

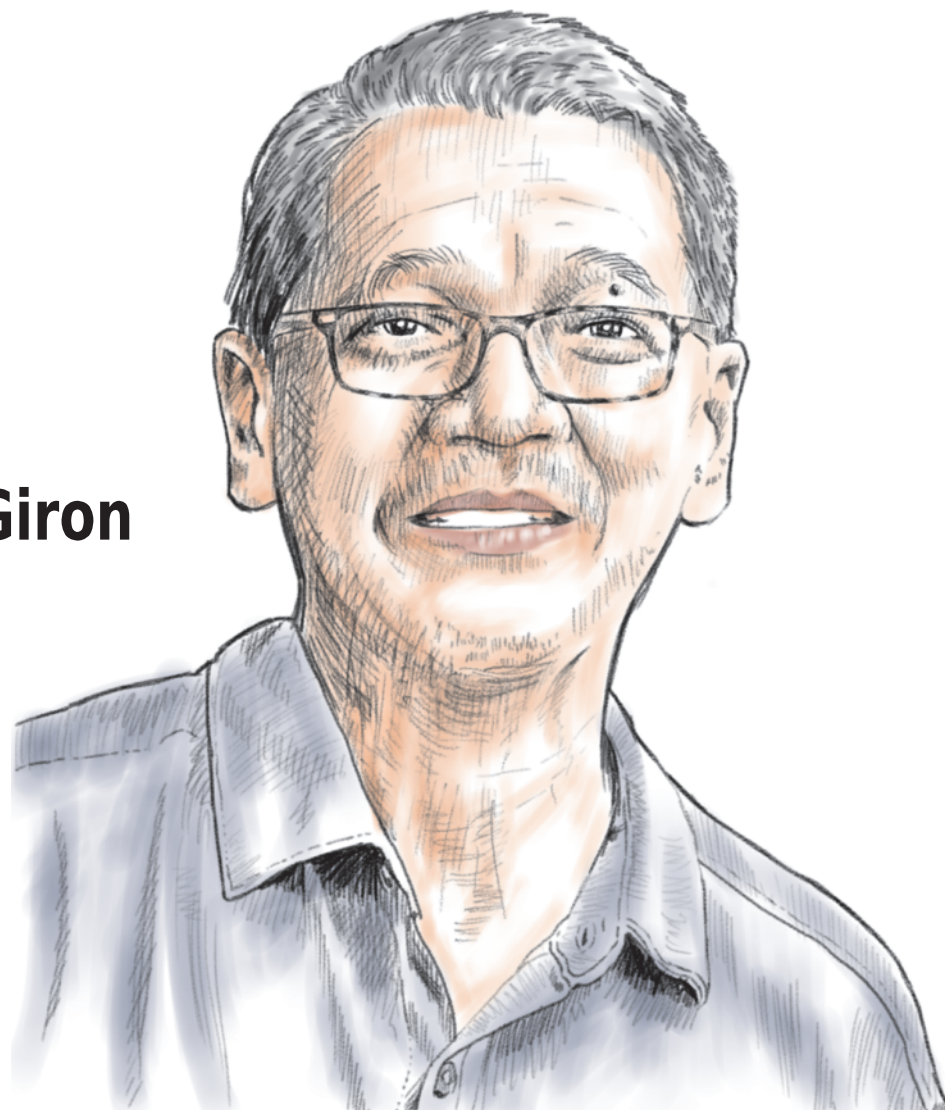
Tribute to Comrade Julius Giron

Executive Committee
Central Committee
Communist Party of the Philippines

Under the cover of darkness before daybreak on March 13, armed executioners of the fascist state attacked and murdered Comrade Julius Giron and his two companions in Baguio City.

Kasamang Julius was convalescing from acute pancreatitis which he contracted on July 2019, damaging his kidneys and compelling him to go to the city to undergo medical treatment. His murder is clearly another case of extrajudicial execution, political murder, and killing of an hors de combat which is against international humanitarian laws, and is part of the bloody killing campaign of the fascist Duterte regime and of the AFP-PNP against revolutionaries and other dissenters.

Kasamang Julius, who is more known among revolutionaries as Ka Alban, Amian, Nars, Kiko, was 69 years old. The Party, New People's Army, allied organizations of the



National Democratic Front of the Philippines and the revolutionary masses are mourning his death. They are mourning for his doctor and aide who were also killed in cold-blood.

The Communist Party of the Philippines vehemently condemns the fascist brutality, abuse and arrogance of the blood-thirsty and puppet Duterte regime and the mercenary AFP-PNP. They violate their own laws, international standards and humanitarian laws with impunity, as well the GRP-NDFP CARHRIHL in a delirious desire to prop up the puppet state and drown in blood those who aspire for fundamental societal change.

Their evil scheme will be never

be realized. Fascist brutalities and suppression are only further fanning the flames of the oppressed and exploited people's anger and resistance. For every Kasamang Alban they kill, thousands more sons of the people are roused and rise to carry on the struggle until the reign of fascists, puppets, and reactionaries is ended.

We grieve because Kasamang Alban's death is a great loss to the Party and revolution. At the same time, we pay tribute to him for his noble contributions in his long and loyal service to the proletariat and Filipino people. We honor him as an exemplary communist leader, cadre and fighter who played a crucial role in advancing the movement and the

Party's struggle in overcoming adversities. Because of his glorious record, he was elected by the Party's Second Congress as one of the vice chairpersons and member of the Central Committee, Political Bureau and the Executive Committee of the Central Committee.

Kasamang Alban was a great leader of Cordillera and Northern Luzon. Having Igorot blood, he devoted a large part of his revolutionary study and practice on the question and struggle of national minorities. He used the theory and line of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism on the national question, the people's democratic revolution, and protracted people's war to analyze and understand the particular characteristics and the needs of the Cordilleran society and revolution. He gave particular attention to lessons drawn by the Party from past experiences in the early stage of the guerrilla warfare and resistance against the US-Marcos fascist dictatorship, and to applying these in the clarification of the line of integrating the people's democratic revolution and the struggle for self-determination of the Cordillera minorities. Thus, the movement in the region reached unprecedented spread, strength and leadership of the people of Cordillera and the Cordillera struggle became an im-

portant force in the struggle of national minorities, in anti-dictatorship struggles, and in the entire national democratic struggle.

Kasamang Alban was among the great army of activists produced by the First Quarter Storm in 1970 that spread a propaganda movement across the country and sowed the seeds of armed struggle in various regions. Like thousands of other young students, he immediately went back to his home region to spread national democratic propaganda, establish chapters of Kabataang Makabayan and other progressive mass organizations, and start with painstaking propaganda, organizing and mobilizing work among the masses and other democratic classes in the cities and countryside. After recruitment to the Party in 1971, he served as secretary of the Party Committee in Baguio City and Director of the Regional Trade Union Bureau.

From 1973, he concentrated on rural struggles. He served as secretary of the Party branch in the NPA Platoon in Montañosa (Ifugao-Benguet-Mountain Province) and Platoon Political Officer. He became an official of the Regional Party Executive Committee in IMP and was among those who spearheaded the expansion of guerrilla zones, organizing of the Cordillera minorities, establishing armed propaganda units of the people's army and commencing guerrilla warfare.


He was arrested in 1974 and brutally punished by the torturers of the fascist dictatorship. Despite facing severe torment and danger, his conviction and loyalty to the revolutionary principles and people never wavered. In his several years in prison, he became one of the top leaders of political prisoners who courageously carried on with the struggle and transformed prisons into schools, workshops, and centers of protest and struggle.

He escaped in 1979, immediately returned to the countryside,


and directly participated in the comprehensive advancement and strengthening of the Cordillera struggle. He led the Provincial Committee in Kalinga when the armed and unarmed struggle became most intense against the fascist dictatorship's plunderous Chico Dam project. He became an official of the Regional Party Executive Committee in IMP (Ilocos-Montana-Pangasinan) and of the Northern Luzon Commission.


The four district-sized guerrilla fronts in Cordillera, each with a platoon-sized armed propaganda unit, vigorously expanded in waves with the help and push of the powerful surge of protests and mass struggles against Chico Dam, Cellophil and national oppression, and against the fascist dictatorship. The armed struggle covered the entire province, tactical offensives by the people's army became more widespread and frequent, and the establishment of new platoons and squad accelerated as a result of the growth in the number of weapons accumulated from tactical offensives. Mass organizations, antif feudal struggles, organizing and mobilizations against national oppression and other types of mass campaigns and struggles, and the formation of organs of political power became more widespread and stronger. In various areas and levels, revolutionary and progressive forces and struggles became more widespread and stronger through the creative and multifaceted combination of armed and unarmed, illegal, semi-legal and legal types of organizations and struggles. The Cordillera People's Democratic Front was established as a comprehensive united front of minority peoples for national democracy and self-determination.


Kasamang Alban was elected as a regular member of the Central Committee on its 9th Plenum. He served as secretary of the Cordillera Regional Committee in 1986 and became the vice-chairperson of the




Special Issue | March 30, 2020

 [instagram.com/prwc.official](https://www.instagram.com/prwc.official)

 [@prwc_info](https://twitter.com/prwc_info)

 [fb.com/cppinfo](https://www.facebook.com/cppinfo)

 cppinformationbureau@gmail.com

The *Ang Bayan* is published fortnightly by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Philippines

Northen Luzon Commission in 1987. He led the struggle against the splitism of the Balweg-Molina-Ortega clique and its campaign to incite counterrevolutionary localism among the minority masses against the Party, NPA, CPDF and forces from the lowlands. After the clique broke away from the Party and the people's army, its bankrupt line and character immediately manifested when it surrendered to the reactionary government and became paramilitary mercenaries of the AFP.

During the Central Committee's 10th Plenum, Kasamang Alban stood for the Party and the Second Great Rectification Movement's revolutionary principles against revisionism, left and right opportunism and other serious deviations. He was elected to the Political Bureau and Military Commission while serving as chairperson of the North Luzon Commission. He led the Party organization in North Luzon in thorough criticism and rectification of major shortcomings and weaknesses and in the difficult task of recovery from grave damages and setbacks while defending against the all-out war of the puppet Ramos regime and all-

out sabotage and divisive efforts by counterrevolutionary traitors who manage to claw their way into the leadership of the Party, people's army and NDFP. Attacks from within and outside which aimed to crush the Party and the revolution were defeated. The Party and the revolutionary forces were able to regain strength although efforts to recover previous reach and strength continue up to now.

During the Central Committee's 11th Plenum, he was elected to the Executive Committee of the Central Committee and carried out important tasks in the national leadership. In this capacity, he moved to secure and reconvene central organs of the Party which underwent intense enemy attack. Moreover, he played a principal role in coordinating, preparing and convening the Party's Second Congress which strengthened the Party's unity and stand on basic revolutionary principles and on the general line of the people's democratic revolution through protracted people's war. The Party's Second Congress recognized and gave impetus to the development and promotion of a large number of cadres who are young

and at their prime in various areas and fields of struggle. This further consolidated the Party in the path of armed revolution in the face of the fascist, puppet and reactionary US-Duterte regime's total war, as well as in audaciously raising high the banner of proletarian revolution in the period of transition towards resurgence of the international socialist revolution.

During times of great trial, Kasamang Alban proved his absolute allegiance and dedication to the Party and the revolution. He purposely, and at all times, placed highest importance to revolutionary principles, to relying and uniting with the masses, to upholding the leadership and unity of the Party, and to the positive belief of a bright future for the revolution and the people. Even at the height of his illness, his quick return to duties to contribute to the class and people's struggles was always and foremost on his mind.

Kasamang Alban might be lost to us, but his exemplar and lessons are a great legacy left us. Let us cherish his memory and steadfastly march in his proletarian revolutionary path. AB

Long live Kasamang Alban!

Long live the Party!

Long live the people's democratic revolution!