

PREAMBLE

Communist Party of the Philippines



The universal theory of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism is the guide to action of the Communist Party of the Philippines. It is the supreme task of the Party to apply this theory on the concrete conditions of the Philippines and to integrate it with the concrete practice of the Philippine revolution. The Party carries out the people's democratic revolution as the current stage of the Philippine revolution in preparation for the subsequent stage of socialist revolution as the first stage towards fulfillment of attaining its ultimate goal of communism.

The Communist Party of the Philippines is the revolutionary party of the working class in the Philippines and is the leading force of the Philippine revolution and the Filipino people. It learns basic principles from the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin, Mao, Ho and other great communist thinkers and leaders; and historical lessons from the revolutionary struggles of the Filipino and other proletariat and peoples.

The Party rejects bourgeois subjectivism, be it dogmatism or empiricism, and opportunism of the “Left” or Right variety. It has condemned and repudiated both classical and modern revisionism, the revisionist betrayal of socialism and the restoration of capitalism in a number of countries. It continues on the correct revolutionary road because it learns positive and negative lessons from the world proletarian revolution and the Philippine revolution. It upholds democratic centralism to build Party unity and rejects both bureaucratism and ultrademocracy. It promotes timely criticism and self-criticism and a widescale rectification of major errors whenever necessary.

The First Great Rectification Movement successfully combatted and defeated Lavaite revisionism and Taruc-Sumulong gangsterism. The Second Great Rectification Movement did likewise the subjectivist error in describing the mode of production not as semicolonial and semifeudal, the predominantly “Left” errors of military adventurism and urban insurrectionism in violation of the strategic line of protracted people’s war and other errors such as reformism, liberalism, sectarianism, bureaucratism, populism, liquidationism, factionalism, splittism and so on. The deviation was most especially from the anti-revisionist line and it undermined the universality of Mao Zedong

Thought and its relevance to the Philippine revolution. The Second Great Rectification Movement was characterized by intense inner-Party struggle up to the wholesale anti-Party campaign of destruction and splits, and the defeat of the counter-revolutionary renegades.

Since its reestablishment on December 26, 1968, the Communist Party of the Philippines has gained strength and a wealth of experience through a life-and-death struggle against US imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism and has led the Filipino people from victory to victory. It has strengthened itself ideologically, politically and organizationally, has brought forward the revolutionary cause and strength of the Filipino people and has made significant contributions to the world proletarian revolution.

The semicolonial and semifeudal system is in chronic crisis and is moribund. The socioeconomic crisis has been aggravated and deepened by the US-propagated neoliberal policy of unbridled greed. It wreaks havoc on the lives of the people and causes social unrest without let-up. The political crisis is worse than ever before despite the shift from open fascist dictatorship to a series of pseudo-democratic regimes of the big comprador-landlord oligarchy. The reactionary factions are more than ever severely split against each other and are more

prone to inflict violence against each other. The broad masses of the people are more than ever determined to wage armed revolution against the reactionary state and build their own democratic power.

The Party is determined to further strengthen itself as the advanced detachment of the proletariat, upholding proletarian revolutionary leadership and winning the support of the broad masses of the people in the ongoing stage of people's democratic revolution and in the consequent stage of socialist revolution.

The Party has struck deep roots among the people, especially the toiling masses of workers and peasants, on a nationwide scale. It develops the closest links with the people by arousing, organizing and mobilizing them in the defense and promotion of their national and democratic rights and interests.

The Party resolutely wields the weapons of revolutionary armed struggle and the national united front to defeat imperialism and such local reactionary classes as the comprador big bourgeoisie and the landlord class. Armed struggle is the main form of struggle while the legal democratic movement is the secondary but indispensable form of struggle. Under the absolute

leadership of the Party, the New People's Army has expanded and consolidated its forces throughout the archipelago. Both underground and aboveground, in urban and rural areas, the patriotic and progressive alliances and component organizations have grown in strength by waging all forms of struggle in various fields.

The Party realizes working class leadership through hard work and struggle, builds the basic alliance of the working class and the peasantry, brings together the basic toiling masses and the urban petty bourgeoisie as the basic forces of the revolution, attracts the middle bourgeoisie to the fold of the national democratic revolution and takes advantage of the conflicts among factions of the ruling classes in order to isolate and destroy the enemy that at the given time is the worst reactionary faction or an invading foreign aggressor.

In waging the people's war, the Party combines armed struggle, agrarian revolution and the building of organs of political power and the mass organizations. It develops the revolutionary forces in the countryside to destroy the pillars of feudalism and the armed counterrevolution there until the people's democratic forces are ready to seize power in the cities in the strategic offensive.

The countryside and the populated mountains and hills provide the wide area of maneuver and allows the development of revolutionary strength in depth. The guerrilla fronts now cover thousands upon thousands of villages and substantial portions of most provinces and municipalities of the Philippines and extend into portions of town centers, provincial capitals and cities.

The revolutionary forces are resolutely bringing the strategic defensive to maturation, moving towards the strategic stalemate and looking forward to the strategic offensive. The Party and the people have overcome every escalation of armed counterrevolution and have strengthened themselves in the process. They have opposed every escalation of foreign military intervention and prepare themselves against further escalation and the worst possible war of aggression; and are determined to win total victory in the revolution.

The Communist Party of the Philippines is a united and independent Party, equal to other communist and workers' parties in the world. It is at the vanguard of the self-reliant revolutionary struggle of the Filipino people. At the same time, in the face of escalating intervention, there is an increasing need for internationalist support from revolutionary and progressive parties, peoples and movements abroad to augment the patriotic efforts of the

Filipino people.

It is both the patriotic and internationalist duty of the Communist Party of the Philippines to win against US imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism. The national and social liberation of the Filipino people shall help weaken the imperialists and all reactionaries on an international scale; strengthen revolutionary parties, peoples, socialist countries and other progressive forces in their own just cause and contribute to the emancipation of mankind and achievement of justice, peace, prosperity and cultural progress.

The Communist Party of the Philippines is always ready to do everything necessary, possible and appropriate to strengthen the unity of the international communist movement, promote the most fruitful relations between the Filipino and other peoples and pave the way for the total victory of the national democratic revolution, the international recognition of people's democratic power in the Philippines and the attainment of a just peace in the Philippines and in the world.

In view of the blatant and full restoration of capitalism in certain countries and disintegration of revisionist parties and regimes, the Party must uphold and study more profoundly than ever before the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism-

Maoism, learn lessons from the revolutionary victories of the proletariat and the betrayal of socialism by the modern revisionists and recognize the correctness of our struggle against the Lava revisionist renegades and modern revisionism.

The Party is confident that it can lead the people's democratic revolution to total victory because the domestic social crisis is insoluble and continues to worsen and the revolutionary forces are growing in strength despite the vicious onslaughts of the enemy. The Party takes pride in being at the forefront of the world proletarian revolution today and is determined to encourage all peoples and their revolutionary forces to carry out revolution against imperialism and all reaction and for a fundamentally new and better world.

The crisis of the world capitalist system continues to deepen and worsen. The restoration of capitalism in former socialist countries has served to increase the number of competing capitalist powers and to sharpen the contradictions among the imperialist powers. The crisis of overproduction in both industrial capitalist and underdeveloped countries is accelerated by the neoliberal economic policy, higher technology for higher private profit and by the long running abuse of the international credit system.

The contradictions between the monopoly bourgeoisie and the working class in the imperialist countries; those between the imperialist powers and the oppressed peoples and nations; those between the imperialist powers and some countries assertive of national independence; and those among the imperialists themselves are intensifying and resulting in unprecedented social turbulence conducive to social revolution.

The desperate attempts of the US imperialism to stem its strategic decline through the neoliberal economic policy and neoconservative policy of stepped-up war production and wars of aggression have brought about the most exploitative and oppressive conditions and are driving the people to rise up and resist imperialist plunder, state terrorism and wars of aggression. We are now on the eve of unprecedentedly widescale and intense revolutionary wars.