This is a blatant denial of the proletariat's role of leading the Philippine revolution through highest form of class organizations, the Communist Party of the Philippines. The Lava revisionist renegades wish to have their scab youth group assume the vanguard role in the entire Philippine revolution.

Whenever the Lava revisionist renegades speaks about *Kabataang Makabayan*, they wish people to believe that it had disintegrated a long time ago by "splits". The Lavaite bulletin of anti-communism even boasts that the "disintegration" of KM has been the result of "retaliatory blows from the Party". If that is the case, what is all the fuss about KM? They also publicly boast that it was the expert intrigues of Merlin M. Magallona and Romeo Dizon through Vivencio Jose and Perfecto Tara that caused the formation of *Samahang Demokratiko ng Kabataan* against KM. But what is the fact today? KM and SDK, the major non-communist youth organizations are together on the forefront of the struggle against U.S. imperialism, feudalism, bureaucrat capitalism and Soviet-Lavaite revisionism.

It is a major method of the Lava revisionist renegades to bluff people with their supposed "peasant" strength in their campaign to slander and attack the new revolutionary forces and the broad national democratic front. The Lava revisionist renegades are fond of brandishing the MASAKA as sign that they have the peasantry in their pockets and boasting that no revolution can be made without the list of those swindled by them. This kind of empty Lavaite arrogance is manifested by the BRPF's *Struggle* speaking of "MPKP-controlled areas". The following passage is more extensive:

While MPKP may grant that the KM has a large student following in the city, it cannot say that KM has the advantage where it counts most -- in the countryside. KM leads themselves know for a fact that they cannot equal, much less approximate the following that MPKP and fraternal groups have in the countryside....

William J. Pomeroy in his article "Who's Who in the Fight" echoes his fellow revisionist in the Lavaite MPKP:

To Sison's mechanical attempt to transfer Maoist ideas on the peasantry to the Philippines, the MPKP said: "The KM commits unpardonable blunder in declaring the peasantry in the Philippines to be the decisive force because they are 'the most oppressed and most numerous'. Sheer number alone does not constitute a valid criteria for determining which should be the decisive factor. In the neo-colonial and semi-feudal set-up of Philippine society, the decisive force is the alliance of workers and peasants. The leadership, however, is provided by the working class, in conformity with historically confirmed and elementary principles of dialectics of present revolutionary movements, principles which the KM understandably ignores, what with the dominance of petty-bourgeois elements in its ranks. It is also ironic that the KM does not even have a massive peasant base in spite of its contention that the peasantry is the leading force."

In the above passage, the Lava revisionist renegades once more resort to adducing their own words and ideas to other people. They claim that KM takes the view that the peasantry is decisive for being the "leading class" and they laugh at their own dishonesty and then make another childish taunt that KM does not even have a peasant base. It would be fair for KM to slap the faces of these revisionist prevaricators with its manifestos and with Jose Ma. Sison's *Struggle for National Democracy*. On behalf of the Party, we urge all the national democratic mass organizations to read and study chairman Amado Guerrero's *Philippine Society and Revolution* and we also wish to assure them that the revolutionary bases in the countryside serve as a powerful rear and basic support for all revolutionary efforts in the cities.

The Party has observed that there is a high level of ideological and political consciousness among the genuine national democratic organizations. It is well understood among them that the proletariat is decisive for being the leading class; the peasantry is decisive for being the main mass support and the urban petty bourgeoisie is decisive for being the most important stratum for winning the middle forces and shifting the balance of forces in favor of the people's democratic revolution in the Philippines. These are basic and therefore decisive forces; without one the other cannot win the revolution in a semi-colonial and semi-feudal country like the Philippines.

In the basic document of rectification, "Rectify Errors and Rebuild the Party", the historical and the social roots of the Lavaite opportunism and revisionism have been traced to the unremoulded petty-bourgeois thinking of the Lavas which was made to prevail in the old merger Party and revolutionary mass movement that have repudiated them, the Lava revisionist fascist have taken to the bad habit of expressing disdain for the masses of the urban petty bourgeois like students, teachers, journalists, professionals and the like and considering any mass organizations with large concentration of these elements as counter-revolutionary. The Lavaites should be reminded time and again that there is a great difference between petty-bourgeois elements creeping into a Communist Party which unremoulded petty-bourgeois thinking and the entire social stratum of the urban petty-bourgeois which, after the semi-proletariat, is the closest

ally of the proletariat.

The Lava revisionist fascist are today extremely antagonistic to the urban petty bourgeoisie because they have become the agents of the big bourgeoisie, the U.S.-Marcos clique and the Soviet monopoly bureaucrat capitalists. They do not have the honest desire of criticizing minor currents like those of Che Guevarism, Regis Debrayism, Carlos Marighellaism and the counter-revolutionary ideas of Herbert Marcuse which our Party has properly criticized. They have the vile motive of attacking the entire urban petty bourgeoisie when they concentrate their attack on the mass organizations which have been in the main current and among those in the forefront of the strike movement and the national democratic cultural revolution of a new type. The revolutionary students, teachers, journalists, and other professionals are greatly assisting the proletariat and its Party in arousing and mobilizing the masses on a nationwide scale for the people's democratic revolution against U.S. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism.

One important reason why the U.S.-Marcos clique cannot yet make an all-out attack against the Party and the people is the unprecedented rising of revolutionary consciousness among the urban petty bourgeoisie. This social stratum has made heroic sacrifices for the revolutionary mass movement and everytime an abuse befalls it, the U.S.-Marcos clique as the abuser, had found itself more politically isolated. The key to the nationwide promotion of the revolutionary ideas is the powerful support of progressive sections of the urban petty bourgeoisie to the revolutionary proletariat.

The political actions of the urban petty bourgeoisie, together with the toiling masses, cannot be disregarded by the reactionary press, even if such press is controlled by the big landlord publishers and advertisers. It is because the great bulk of newspaper readers and radio listeners belong to the urban petty bourgeoisie. The reactionary press can only pretend to report on revolutionary events as those massive protest actions participated in by the urban petty bourgeoisie, though these ideas also travel fast among the members of the urban petty bourgeoisie, including the working journalist, whether the reactionaries like it or not. As a whole, the reactionary press has always tailed after revolutionary events and distorted its reporting and comments on these against the revolutionary cause. Direct democratic action is resorted to by the revolutionary masses precisely because the channels of "democracy" in the hands of the reactionaries, including the press, are stumbling blocks for the airing of genuine public opinion. The Lava revisionist renegades in their fascist bankruptcy would rather imagine now that there is a conspiracy between the reactionary publishers and the national democratic mass organizations, despite the fact that it is a Lavaite ringleader like Ching Maramag who is a big boss in the Roces publications.

Here is another clear counter-revolutionary Lavaite attack against the entire petty bourgeoisie, the youth and the journalists:

The myth about revolutionary peasants and workers rallying around "Chairman" Guerrero and his comrade-in-arms, Commander Dante, appeals to youthful

romantics who need as exciting symbol in an otherwise boring petty bourgeois existence. It provides a constant source of sensational news to metropolitan journalists and it is indispensable to the puppet armed forces who must have celebrated villains to hunt down for budgetary purposes....

This is an inane statement worthy of a Teodoro Valencia. In fact, the only kind of journalist ever willing to broadcast the views of the Lavaites includes Eduardo Lachica, Teodoro Valencia and Max Soliven. The Philippines Herald, an organ of the biggest comprador group in the Philippines, is fond of utilizing the press releases of the Lavaite outfits in order to slander the revolutionary mass movement.

The Lava revisionist renegades prefer to call the awakening and mobilization of the masses as "publicity" with pejorative connotation. So, they state in their bulletin of anti-communism:

In the petty bourgeois order of values, publicity is the highest measure of success. Ignacio Lacsina, the Socialist Party leader, noted quite perceptively that these buffoons would sacrifice the long-range objectives of the socialist movement in their infantile craving for daily publicity.

At a time that the fraud and press-release maniac Lacsina is already being cast away as a yellow labor leader and as rubbish, the Lavaites pick him up as an authority from whom to derive "wisdom" in their attempt to show that they "shun" the limelight. But we recall that obscure speech of Francisco Lava, Jr. before the MPKP on November 30, 1969 where he categorically states that he wants "officers who can get more publicity in the metropolitan newspapers radio and television". Thus, the MPKP was reorganized on January 25, 1970 and such press-release hacks as Ruben Torres and Romeo Dizon, a Lava clansman, became chairman and general secretary, respectively.

We also recall the press release concerning the MPKP which Lacsina issued on February 15, 1970 when he was trying to cover up his own counter-revolutionary role. We quote:

Ignacio P. Lacsina, chairman of the Socialist Party of the Philippines, yesterday denounced the Malayang Pagkakaisa ng Kabataang Pilipino (MPKP) as a "pseudo-nationalist paper organization" and sought its exclusion from the Movement for a Democratic Philippines.

Exposing what he describes as the "MPKP's underhanded "splitting activities", Lacsina charged that "this phony organization is the creation of an inordinately ambitious clique of senile leftists whose inability to attract popular support has led them to futile, if destructive, attempts at power takeover of militant youth, labor and peasants groups."

Lacsina said that "the main preoccupation at present of the MPKP seems to be the promotion of a split between the students, on the one hand and the workers and peasants, on the other, who have forged strong solidarity in their common struggle against imperialism, feudalism and fascism.

The Lava revisionist renegades have hired themselves out to the U.S.-Marcos clique and to earn their keep they have to resort to every trick to divide the urban petty bourgeoisie from the proletariat in the cities from the revolutionary mass movement in the countryside. So much exasperated by large masses of the urban petty bourgeois adopting the general line of the Communist Party of the Philippines, which is the people's democratic revolution, the U.S.-Marcos clique has hired the services of the Lava revisionist fascists for "pinpointing" Communists and slandering entire mass organizations in cities with the use of pseudo-Marxist analysis.

What the U.S.-Marcos clique cannot accomplish with open force during mass actions, the Lava revisionist fascist have pledged to accomplish with pseudo-Marxist analysis and selective terror in coordination with the reactionary state. The spite of the Lava revisionist renegades for the revolutionary forces in the cities, especially the urban petty bourgeoisie, is best expressed in the vulgar language of the editorial of their bulletin of anti-communism:

PKP (Lava revisionist renegades) draws a distinction between an ordinary peasant member of the Mao Thought party and the "salamins", the intellectuals from the city who harbor intense hatred towards us.

The Lavas, the Nemenzos, Dizons, and Torreses must have stopped wearing glasses or have taken to wearing contact lenses to make this kind of statement.

The Lava revisionist renegades have become such rabid agents of the big bourgeoisie and the big landlord class that they despise not only the petty bourgeoisie but also the national bourgeoisie. They attack the national bourgeoisie on the ground that it, with the exception of a few elements whom they recall the "nationalist bourgeoisie", has completely sold out to U.S. imperialism. In effect, they deny that there exist contradictions between the national bourgeoisie and foreign monopoly capitalism which includes U.S. imperialism and Japanese imperialism. They actually boast that U.S. imperialism has already sufficiently brought the national bourgeoisie into "joint ventures". The Lava revisionist renegades deliberately obscure the composition of the national bourgeoisie, with its right, middle and left wings. They wish to deprive the proletariat of a significant ally in the people's democratic revolution. Thus, they express through Ang Gabay the following:

As a special class in the Philippines, therefore, the middle bourgeoisie or national bourgeoisie is no longer allying itself with the working class against the American imperialists.

In this regard, they would rather upgrade the lumpen proletariat as a more reliable ally. They do so to the extent of putting it at par with the petty bourgeoisie.

The national united front policy of the Communist Party of the Philippines is a proletarian policy concerning classes in the Philippine society. It entails knowing who are our friends and who are our enemies among the various classes and strata. Chairman Mao teaches us:

Who are our enemies? Who are our friends? This is a question of first importance for the revolution... A revolutionary party is the guide of the masses and no revolution ever succeeds when the revolutionary party leads them astray. To ensure that we will definitely achieve success in our revolution and will not lead the masses astray, we must pay attention to uniting with our real friends in order to attack our real enemies.

The national united front is led by the proletariat and is based mainly on the alliance of the proletariat and the peasantry. Through the Communist Party of the Philippines as its advanced detachment, the proletariat goes into the midst of its closest and most reliable ally, the peasantry, to conduct mass work and wage revolutionary armed struggle. On the basis of the worker-peasant alliance, such middle forces as the urban petty bourgeoisie firstly and the national bourgeoisie secondly can be won over as allies in order to isolate and destroy the enemy diehards. A united front of the proletariat, peasantry, the urban petty bourgeoisie and the national bourgeoisie should be built up in order to deal death blows on the big bourgeoisie (the imperialists and the big compradors) and the big landlords. The forces of the national united front have a common ground for common agreement. It is the people's democratic revolution, otherwise known as the national democratic against U.S. imperialism, feudalism, and bureaucrat capitalism. The programme of the national united front corresponds to the Party's Programme for a People's Democratic Revolution. The national united front is therefore a component of the political line of the Party. It is a weapon complementing and serving the revolutionary armed struggle.

It is not always necessary to have a formal nationwide united front organization to be able to implement the united front policy of the Party. But the Party at the moment has a special organ, the preparatory commission of the National Democratic Front, which helps popularize the national democratic line and pays special attentions to relation with allies. Whether there is a formal united front organization or there is none as it is now the case, there can be no "absolute unity" within the united front as the Lava revisionist renegades insist. There is unity and struggle within the national united front because of the varied class interests within it. There is restraint on struggle only insofar as it fosters national democratic unity against the enemy. The Party maintains its ideological, political and organizational independence and initiative and proves its leadership through revolutionary theory, policies and deeds. Likewise, the allies can also be expected to maintain their own independence and initiative.

The Movement for Democratic Philippines is not the entire national united front, though it strives vigorously to help build up and unite the broadest alliance of legal mass organizations

and personages for the national democratic revolution. There is no doubt that it has played quite a significant role in Greater Manila and other urban areas in the country. But it takes more than the Movement for a Democratic Philippines to make the entire united front. It is silly of the Lava revisionist renegades to conjecture that the Party itself takes this alliance of the legal mass organizations as the entire united front or even a mere replica of it.

It is even more silly of the Lava revisionist renegades to insist that the Movement for the Advancement of Nationalism is the entire national united front under the command of their bogus communist party. This organization is controlled and run by the Lava revisionist renegades and therefore is disconnected from the opposed to the revolutionary armed struggle. It has become a Lavaite outfit for attacking the Communist Party of the Philippines, the New People's Army and the entire revolutionary mass movement. To go over its organizational set-up is to go over all other Lavaite outfits. It is here where all Lavaite outfits, including the bogus communist party and Armeng Bayan, converge.

It is in the rural areas today that the Communist Party of the Philippines is creating the biggest, most stable and firmest basis for the national united front. By conducting mass work and waging a protracted people's war here, the Party is building up the worker-peasant alliance. Among the peasant masses, the Party is creating the basis for independence, initiative and leadership in the united front. Among the peasant masses, the Party also maintains the revolutionary class line of relying mainly on the poor peasants, winning over the middle peasants and neutralizing the rich peasants. Armed contingents are being drawn mainly from the peasant masses and the advanced detachment of proletariat leads them. The New People's Army is the splendid fruit of the worker-peasant alliance. Party branches are springing up in the countryside. The people's government has emerged in the countryside in the form of local organs of political power like the barrio organizing committees and the barrio revolutionary committees. In these organs of political power, the three-thirds arrangement is being followed as a practical application of the Party's united front policy. It means that one part is drawn from the communist cadres and members; another part is drawn from mass activists from the ranks of the poor and lower-middle peasants, and still another part is drawn from other revolutionary elements.

The organs of political power are led by the Party and are supported by local mass organizations or workers, peasants, youth, women, children and cultural workers. In the Northern Luzon and Central Luzon alone, there are now at least 300,000 people governed by the local organs of political power and participating in various mass organizations at the barrio level. These constitute a powerful mass support for the national democratic front all over the archipelago. How do the handful of BSDU gangsters and swindlers in the Monkees-MASAKA-Armeng Bayan compare to these?

In the urban areas today, the workers are rapidly rising under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Philippines. They are vigorously launching strikes and are joining mass actions on various political issues against U.S. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism. The Party is establishing Party groups in various labor organizations and Party branches in

workplaces and communities. The workers hate the Lava revisionist renegades for sabotaging the Party and the workers's movement for several decades and they also hate the labor aristocrats that ride roughshod over them. Linking closely with the workers in strikes and other mass actions, is the urban petty bourgeoisie whose wide influence has served to popularize the national democratic line and expose the fascist tricks of the enemy.

Workers, students and other city residents are also found together in various national democratic mass organizations. Party branches have established in schools and offices and Party groups in various mass organizations. The revolutionary forces in the countryside are inspired by the revolutionary slogans and achievements of these mass organizations. In turn, these mass organizations can rely on the revolutionary forces in the countryside.

In its own unstable and vacillating way, the national bourgeoisie is opposing monopoly capitalism. It has its own organizations that look after its own interests. It has a few representatives or spokesmen in the Constitutional Convention, though this is dominated by the reactionary parties. It also has representatives of spokesmen in both the Liberal Party and the Nacionalista Party, though these reactionary parties are strategically controlled by the big bourgeoisie and the landlord class. The left-wing, middle-wing and the most progressive members of the national bourgeoisie have extended support to the revolutionary mass movement and have even come to the legal defense of national democratic organizations. The national bourgeoisie can be expected to cooperate more with the revolutionary mass movement as the latter grows in strength and U.S. imperialism increasingly becomes weakened. The Party must always exercise revolutionary vigilance in its relations with the national bourgeoisie because of its dual character.

United front tactics can be applied on the reactionaries in order to isolate and destroy the enemy die-hards among them. It is good policy to fight the reactionary factions one by one and to make use of the contradictions among them to favor the revolutionary mass movement. It is important to pay close attention to the split between the Nacionalista Party and the Liberal Party; between one reactionary factions in the concrete conditions of a province or district; and within the ruling Nacionalista Party between the U.S.-Marcos clique and other cliques. These splits or contradictions are favorable to the revolutionary mass movement.

The more violent the contradictions among the reactionaries become the better for the revolutionary mass movement. When such violent contradictions occur, we acquire plenty of room for maneuver and for gaining mass support. All progressive classes, strata and groups tend to seek leadership and support from the revolutionary party of the proletariat and the people's army. It is favorable to us that the reactionaries are rapidly arming themselves to the teeth against each other. They have now increased their bodyguards and enlarged their security agencies into veritable private armies.

The stronger the revolutionary mass movement becomes, the contradictions among the reactionaries tend to become more violent. The ruling clique tends to use the reactionary armed

forces and the police and such additional forces as the BSDU, "Monkees" and its own private gang not only against the revolutionary mass movement but also against a reactionary faction seeking power for itself. In other words, it tends to monopolize power. It does not occur, however, that a lower ruling clique tends to seek cooperation with the revolutionary mass movement when it considers it politically hopeless to oppose the mass and or when it is bitterly opposed by another reactionary factions enjoying the support of a higher ruling clique. In any case, the Party can make use of the contradictions among the reactionaries to defend and advance the revolutionary mass movement, especially the people's army.

The national minorities of Mindanao have been fiercely waging armed struggle against the reactionary armed forces and the big landgrabbers. Their armed struggle and ours support each other. In this sense, we have a united front against the common enemy. It accords with the Party's united front policy to support the struggle of the national minorities of Mindanao for self-determination against U.S. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism. The Party must exert all efforts at the same time to avert sheer religious strife which only favors both the Christian and Muslim reactionaries. The national minorities have to coordinate with the poor settlers in fighting the real exploiters and oppressors -- the real landgrabbers who are big landlords and big concessionaries for plantations, mines, ranches and timber. A united front of minorities and poor settlers can be worked out as a Party establishes itself in Mindanao and creates its own armed contingents there.

As the political and economic crisis of the ruling system worsens, the Party, the New People's Army and the national united front will become stronger weapons of the revolutionary masses for destroying the enemy and for advancing the people's democratic revolution. U.S. imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction are certain to be doomed.

C O N C L U S I O N

In conclusion, let us quote from Chairman Mao:

I hold that it is bad as far as we are concerned if a person, a political party, an army or a school is not attacked by the enemy, for in that case it would definitely mean that we have sunk to the level of the enemy, It is good if we are attacked by the enemy, since it proves that we have drawn a clear line of demarcation between the enemy and ourselves. It is still better if the enemy attacks us wildly and paints us as utterly black and without a single virtue; it demonstrates that we have not only drawn a clear line of demarcation between the enemy and ourselves but achieved a great deal in our work.

Indeed, after the outburst of written Lava revisionist fascist propaganda, it has become exceedingly clear how correct is the revolutionary road we have taken under the illumination of the universal theory of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. It is to much easier now than

before for every member of the Communist Party of the Philippines to answer revisionist fascist attacks after the Lavaites have comprehensively laid bare in black and white their ideas and schemes.

The wild fascist actions and propaganda of the Lava revisionist renegades are a manifestation of desperation and are the last fits of the dying. These revisionist scoundrels are like leeches squirming on salt. They will eventually cough up the blood that they have sucked from the people. They will soon curl up and expire.

We can safely make a prediction that it will not be long before the Lava revisionist renegades would be totally disintegrated like the Taruc-Sumulong gangster clique. But the danger of modern revisionism will still remain. In the future, there will be revisionist renegades with more finesse and subtlety. It is therefore an important task to study seriously and combat vigorously Lavaite opportunism of the past and the Lavaite revisionism of the present with the long-term view of facing more serious dangers from the evil of modern revisionism. By consistently fighting modern revisionism, we sharpen our ideological, political and organizational weapons against U.S. imperialism, feudalism, and bureaucrat capitalism.

A P P E N D I C E S

A P P E N D I X A

STATEMENTS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE PHILIPPINES IN CONNECTION WITH THE SECOND PLAZA MIRANDA MASSACRE

Of the several statements issued by the Communist Party of the Philippines in connection with the second Plaza Miranda massacre, we have chosen two statements which point out the notorious collaboration between the U.S.-Marcos clique and the Lava revisionist renegades. Hereunder are the statements.

* * *

We Unite With All Patriotic and Progressive Forces Against the Tyranny of Marcos Terrorism

The Communist Party of the Philippines on its own behalf and also on behalf of the New People's Army which it leads expresses the strongest indignation over the Plaza Miranda massacre of August 21st which resulted in the death and injury of the Liberal Party.

The dastardly act is directed not only against the Liberal Party but also against all opposition and the entire Filipino people. The terrorist character and mad scheming of the U.S.-Marcos clique are amply proven not only by the latest massacre and previous masscres but also by the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus on a nation-wide scale and without any basis. Beyond doubt, the Marcos fascist puppet clique is bent on monopolizing political power through militarist, anti-communist, and anti-democratic methods.

The U.S.-Marcos clique had steadily taken to the path of military dictatorship against the broad masses of the people. We are witness today to the imposition of an undisguised militarist rule. The U.S.-Marcos regime is employing every method it can borrow from black book of the Hitler in order to create an anti-communist hysteria, silence every kind of opposition and monopolize political power at gunpoint. The University of the Philippines only recently was turned into a "guinea pig" for sinister efforts of C.I.A. "psywar" experts to turn the tide of the strike movement and the new democratic cultural revolution in urban areas throughout the country.

The U.S.-Marcos clique has become so mad and desperate that it would commit any crime under the "anti-Maoist" line to perpetuate its ill-gotten power and wealth and preserve the interests of its foreign and feudal masters. Only recently, Marcos himself raised "communism" as

the main issue against all his political enemies and accused them specifically of cooperating with "Maoists". All of a sudden, he reverses himself by calling the criminal attackers of the Liberal Party as "Maoist". It is absolutely stupid and callous for the U.S.-Marcos clique to blame the Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army for every evil that its own minions perpetrate. Its haste in trying to make the Party and the people's army its scapegoats only betray its criminal responsibility for the Plaza Miranda massacre.

The U.S.-Marcos clique without much ado condemns Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought in the proclamation suspending the writ of habeas corpus. In this regard, we invite all to study the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao Tsetung to find out for themselves whether these great communist leaders allow terrorist bombing or not. We Filipino Communists are bound by Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and we always rely on the awakening and mobilization of the masses in their millions.

In pursuing its "anti-Maoist" line, the U.S.-Marcos clique has gone so far as to cooperate with and coddle the bogus communist party of the Lava revisionist fascists. Both counter-revolutionaries have cooperated in fascist crimes such as those perpetrated in Central Luzon and lately in Greater Manila area. They have joined up in establishing the BSDUs in certain areas and in perpetrating acts of bloody intrigue in several instances.

The Communist Party of the Philippines, together with the New People's Army, has consistently refused to be drawn in by such enemy provocations as kidnapping, assassination, harassment and bloody disruption of rallies in urban areas. That is because we wish to give full play to the strike movement and the new democratic cultural revolution. It is in the countryside that we are engaged in armed struggle which is on the strategic defensive and on tactical offensives. In waging armed struggle, we have dealt the most ruthless blows only on die-hard enemies.

The U.S.-Marcos clique continues to overstep. The suspension of the writ of habeas corpus on a nation-wide scale and without limit is in so many respects worse than all massacres it has covertly and overtly perpetrated. This means mass arrests, pogroms and the systematic suppression of democratic rights. In its sick thinking, the U.S.-Marcos clique imagines that it can nip the revolutionary mass movement "in the bud". But thanks to the U.S.-Marcos clique itself, the level of the revolutionary consciousness and strength among the people has risen the even higher for effective resistance.

There is nothing to fear from the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus or the imposition of martial law. The situation which the U.S.-Marcos clique has created in Greater Manila and throughout the country is no different from the situation in Tarlac, Pampanga, Isabela and many other areas where the Party, the people's army and the revolutionary masses themselves create their own freedom of action by uniting and taking the initiative in their hands in fighting the enemy.

We unite with all patriotic and progressive forces that are willing to purge the country of

the fascist tyranny and puppetry of the Marcos ruling clique. By isolating and destroying the Marcos fascist puppet clique, we advance the revolutionary mass movement against U.S. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism.

Long live the Filipino people!
Long live the Communist Party of the Philippines and the New
People's Army!
Long live the Philippine revolution!
Long live the national united front!
Long live the spirit of the martyrs for the people's
democratic cause!
People's war is the answer to martial law!

Central Committee
Communist Party of the Philippines
August 24, 1971

* * *

Statement of the Communist Party of the Philippines
On the Notorious Criminal Benjamin Bie, Jr.

The statements being uttered against the Communist Party of the Philippines, the New People's Army and others by the notorious criminal Benjamin Bie, Jr. who styles himself as "Commander Melody" are fabrications jointly scripted by the U.S.-Marcos clique and the Lava revisionist renegade clique.

"Commander Melody" was turned over to the U.S.-Marcos clique by the Lava revisionist renegades through Rep. Eduardo Cojuangco sometime in January 1971 in line with their vicious anti-communist and anti-democratic publications which they issued in a spate since then. This notorious criminal had previously joined the Lava revisionist renegade clique on the ground that he could help attack the Communist Party of the Philippines, the New People's Army and others, including the non-communist organizations and personalities.

It is within the knowledge of the Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army that for quite sometime the Lava revisionist renegade clique has come under a devils' agreement directly with the chieftain of the U.S.-Marcos clique to fashion and launch an "anti-Maoist" line against all the patriotic and progressive forces fighting for national democracy against U.S. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism. In the present reactionary elections, the U.S.-Marcos clique in the foreground and the Lava revisionist renegade clique in the background are wildly abusing the intelligence of the people with their "anti-Maoist" line.

Under the devils' agreement, the U.S.-Marcos clique has turned over high-powered arms

and ammunition to the goons of the Lava revisionist renegades and has accorded them the license to perpetrate fascist crimes against national democratic organizations and personalities, including mere kinsmen of theirs. The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Philippines has in its possession a full expose of the joint criminal activities of the U.S.-Marcos clique and the Lava revisionist renegade clique.

According to unimpeachable sources within the Lava revisionist renegade clique, the grenade assault and massacre against the Liberal Party and the people at Plaza Miranda on August 21, 1971 was perpetrated by handpicked Marcos and Lava men* on the basis of the insane calculation that those construed as friends of the Communist Party of the Philippines and the New people's Army would be easily blamed by Marcos himself who would immediately launch a campaign of white terror. One of the Marcos-Lava goons that perpetrated the Plaza Miranda massacre was "Commander Melody" himself who is now trotted out to sing the tune jointly composed by the U.S.-Marcos clique and the Lava revisionist renegade clique.

Contrary to their common expectations, the U.S.-Marcos clique and the Lava revisionist renegade clique have become utterly isolated from and detested by the broad masses of the people as a result of the Plaza Miranda massacre and all previous and succeeding fascist crimes. The revolutionary mass movement has expanded and multiplied its strength and militance, instead of weakening and being cowed in the face of the fascist suspension of the writ of habeas corpus and other anti-communist tricks.

The universal theory of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought continues to rapidly take roots in concrete Philippine conditions. No amount of anti-communist distortions and false testimonies can forestall the raging revolutionary mass movement.

Pio Labrador, General Secretary
Central Committee
Communist Party of the Philippines
November 4, 1971

* While the Lavaite goons go by the name "Armeng Bayan" in the countryside, they go by the name "People's Revolutionary Front" in Manila-Rizal area. The first issue of the Lavaite bulletin of anti-communism and the December 1971 issue (Vol.I, No.1) of Ang Madirigma, an organ of the Lavaite "Young Communist League", openly boast of the "Popular Revolutionary Front" as Lavaite armed gang in the Manila-Rizal area.

APPENDIX B

INTERNATIONAL LAVAITE SPOKESMAN OPENLY ADMITS COLLABORATION OF U.S.-MARCOS CLIQUE AND THE LAVA REVISIONIST RENEGADES

In several publications, the Lava revisionist renegades have given "credit" to the reactionary armed forces for having "disintegrated" and "driven out" the New People's Army from Central Luzon in 1970. The Lavaite bulletin of anti-communism in its February 1971 issue states:

The wind swiftly changed direction a few months later. The puppet army unleashed a vicious counter-offensive, killing, torturing and looting the barrio people.... It was the 1950 tragedy reenacted as a farce.

The July 1971 issue of *Struggle* follows this up with the malicious lie that "now the NPA is reduced to a sorry band which specializes in terrorizing the people of Isabela".

William J. Pomeroy, international Lavaite spokesman, openly admits afterwards that the Lava revisionist renegades have worked hand in glove with the reactionary armed forces against the New People's Army led by the Communist Party of the Philippines. In this article "Source Materials on the Philippine Revolution Movements" published in the 1971 Summer-Fall issue of the *Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars* (Vol. 3, No. 3-4), he states:

This [the New People's Army] existed for a time in the southeast corner of Tarlac province, but when it began killing the HMB and MASAKA members in villages, the HMB drove it out of Tarlac in 1970 and it shifted to the mountain provinces of northern Luzon. [Underscoring ours.]

The reactionary armed forces and the Monkees-Armeng Bayan-MASAKA or the Briones-Diwa-Pasion gang, which now claims itself to be the "HMB" after Sumulong, are indeed together in opposing the Communist Party of the Philippines, the New People's Army and the revolutionary masses.

Events have shown the exact opposite of what the Lava revisionist fascists futilely describe as "disintegration" and "flight" of the party and the New People's Army. The effective repudiation of the Taruc-Sumulong gangster clique, the exposure of the Lava revisionist renegades and the punishment of the Lavaite die-hard agents in the reactionary armed forces and the rich harvest of military victories by the New People's Army led by the Communist Party of the Philippines have all resulted in an unprecedented advance of the people's democratic revolution.

Contrary to the malicious claims of the Lava revisionist fascists, the Party and the

people's army now command wide areas of operations not only in Central Luzon but also in several other regions of the Philippines and the revolutionary masses have made significant political, military, economic and cultural gains in these areas.

That the Lava revisionist fascists have now chosen to boastfully proclaim their crimes against the people, the Party and the people's army with the clear intention of doing the worst against the Philippine revolution should make us more vigilant against them. Always keeping in mind the long list of the bloody crimes of the Lava revisionist fascists, the Party, the people's army and the broad masses of the people are ever more determined to give these counter-revolutionaries the punishment that they deserve.

The Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army have always been guided by comrade Mao Tsetung's correct assessment of the reactionaries. He states:

Make trouble, fail, make trouble again, fail again... till their doom; that is the logic of the imperialists and all reactionaries the world over in dealing with the people's cause, and they will never go against this logic. This is Marxist law.

Counter-revolutionaries that they are, the Lava revisionist fascists will certainly fail for they will never go against this logic.

-- From Ang Bayan