



EDITORIAL

Shatter terror!

Make the enemy suffer the accumulated wrath of the powerful masses!

THE PEOPLE OF NEGROS WELCOME the latest efforts to resume peace talks between the Government of the Republic of the Philippines (GRP) and the National Democratic Front of the Philippines (NDFP), yet they remain vigilant of the evil schemes of the ruling class. The revolutionary movement recognizes the joint statement signed in Oslo, Norway last month as a half-step towards a difficult path towards just and lasting peace. Sincerity must be shown by the reactionary state that continues to intensify its vicious war and brutality on Negros Island and the entire country.

For the longest time, class struggle has been part and parcel of the lives of Negrosanon masses. They cannot be fooled by the brand of 'peace' peddled by the class enemy which means 'ending the war' through giving up arms. This only serves imperialists, big landlords, and big compradors who wishes 'peace' that will give them the freedom to



exploit and oppress the people.

Upon the reactionary state's implementation of Memorandum Order 32 and the National Task Force (NTF)-Elcac five years ago, it has waged a counterrevolutionary war in Negros that transformed the island from a laboratory of killings into a center of state terrorism. The mercenary Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), Philippine National Police (PNP), and NTF-El-

cac took advantage of the slogan of "peace and development" based on the guidance of their imperialist master to cover up their heinous acts.

To say that over a year under the US-Marcos II regime's reign has been bloody is an understatement. After gaining power through widespread electoral fraud, Marcos Jr only copied the

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tactics of his predecessor fascist regime and further unleashed war machineries against the Negrosan masses and revolutionary movement. Marcos Jr is the chief criminal, in cahoots with his lackeys AFP Visayas Command chief Lt. Gen. Benedict Arevalo and 3rd Infantry Division commander MGen. Marion Sison, in 55 cases (39 of which happened in 2023) of salvaging involving Negrosanons, especially farmers and farm workers.

The AFP is clearly blurting out lies upon declaring the possible defeat of the New People's Army (NPA) in Negros this year. MGen. Sison himself even announced postponing their recycled deadline to next year. To solidify their deception, the AFP/PNP/NTF-Elcac declared militarized barangays as "insurgency-free" and pouring in their band-aid projects like the Barangay Development Program on distressed communities after being subjected to months of hamletting, threats, enforced surrenders, killings, and other brazen crimes that violate human rights law and international humanitarian law.

However it is packaged, it is clear to the masses in the countryside and cities that there can be no hint of peace while the reactionary state's fascism and terrorism reign. While suffering from incessant attacks amid an intolerable socioeconomic crisis, their quality of life has been drastically reduced by neoliberal attacks such as destructive mining, reclamation, and land reclassification for ecotourism and commercial purposes.

In the people's current conditions, only the likes of Arevalo and Sison cannot comprehend why the oppressed and exploited masses need to take up arms and wage a people's war against their oppressors and exploiters. Genuine peace and social justice can never be achieved under a rotten semi-colonial and semi-feudal system where the ruling class thrives by taking advantage of the blood and sweat of workers, peasants, and other exploited classes and sectors.

The 55th founding anniversary of the Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) this December 26 is approaching. The Filipino masses look to the Party as the leader of the national democratic revolution through a protracted people's war. The people wholeheartedly trust that the Party and the revolutionary movement will perform its tasks fully and in all battle fronts to advance the interest of the oppressed and exploited and to attain the aspiration of the people for a just and lasting peace.

As we approach a new year of waging revolution, the thousands of forces of mass organizations, especially those of the workers and peasants, need to continue arousing, organizing, and mobilizing to consolidate and expand the revolutionary movement further. Wage anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, and anti-fascist campaigns against the full-scale attacks of the reactionary state targetting the basic rights and interests of the people. The united front must also be broadened to combat the neoliberal and war-mongering schemes of the im-

perialist US and China.

The NPA must continue to mount tactical offensives that weakens and destroys the oppressive forces of counterrevolution. Hold firmly and harness the people's strength and the inspiration left behind by revolutionary heroes and martyrs like comrades Jose Maria Sison and Rogelio Posadas in fulfilling the tasks of armed struggle, agrarian revolution, and mass base building.

The Negrosanons refuse to accept the eternal reign of the ruling class. It is high time to shatter terror and make the enemy suffer the accumulated wrath of the powerful masses. **AP**

DECEMBER 2023



ANG *Paghimakas*

The staff of *Ang Paghimakas* (The Struggle) is grateful for all contributions that made this issue successful. For the improvement of our *Ang Paghimakas*, all readers are urged to continue contributing news, pictures, stories and other articles. We also ask for suggestions and comments on how to make our publication better.



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#NPANegrosOffensives

Red fighters mount 2 harassments



A TEAM OF THE ARMANDO Sumayang Jr Command-New People's Army (ASJC-NPA) harassed a detachment of the 15th Infantry Battalion in Sitio Pangi, Brgy. Inayawan, Cauayan, Negros Occidental last December 11, 8:00 in the evening.

According to Ka Andrea Guerrero, ASJC-NPA spokesperson, "the 15th IB is responsible for killing three farmers, namely Gusting Mapos (May 21 in Sitio Bajay, Brgy. Caliling, Cauayan), and Warren Cadarin and Jovy Moreño (November 7 in Sitio Cambaga, Brgy. Yaoyao, Cauayan) who were presented as NPA casualties in so-called encounters. They are also behind the continued disappearance of peasant organizer Deah Lopez and the murder of her companion, tricycle driver Peter Agravante."

Meanwhile, two 62nd IB soldiers were wounded after a unit of the Leonardo Panaligan

Command (LPC-NPA) harassed the 62nd IBPA Patrol Base in Brgy. Sandayao proper, Guihulngan City, Negros Oriental, last December 13, around 8:00 PM.

Ka JB Regalado, LPC-NPA spokesperson, expressed that the said offensive by Red fighters was a response to the numerous human rights violations perpetrated by the 62nd IB against the people, including the killing of Braullo Tubalado in Brgy. Amontay, Binalbagan, Negros Occidental last December 6.

Rapists punished

A unit of the Roselyn Jean Pelle Command (RJPC-NPA) punished Delberto Aurita, 62 years old, and a lupon (local arbiter), at Sitio Palala, Brgy. Marcelo, Calatrava, Negros Occidental last December 14 in the morning. Aurita has committed several counts of rape against his family members, including

minors. He also monitored the movement of residents suspected as supporters of the NPA and the revolutionary movement. Aurita was also a drug user.

In the same barangay, operatives of the RJPC-NPA also punished Angelo de la Cruz, a barangay tanod, last December 10, at around 5:00 AM, at Sitio Kamao, for the crimes of rape against his relatives, including a minor.

In Toboso, Negros Occidental, death penalty was meted out to Eduardo Baynosa Sr, 56 years old, last October 20 at Sitio Quarry, Brgy. Poblacion.

Baynosa was a former NPA member who has long been disenfranchised from service and committed crimes against the people and became a traitor of the revolution. He had a rape case and also became a guide during military combat operations, falsely accusing residents as rebels and forcing them to surrender, and actively searching for families, including children, of active Red fighters.

Recovered from Baynosa was his CAFGU Active Auxiliary (CAA) identification card, a mission order, and other personal belongings.

In another operation, a team of the RJPC-NPA punished Welfredo Brasona, a chainsaw operator, last December 2 at Sitio Kabalagnan, Brgy. Laga-an, Calatrava. Brasona used his work as cover to monitor the movement and camps of the NPA and falsely accused farmers of being NPA supporters. Recovered from Brasona were a .45 cal pistol, a magazine and bullets. **AP**

62nd IB murders farmer in Binalbagan

IN DECEMBER, TWO SUCCESSIVE FAKE encounters were orchestrated by the AFP to cover up their crimes against the people.

Troops of the 62nd IB killed Braullo "Bane" Tabulado, married and has children, last December 6 at around 5:00 AM at Sitio Karanawan, Brgy. Amontay, Binalbagan, Negros Occidental. Tubalado was then presented as a supposed casualty of an encounter between the said military and the Leonardo Panaligan Command-New People's Army (LPC-NPA). His wife and family denied the accusations. Since 2014, Tabulado has been accused by the military of being a NPA supporter.

Meanwhile, on the wee hours of December 7, Pokoy Rebradilla, a farmer, was illegally arrested by 94th IB soldiers at Sitio Karanawan-Buli, Brgy. Buenavista, Himamaylan City, Negros Occidental. Rebradilla and his child were brought to the 94th IB headquarters in Brgy. Tambo, Ayungon, Negros Oriental.

Rebradilla is a member of the Kauswagan sang Mangunguma sang Brgy. Buenavista (KMB) and a cousin of Joel Casusa who was also illegally arrested with one other last November 8. They were tagged as NPA members.

At the time, 94th IB troopers indiscriminately fired twice. The first shot was fired at around midnight while ransacking the house, interrogating, and torturing Rebradilla. The second was fired by soldiers at around 3:00 AM. The military once again declared an encounter between the 94th IB and Mount Cansermon Command (MCC-NPA).

After murdering Braullo Tubalado, the 62nd IB forced the residents of Sitio Karanawan to evacuate on December 9. This caused anxiety among affected residents about their livelihoods.

Meanwhile, in La Castellana town, 62nd IB soldiers physically assaulted three Gallego siblings at Sitio Paho, Brgy. Cabagnaan, last December 5, around 8:00 PM. The siblings were hunting for birds when the military were conducting combat operations in the said area. Meantime, 62nd IB troops encamped near a farmer community and forcibly entered houses in Sitio Naube, Brgy. Puso last December 14 and in Sitio Linggahub, Brgy. Sag-ang last December 18-20 in the same municipality.

The said troops also camped in the church at Sitio Sunflower, Brgy. Santol, Binalbagan, last December 15.

A 62nd IB platoon ransacked farmers' houses and forcibly took pictures of residents last December 11 at Sitio Patag, Brgy. Riverside, Isabela, Negros Occidental. This sowed fear among the residents, especially children. The same was done by the military in barangays Santol and Amontay, from December 9 to 20.

In Southwest Negros, 15th IB troops encamped in sitios Abu and Indangawan, Brgy. Manlucahoc, Sipalay City, Negros Occidental for two weeks while also operating in nearby sitios of Singarungan, Cabilukan, and Pinus-an from November 26 to December 16.

In North Negros, farmers sustained harm from operating troops of the 79th IB last July and August.

The said military troops ransacked the houses of three farmers namely Jimmy Fuentes, Moises Sabordio, and Bosyong Sorenio in sitios Minaungka and Alangahag, Brgy. Tamlang, Escalante City last July 18. The backyard and perimeter of Sabordio and Sorenio's houses were also occupied by the military for two weeks.

Meanwhile, two farmers were harassed and battered by 79th IB troops last August 12 at Sitio Calanugan, Brgy. Minapasuk, Calatrava, Negros Occidental, three days after the ambush mounted by Red fighters of the Roselyn Jean Pelle Command (RJPC-NPA).

Last August 25, 79th IB troops ransacked the houses of five farmers at Sitio Huybesan, Brgy. Winaswasan, Calatrava. Seventy-year-old Elena Mag-usara had difficulty getting back up after being held on the ground by the military. Judy Labrador, 23 years old, was also forced by the military to guide them toward the five houses they ransacked.



Negrosanons welcome peace talks resumption

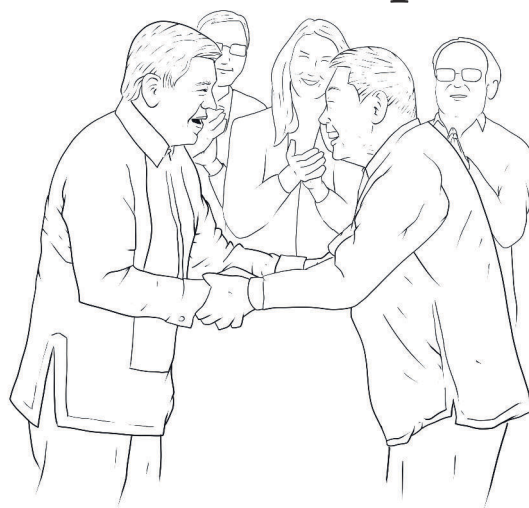
NEGROSANON MASSES WELCOME EFFORTS FOR the resumption of peace talks, however they demand for more than a declaration.

This according to Ka Bayani Obrero, NDF-Negros spokesperson, who also expressed their support for peace talks, alongside their allied revolutionary organizations on the island.

Last November 28, the GRP and NDF announced in their respective press conferences their signing of a joint statement in Oslo, Norway five days before the announcement was issued. A representative of the Royal Norwegian Government (RNG), facilitator of talks between the two sides of the civil war in the country, also signed the statement.

While the path of peace talks is long and difficult, the same effort will shine light on the issues that have gravely affected Negrosanons and the entire Filipino people, according to Obrero.

Since the Duterte regime imposed Memorandum Order (MO) 32, along with Proclamations 360 and 374, and Executive Order (EO) 70, it upheld a culture of impunity that has emboldened the AFP/PNP/NTF-Elcac to commit even more crimes. Negros Island became a killing field, where the majority of victims are farmers and farm workers, and hors de combat revolutionaries.



Obrero added that Negrosanons continue to demand justice for the Sagay massacre, Oplans Sauron 1 and 2, and other Sauron-like operations, as well as for the over 38,000 victims of human rights violations in the island under the Marcos Jr regime.

Obrero clarified that more than the declaration, the masses need to see the sincerity of the Marcos regime in attaining genuine peace such as ending militarization in the countryside that protects neoliberal projects of foreign capitalists and big compradors and landlords.

NDF-Negros also called for the release of NDFP peace consultants and political prisoners. Three peace consultants worked in Negros, namely Ka Frank Fernandez, Ka Cleofe Lagtapon, and Ka Ramon Patriarca.

Junking of the Anti-Terrorism Law, EO70, and MO32, and removal of the "terrorist" designation of the CPP-NPA-NDFP are not

only calls by NDF-Negros, but also by various pro-peace groups and advocates.

Bogus amnesty

Meanwhile, the Apolinario Gatmaitan Command-NPA Negros Island called the amnesty program of the current Marcos regime as "bogus and obtuse," similar to the "local peace efforts" propagated by the AFP-Visayas Command.

According to Ka Maoche Legislador, AGC-NPA spokesperson, the continuing counterrevolution of the AFP in the cities and the countryside proves their failure to defeat the national democratic revolution primarily waged by the NPA.

Additionally, the single effort of the AFP is violating human rights and international humanitarian law. Repeated speeches on their version of "peace" exposes further that they are criminals and enemies of the oppressed and exploited. **AP**



"62nd IB..." from page 4



In Negros Oriental, over 30 troops of the 62nd IB forcibly entered and camped at the house of Tonie Elod in Sitio Mabato, Brgy. Talaon, La Libertad. More than 100 troops of the said battalion camped at the market of Sitio Tiwi, Brgy. Aya last December 4.

From December 16 in the evening up to December 20, 37 troops of the 62nd IB also occupied houses of farmers in sitios Kambairan, Amumuyong and Banderahan, of Brgy. Trinidad, Guihulngan City. **AP**

Political prisoners support peace talks

AT LEAST 100 POLITICAL PRISONERS in Negros Island launched a hunger strike last December 10 to express their support for the announced resumption of peace talks between the GRP and NDFP.

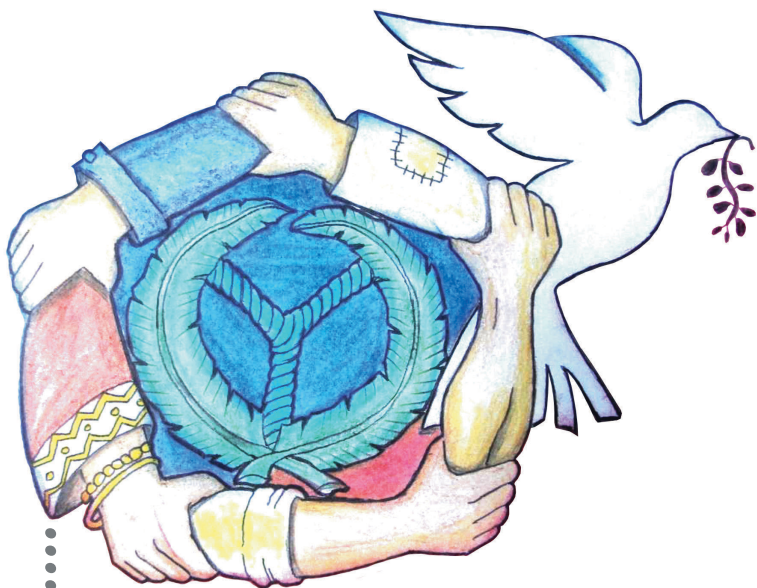
According to a statement of Kapatid-Negros, an organization of friends and families of political prisoners, the political prisoners hope that requisites to the resumption of peace talks be processed immediately, like the assurance that everyone involved in the talks be guaranteed their security and immunity, the immediate release of at least 17 NDFP consultants, the unconditional release of almost 800 political prisoners in the entire country, and the removal of the "terrorist" designation of the NDF and its members.

They also called on the Marcos government to release, on humanitarian basis, old political prisoners like Ka Frank Fernandez, 75 years old and former NDF-Negros spokesperson, and Gerardo de la Peña, 84 years old, both imprisoned at the National Bilibid Prison in Metro Manila.

Kapatid-Negros also called for prison reforms based on the 2015 United Nations Standard Minimum Rules on the Treatment of Prisoners, or Nelson Mandela Rules, such as ceasing of physical and psychological torture of accused individuals arrested by the Army and police, especially before bringing them to the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP), and the surfacing of those captured and disappeared like Lyngrace Marturillas, Renel de los Santos, Denald Mialen and Deah Lopez, who all remain missing up to now after being arrested by elements of the 94th IB and 15th IB last April 20 in Hinigaran and September 21 in Sibalay City, respectively.

They also demanded for an increase for the daily food budget of prisoners, an increase for their daily medical budget and a solution to the widespread problem of overcrowded prisons.

Their final call was the reasonable trial of cases to avoid undue length of stay in prisons, and the BJMP's full implementation of Republic Act 7438 (the law stating rights of detainees), including basic rights of prisoners to be regularly consulted and visited by their lawyers and families, likewise by their priest and doctor, of their own choosing. **AP**



11th IB illegally arrests 2 pregnant women

TROOPS OF THE 11TH IB and 705th Regional Mobile Force Battalion(RMFB)-7 illegally arrested two pregnant hors de combat, namely Janet Dela Fuente (Ka Aubrey), 28 years old, nine months pregnant, and Jerlyn Cadileña, 23 years old, five months pregnant, last December 18 in the morning at Sitio Katubahan, Brgy. Tayak, Siaton, Negros Oriental. The military claimed that the two "surrendered."

Ka Aubrey and Ka Sarah are both on medical leave due to pregnancy when they were arrested by said troops. Ka Sarah was bleeding due to her pregnancy which was why she was resting together with Dela Fuente.

According to Ka Estrella Banagbanag, spokesperson of the Rachele Mae Palang Command-NPA Southeast Negros (RMPC-NPA), the 11th IB twisted the truth regarding the illegal arrest and detention of the two. Banagbanag added that, "the rights of the two pregnant women must be respected and they should not be presented as trophies of the fake success of the corrupt Enhanced Comprehensive Local Integration Program (E-CLIP) and the NTF-ELCAC. They should be released immediately and cannot be detained due to their condition."

As stated in Protocol 1 of the Geneva Conventions, the cases of pregnant women, "...who have been arrested, detained or interned for reasons related to armed conflict, shall have their cases considered with the utmost priority (Artical 76, paragraph 2)." **AP**

Anniversary of Ka Joma's martyrdom, commemorated



REVOLUTIONARY FORCES IN NEGROS ISLAND offered a poetry reading to commemorate the first anniversary of Ka Jose Maria Sison's martyrdom last December 16. They read the translated poem, "Welcome the unwelcome" by Ka Joma and released a video on social media.

Meanwhile, revolutionary forces and Red fighters in Central and Southwest Negros retook their oaths on the same day. Ka Joma's last statement "The National Democratic Revolution is Invincible," was also collectively studied.

Ka Joma was the founding chairman of the reestablished Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) on December 26, 1968. He was martyred last December 16, 2022 due to illness. **RP**

Ispading 2023, a tribute to Ka Ericson Acosta

THE THIRD EDITION OF ISPADING, the cultural publication of the revolutionary movement in Negros island, was released last November 21 and specially honored Comrade Ericson Acosta, or more commonly known to the Negrosanon masses as "Ka Fredo."

Ka Fredo was a nationally renowned revolutionary artist and writer who sacrificed his life in Negros island last November 30, 2022. He was one of the proponents for the creation of Ispading last 2020.

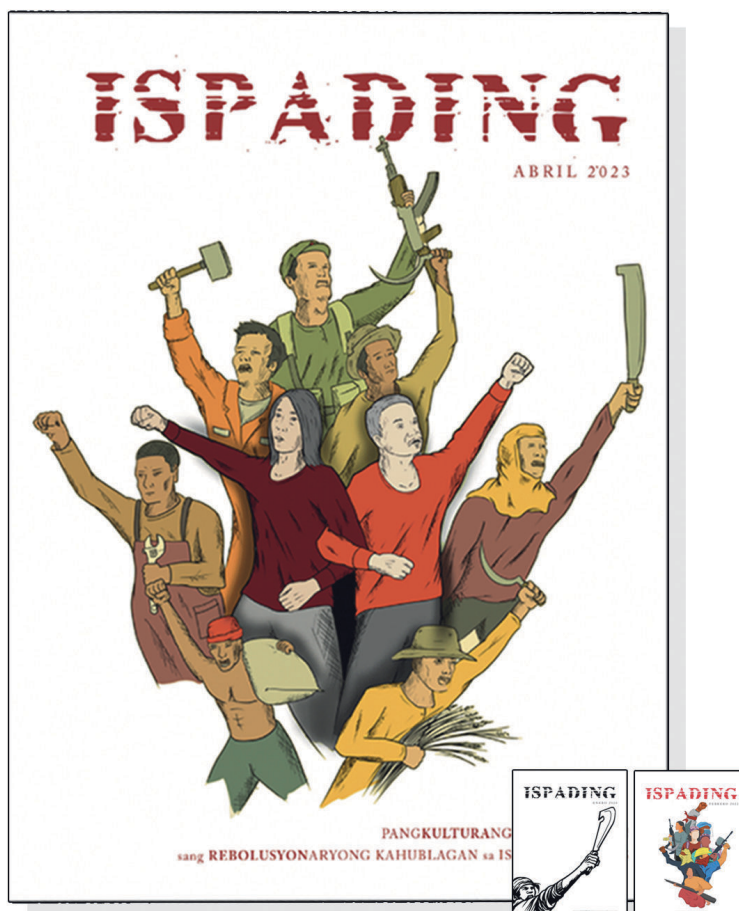
Several poems and songs of Ka Fredo were chosen to be part of this Ispading edition alongside other contributions of talented revolutionary artists on the island.

A new section was also added for the contributions of political prisoners.

Meanwhile, for the first anniversary of the martyrdom of Ka Ericson Acosta, NDF-Negros called for the promotion of the Comprehensive Agreement on Social and Economic Reforms (CASER) draft of the NDFP and launching of discussions, especially with the working and peasant class, regarding agrarian reform and national industrialization as key points in addressing the roots of the armed conflict.

The CASER is considered as the heart and soul of peace talks between the NDFP and GRP. The CASER aims to end the rotten semi-colonial and semi-feudal system dominated by big compradors and landlords and the reign of the im-

perialist US on Philippine economy, while also destroying the widespread land monopoly in the countryside through free distribution of land to the tillers. **RP**

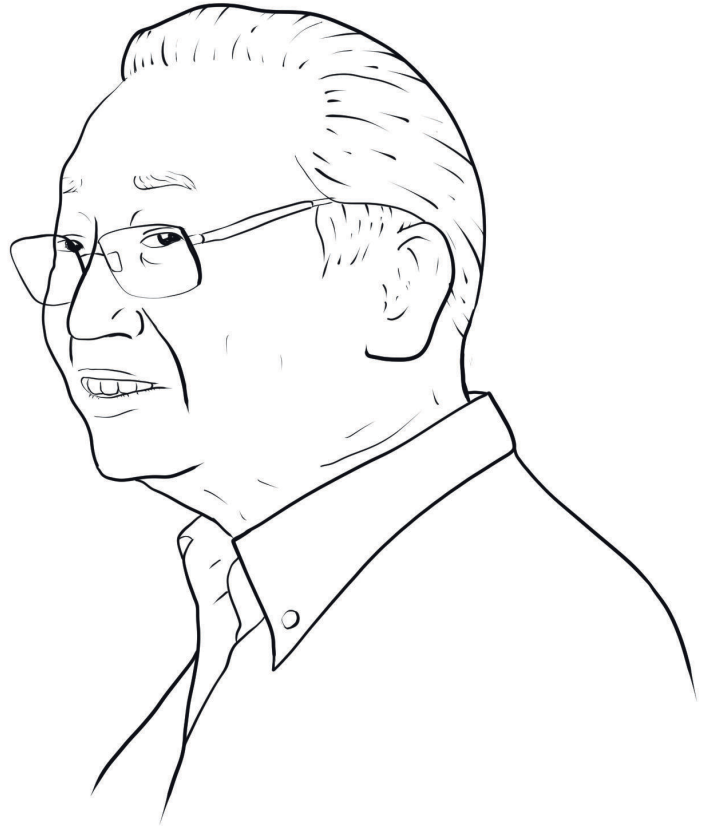


Ispading can be downloaded from www.negrosrevportal.wordpress.com



SCHOOLHOUSE

Ka Joma: Great Filipino Communist



A YEAR HAS PASSED SINCE the passing of Comrade Jose Maria Sison, more commonly known as Ka Joma, on December 16, 2022, yet his remarkable proletarian revolutionary spirit, knowledge and works have been etched in the depths of all revolutionary forces.

Ka Joma is regarded as one of the sharpest minds in the current era in terms of grasping the powerful revolutionary theory of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism (MLM). Such sharpness has been proven in his ingenuity in its application on the concrete conditions of Philippine society and revolution and the current international situation and proletarian revolution. His works are not only theories floating on water, rather these are firmly embraced by all revolutionary forces and the masses because it corresponds to their revolutionary aspirations of changing society, their lives and livelihood.

Ka Joma was honed amid intense class struggle. Originating from a famous family of the landlord class in Ilocos, he was

influenced by the urban petty-bourgeoisie when he studied and eventually worked at the University of the Philippines in Diliman. He was able to overcome the rotten characteristics and influence of his class origin and emerged as "prime mover" in sparking the mass movement in the '60s after the revisionist Lava clique destroyed the old Party and the Liberation Army.

Ka Joma's outstanding SND or Struggle for National Democracy served as guide and orientation to various organizations and groups struggling against the US-Marcos Sr regime along the line of national democratic revolution. Due to this, conditions and grounds were generated to reestablish the Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) on December 26, 1968, wherein Ka Joma served as founding chairman, and the New People's Army (NPA) on March 29, 1969.

Ka Joma fiercely struggling against the revisionist Lava clique and defeating the Taric-

Ka Joma's several works (under his nom de plume Amado Guerrero) remain of great importance up to now:

- **Rectify Errors and Rebuild the Party** (summary document of the old CPP)
- **Philippine Society and Revolution** (SICA document of the Philippine Revolution)
- *Revolutionary Guide for Land Reform and **Guide for Building the People's Democratic Government** (document on building organs of political power)*
- **Our Urgent Tasks** (summary document of the mass movement and building mass organizations in the countryside and cities)
- **Specific Characteristics of our People's War** (application of the strategy and tactics of protracted people's war on concrete Philippine conditions)

Continue "Ka Joma..." on page 10

In the '80s, precious written works of Ka Joma under the nom de plume Armando Liwanag served as guide when the semi-colonial and semi-feudal analysis of Philippine society was under question, and the people's war was dissipated through the left line of strategic counteroffensive (SCO) that consisted of urban insurrectionism and military adventurism:

• **Reaffirm our Basic Principles and Rectify Errors**

• **Stand for Socialism against Modern Revisionism** (sharp analysis on occurrences in the USSR and China and also became a guide for proletarian revolutionary struggles in other nations throughout the world until now)

• **Updates of the PSR through the Philippine Economy and Politics** (contained "On the Mode of Production," "Philippine Crisis and Revolution," and "Qualitatively Unchanged Conditions")

"Ka Joma..." from page 9

Sumulong bandits that ruined the old Party and People's Army was part of the preparation process for the Party's reestablishment. He pursued the First Great Rectification Movement to build the CPP enlightened by the correct line of MLM and the general political line of the national democratic revolution through the protracted people's war. This also coincided with Comrade Mao's struggle against modern revisionism that took over the USSR (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and gradually prevailed in socialist China at this time.

Ka Joma continued to be a strong pillar of the revolutionary movement when the CPP launched the Second Great Rectification Movement in 1992 as modern revisionism again gained ground in the CPP in the 1980s. During this time, socialism was also in strategic retreat on an international scale due to the modern revisionist takeover

of the former powerful socialist countries like the USSR and China which influenced the CPP, as well.

Until his dying breath, Ka Joma was right in the middle of waging the Third Great Rectification Movement of the entire revolutionary forces since the Second Party Congress last 2016 against the prevailing phenomenon of conservatism throughout the revolutionary movement. Despite of Ka Joma's physical absence, his communist memory lives on through his various and essential written works that have been collected in a series of 11 books entitled "Sison Reader Series." This was released in 2021 through the efforts of his comrade-wife Ka Juliet De Lima.

Ka Joma's death was a great loss but, on the other hand, it was a great honor for the revolution and the Filipino people that born to it was one of the best sons of the people like Ka Joma. **AP**

 [NegrosRevPortal](#)

10 Red fighters finish the BPC in Central Negros

AMID INTENSIFIED MILITARY OPERATIONS IN the areas of the Central Negros Guerrilla Front, a concentrated study of the Basic Party Course (BPC) was successfully held within five days on the second week of December.

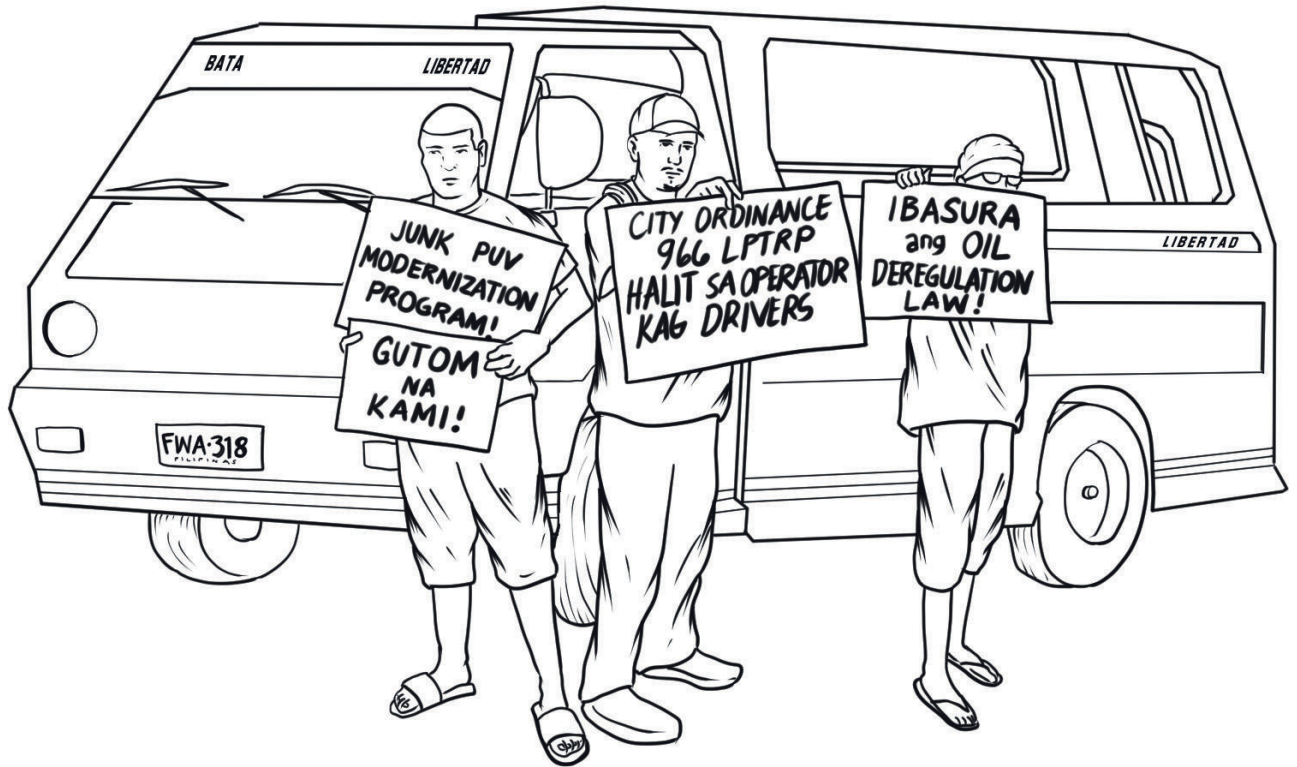
Ten Red fighters graduated from the said course. According to Ka Gab, one of the students, "the discussion on Imperialism shed light on why there is no democracy and freedom for peoples in 'third world countries' like the Philippines."

He also added that during the discussion on Political Economy he realized that he was one of the youth exploited by landlords through low wages and lack of benefits. "We should constantly and continually study, not give up on further strengthening the ideology in facing more difficulties in advancing armed revolution against an inutile, intolerable and corrupt US-Marcos Jr regime." **AP**





News on the Island



No to Jeepney Phaseout!

Drivers and small operators protested in Bacolod City on December 15 led by the Pagkakaisa ng mga Samahan ng Tsuper at Opereytor Nationwide (PISTON) to support the nationwide strike against jeepney phaseout.

The United Drivers and Operators Council (UNDOC)-Piston Negros and the Bacolod Alliance for Commuters, Operators and Drivers (BACOD)-Manibela demanded the discontinuation of the jeepney phaseout because it will cause the destruction of their livelihoods. They also condemned "franchise consolidation" that is essentially monopolization of the transport sector by private corporations.

On October 23, UNDOC-Piston Negros celebrated their 34th anniversary by also staging a protest in several terminals in the cities of Bacolod and Talisay to oppose jeepney phaseout and rising oil prices.

End neoliberal attacks on Negros!

The Kilusang Magbubukid ng Pilipinas (KMP)-Negros and National Federation of Sugar Workers (NFSW)-Negros led a protest-march from the Provincial Capitol Lagoon towards the Fountain of Justice (FOJ) in Bacolod City last October 25, Peasant Day. The groups aired out their opposition to neoliberal attacks on Negros and human rights violations, especially the issue of land reclassification,

likewise, they demanded action from Gov. Eugenio Lacson as the father of the province. Before the protest, a forum was held discussing the neoliberal attacks on the island.

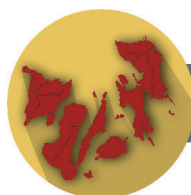
Oppose neoliberal aggression on our seas!

Various groups spearheaded by Pambansang Lakas ng Kilusang Mamamalakaya ng Pilipinas (PAMALAKAYA)-Negros called for resistance to all forms of neoliberal aggression on our seas through a march from the Iglesia Filipina Independiente (IFI) church in Bacolod City towards the FOJ on November 30, Andres Bonifacio day. In the morning, PAMALAKAYA-Negros also held an assembly in the IFI church.

Free Palestine!

Various sectors, led by the College Editors Guild of the Philippines (CEGP), Kabataan Partylist, and Rise for Education Alliance, gathered at the Fountain of Justice (FOJ) in Bacolod City on Gat Andres Bonifacio's day, November 30, to express unity with the Palestinian people amid the situation in Gaza. The groups lit candles and condemned the atrocities caused by US imperialism in the Philippines and Palestine.

Continue "News..." on page 12



Visayas News

3 soldiers killed in Samar encounter

THREE TROOPERS OF THE 20TH IB were killed in an encounter with the NPA-Northern Samar (Rodante Urtal Command) in Brgy. San Miguel, Las Navas, Northern Samar last November 23. Soldiers were conducting combat operations in the guise of responding to effects of a typhoon and flooding in the area.

According to Ka Amado Pesante, NPA-Northern Samar spokesperson, "in contrast to

statements that 803rd IBde troops were busy responding to massive flooding, more enemy troops were deployed to focused military operations along the boundaries of mountainous areas of Catubig and Las Navas and the municipality of Pacific, all part of Northern Samar."

Meanwhile, on the same day, a 21-gun salute was held by the NPA and the entire revolutionary forces in Eastern Visayas to

honor six Red fighters martyred in a bombing conducted by the 8th ID in Brgy. Imelda, Las Navas, Northern Samar.

It can be recalled that Ka Helenita Pardalis (Ka Elay), Ka Gil Giray (Ka Biboy), Ka "Mamoy" Sablan, Ka Mela, Ka Mike, and Ka Joshua were brutally killed after 50 successive military bombings in the area last November 23, 2022. **AP**

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PPs day

Last December 4, 44 political prisoners in Negros Occidental District Jail (NODJ) in Bago City along with their families, friends, and visitors attended a mass celebrated by Bishop Gerardo Alminaza to commemorate Political Prisoners Day. In a program, families and visitors gave solidarity messages. There were games and cultural presentations prepared by political prisoners and visitors.

Abolish NTF-Elcac!

Peasants and urban poor in

Negros together passed a petition to the Commission on Human Rights (CHR)-Bacolod last December 7 to call for the abolition of the NTF-Elcac. Their petition gathered over 1,500 signatures from various peasant and urban poor communities. According to the petition, rampant murders, harassment, and enforced surrenders in Negros were perpetrated by the NTF-Elcac.

The Human Rights Advocates Negros (HRAN) along with the leaders of KMP-Negros also held a dialogue with CHR Officer-in-Charge Vincent Parra in the CHR subregional office. They chal-

lenged CHR leaders to conduct an independent investigation regarding the consecutive killings in Negros, including the recent murder of a farmer in Binalbagan.

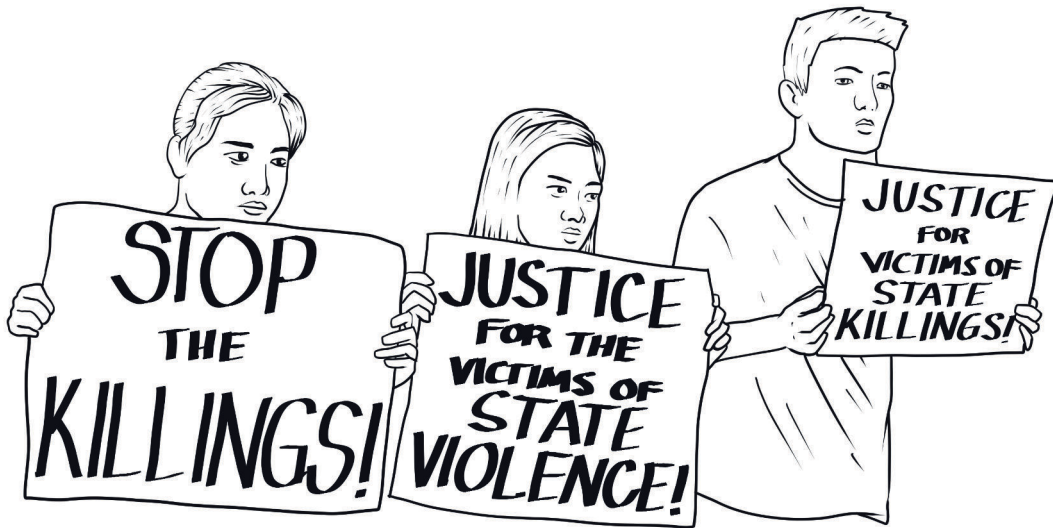
Uphold the people's rights!

Various groups from northern and southern Negros held a caravan towards Bacolod City on December 10 to commemorate the 75th anniversary of International Human Rights Day.

A protest procession was led by One Negros Ecumenical Council (One-C) and HRAN wherein five stations represented the oath to uphold justice, peace, and integrity of creation. They condemned the de facto martial law in Negros; the numerous human rights violations on the island within the first year of Ferdinand Marcos Jr. They also called for the abolishment of the NTF-Elcac and resumption of peace talks.

Last December 9, a human rights forum was conducted by HRAN at the DOLE Building in Bacolod City which was attended by different sectors. **AP**





300 students walk out in Cebu

TO PROTEST THE BUDGET CUT in public universities, rising fees in private schools, state oppression, and neoliberal policies under the Marcos administration, over 300 students from different universities in Cebu City walked out from their classes last November 21 and gathered at the Fuente Osmeña Circle in the city.

Students hailed from the University of the Philippines-Cebu, University of San Carlos, Cebu Normal University, Southwestern University, University of San Jose-Recoletos, and Cebu Institute of Technology-University.

Different sectors also took part in the protest, including vendors of the Old Carbon Market and jeepney drivers who also expressed condemnation of the Carbon Market modernization and Jeepney Modernization Program that threatens their livelihoods.

Meanwhile, members of the Casia Matab-ang Residence Association (CAMARA), an organization of the urban poor, namely Marjhun Amoroto, Belt Sasar, Julito Pedillon and Crisanto Gabutan, along with Howell Villacruz, Secretary-General of AMA Sugbo-KMU, Kei Galon, chairman of Anakbayan-Cebu, and Deviemar Opo, Anakbayan Lapu-Lapu member, last November 28 and 29 in relation to their resistance to the illegal demolition in Sitio Casia, Brgy. Bangkal, Lapu-Lapu City in Cebu.

Residents complained against the sudden arrival of over 30 members of the Special Weapons and Tactics (PNP-SWAT), and demolition team despite not receiving a demolition order or notice to vacate.

According to CAMARA and the Nagkahiusang Kabus sa Lapu-Lapu (NAKALAP), children, the elderly and women experienced severe trauma due to the forced eviction, especially when residents who questioned and resisted the demolition were assaulted and threatened at gun-point by the police. After the illegal demolition, 39 houses were destroyed.

Despite being released, the arrested individuals still face cases of Alarms and Scandals, and Simple Disobedience. They are now calling for the retraction of cases against the so-called Bangkal7, and the end of attacks against the urban poor and human rights defenders. **AP**

HR Day protests in Cebu and Panay

PROGRESSIVE GROUPS IN PANAY AND Cebu held protests last December 10 to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the International Human Rights Day.

In Cebu, Karapatan Central Visayas and BAYAN Central Visayas led the mobilization at Osmeña Boulevard, Cebu City. In Panay, several groups gathered in the Iloilo Provincial Capitol, Iloilo, and in front of the Roxas City Cathedral, Roxas City, Capiz, including church people.

They demanded justice for peasants killed under the US-Marcos-Duterte regime, including other victims of violations of human rights and international humanitarian law, and the junking of the Anti-Terror Law. They also called for genuine agrarian reform and subsidies for farmers, protection of students rights and welfare, the discontinuation of jeepney phaseout, lowering of prices of goods, and others.

They also called for the resumption of peace talks between the GRP and NDFP to address the root causes of armed conflict. **AP**

Living proof of injustice

Situation and struggle of poldets in Negros

LAST DECEMBER 10—ON THE 75th year of International Human Rights Day—100 political detainees (or poldets) in Negros launched another 24-hour fasting. It was the third island-wide collective action in 2023. This was a form of support to the recently celebrated resumption of peace talks between the Manila-based government and the countryside-based government represented by the revolutionary NDF. This was also in support of calls from different human rights organizations and Church groups for the release of all poldets in the country.

Currently, there are almost 800 poldets in the Philippines, where 17% or 134 are incarcerated in various prisons on Negros Island. This does not include Negrosanon poldets jailed in Metro Manila, Leyte, Cebu, and Bohol. There are 72 poldets in Negros Occidental, while 62 are in Negros Oriental. Therein at least 22 of them are women.

Similar to other regions in the country, majority of poldets in Negros are legal activists or members of open organizations of peasants and workers, farm workers, youth, women, and other sectors persecuted by reactionary government due to their persistent activism on the streets, organizing communities in cities and the countryside, or simply taking part in the legal democratic struggle.

Aside from them, there are poldets arrested because they are suspected leaders or members of revolutionary underground organizations of the CPP and NDF, or suspected cadres and fighters of the armed group of the NPA.

Poldets are living and undeniable proof of the absence of justice, freedom, and democracy in Philippine society. Reactionary courts, agencies and prisons, and the mercenary AFP and PNP were created, utilized, and further strengthened to hunt, attack, and punish those who resist the intensifying class exploitation and oppression of the big comprador bourgeoisie and landlords. Especially now—in the time of the NTF-Elcac—full-on fascism is the response of the reactionary state amid continuing protests and revolution in our society.

The first few days poldets are arrested and imprisoned—wherein usually they are held by the Army and PNP—are the time when most of their human rights are openly and completely trampled on. They are not being read their "Miranda rights," or their basic right to remain silent, especially when what they say is being used against them, and their right to ask help from an attorney of their choosing and their loved ones. They are being subjected to interrogation intended to gather information that will incriminate themselves and their comrades, family and friends. These are done through so-called soft tactics (or persuasion) and worse, hard tactics (or torture).

After usual enemy tactics of immediately planting fabricated "evidence" against poldets (i.e. firearms and grenades), they then routinely use so-called soft tactics. This can be through making the detainees believe that no cases will be filed against them despite the evidence acquired from them if they fully follow the enemy's command. Afterward, they

are persuaded with money, livelihood and a scholarship, to supposedly hasten their return to "the folds of the law." They are also promised a reward if they help in "neutralizing" (meaning converting, aiding in an arrest or killing) legal activists and armed revolutionaries that are being hunted by the reactionary state. Here, the enemy obviously exploits the bourgeois method—taking advantage of selfishness and individualism—against activists and revolutionaries, to lure them into abandoning their oath of serving the people to the extent of offering their lives.

And then comes hard tactics, especially when despite the amount of persuasion, the poldet refuse to be swayed by the Army and PNP who captured them.

At this point, poldets experience various forms of physical torture. There are instances that crushed peppers are wiped on their face or other parts of the body. There are also times when bullets are placed in between their fingers before their hands are squeezed. There are those who are battered, and also suffered having their feet electrocuted for several times while being tied down. Some also experience a shirt covering their head while water is repeatedly poured down on them, similar to being drowned. Others have plastic wrapped around their head, until they are shaking and have difficulty breathing. Usually—women included—poldets experience slaps, punches, buttstrokes, and other forms of abuse.

Continue "Living..." on page 15

"Living..." from page 14

This is combined with the use of psychological torture, or idle threats and sowing terror. More worse than this is threatening their disappearance, like what was done by the enemy to Iver Larit and Lyngrace Marturillas along with plenty of others like them whose whereabouts until now remain unknown. These threats are made not just towards those captured, but also to their families, comrades, the masses and friends. In these circumstances, the readiness of activists and revolutionaries to stand by their oath of serving the exploited people is tested.

These forms of cruelty are inhumane and shameless treatment of poldets akin to being

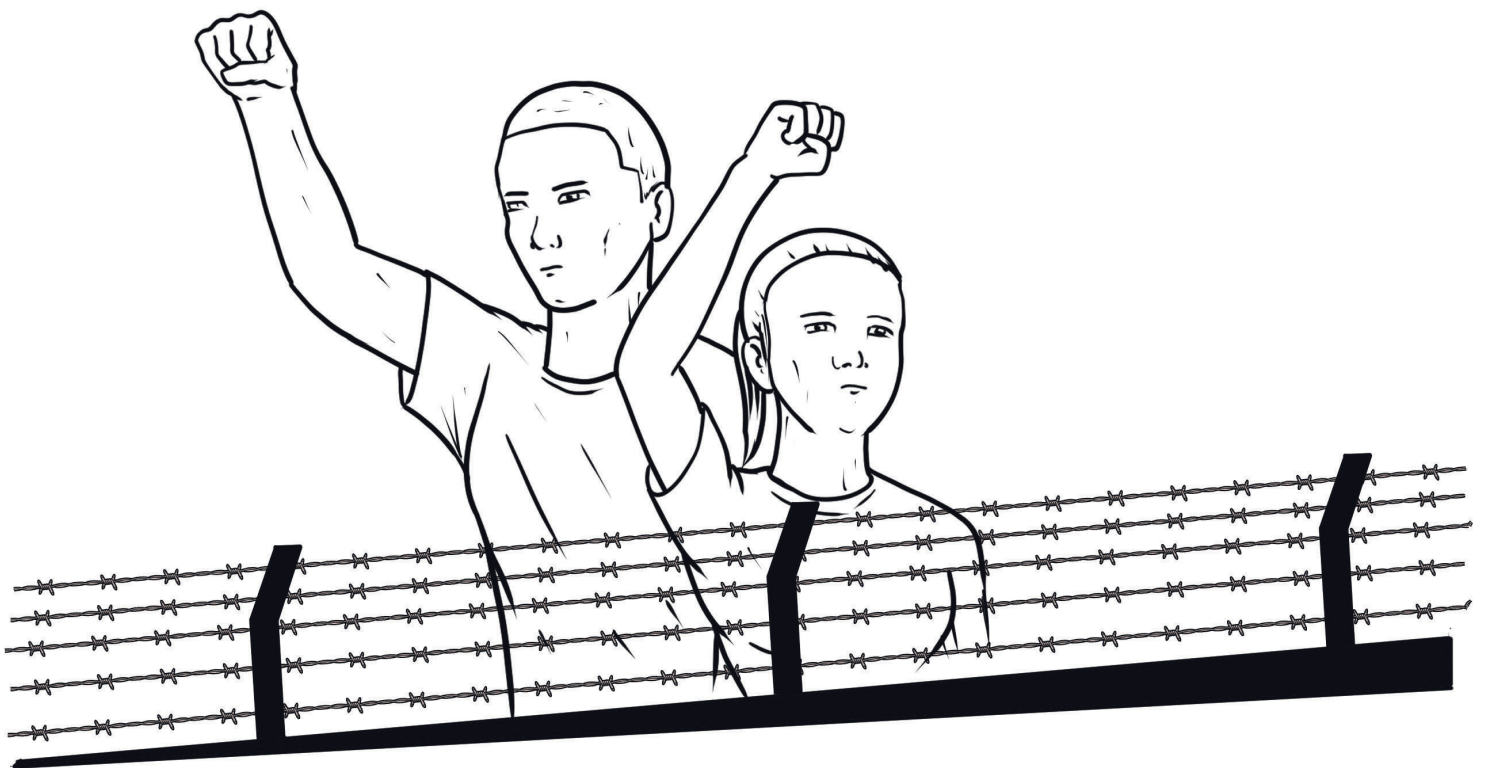
punished even before their cases and imprisonment are found correct. These are being done even before they undergo the reactionary process of justice and are tried in reactionary courts.

Additionally, the mercenary AFP and PNP violate their own regulations regarding constitutional rights of every person (enshrined in the Constitution of the reactionary state), and also statutory rights (according to particular laws under the reactionary justice system, like Republic Act 7438 or the Act Defining Certain Rights of a Person Arrested, Detained or Under Custodial Investigation).

Even worse, they do not adhere to human rights which are the strong framework for the existence of modern nations in

the world (or the rights inscribed in the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other policies of the United Nations). They also violate international humanitarian law, which establishes the rights and responsibilities of armed forces and civilians according to the 1949 Geneva Conventions that recognizes the captured fighters and hors de combat as prisoners of war. They also violate important accords resultant from the peace talks, like the 1998 GRP-NDFP Comprehensive Agreement on Respect for Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law (CARHRIHL). **AP**

(On the next issue—the situation of poldets while imprisoned)





Red Salute!

Valiant revolutionary martyrs of Central Negros

IN THIS ARTICLE, WE REMEMBER martyred Red fighters from the Leonardo Panaligan Command-New People's Army Central Negros Guerrilla Front (LPC-NPA). Growing up in revolutionary families, they honed their consciousness by joining the armed struggle. They wholeheartedly accepted the challenge of serving the exploited and oppressed masses until their last breath.

Ka Max

Ka Max (Mario Albino) was born in Sitio Tuko, Brgy. Trinidad, Guihulngan City, Negros Oriental on 1981. He was the fourth child and the only son among seven siblings. He hailed from a revolutionary family from a middle-middle peasant background. Even though he only finished Grade 2, he worked hard to learn to write and read.

He was kind, quiet, and diligent. He was responsible at home and was involved in the production of their farm. During Oplan Sauron last December 2018, he was among those being hunted down by the 62nd IB. Because of this, he decided to join the NPA.

Ka Max was active in revolutionary tasks. He was cherished by the masses and comrades. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Party Branch (KTPB) and served as a squad medical officer.

Ka Max did not let go of his firearm in an encounter against the fascist 62nd IB on October 29, 2022 at Sitio Elijan, Brgy. Buenavista, Guihulngan City, until he was martyred at the age of 42.

Ka Miguel

Ka Miguel (Anthony Curson), 22 years old, was a native of Sitio Natuling, Brgy. Budlasan, Canlaon City, Negros Oriental. He was a beloved son of a poor peasant family. He was industrious and participated in production. When there were no classes, he worked to help his family.

Ka Miguel joined the Kabataang Makabayan (KM) in 2016 and was active in organizing and cultural work in their barrio. He was also a victim of red-tagging during Oplan Sauron on December 2018.

In 2020, Ka Miguel decided to be a full-time NPA fighter. He worked hard in studying and did not hesitate in joining the Party. He served as Food and Logistics Officer (FLO) and also a medical officer of the platoon expansion unit.

While on medical leave because of a kidney ailment, Ka Miguel was brutally shot to death by members of the 62nd IB at Sitio Malatanglad, Brgy. Budlasan, Canlaon City last April 28.

Ka Kris and Ka Marnie

Ka Kris (Cristito Nelles Jr), 25 years old, was born on December 4, 1997, in Sitio Amumuyong, Brgy. Trinidad, Guihulngan City. He was the third son of 13 siblings. He came from an upper-middle peasant background. His family was influenced by the revolutionary movement.

Ka Kris was able to finish grade 9 in the bourgeois school. He quit his studies because he wanted to join the NPA. After a three-month integration with the NPA, he committed to be a full-time fighter on September 2017.

Becoming a member of the front committee (FC) in 2018, he served as political instructor of the platoon. There were also times when he assumed as platoon leader. Ka Kris was good at the mass line which endeared him to his comrades and the masses.

Ka Marnie (Rolly Benero), 22 years old, was born on January 15, 2001, at Sitio Columbia, Brgy. Trinidad, Guihulngan City. He was the only son and fourth of five siblings. He came from a poor peasant background and grew up in a revolutionary family.

On 2018, the youth and cultural movement gained momentum. He became a member of the KM in their area. Since he was unable to go to school, he found it good to join the NPA to continue his parents' struggle.

He continued to study the revolutionary principles and applied them on concrete conditions. He became good at the military aspect and was assigned as squad leader. He became a member of the front committee in 2021 and was again

"Valiant..." from page 16

assigned to the expansion area. He greatly contributed to the integrated tasks of the guerrilla front.

Ka Kris and Ka Marnie were martyred in an encounter between the LPC-NPA and 16th Scout Ranger Company last May 20 at Sitio Amumuyong, Brgy. Trinidad, Guihulngan City.

Ka Ryan and Ka Dagger

Ka Ryan (Julwar Lobiano), 19 years old, hailed from a poor peasant family. He was born on June 4, 2004, in Brgy. Sandayao, Guihulngan City, and was sixth of nine siblings. When he was young, he was already participating in production after his father passed away. He finished Grade 2. He was quiet, kind, and cheerful.

Ka Ryan's family was influenced by the revolutionary movement. He was a member of the KM and helped in organizing the youth and peasants in their area.

He decided to be a full-time NPA fighter on August 2022. He performed Party tasks assigned to him well. He became squad FLO. He was also close to comrades and the masses.

Ka Dagger (Alvin Bayno), 19 years old, was

born in Sitio Caliban, Brgy. Banog-banog, Isabela, Negros Occidental on April 28, 2004, and was third of eight siblings. He came from a poor peasant background.

He finished Grade 7 in the bourgeois school. He became a construction worker in Bacolod City when he was a minor but because of low wages, he went home and returned to farming.

The NPA usually reached their place since before and there the revolutionary movement connected with him. He joined the NPA February of this year and became a candidate member of the Party. Ka Dagger was kind and hardworking. He did not hesitate in work and tasks.

Ka Ryan and Ka Dagger were casualties in an encounter last May 20 between the LPC-NPA and 62nd IB at Sitio Napiluan, Brgy. Quintin Remo, Moises Padilla, Negros Occidental. After the third clash, Ka Ryan was martyred while wounded Ka Dagger was finished off by 62nd IB soldiers.

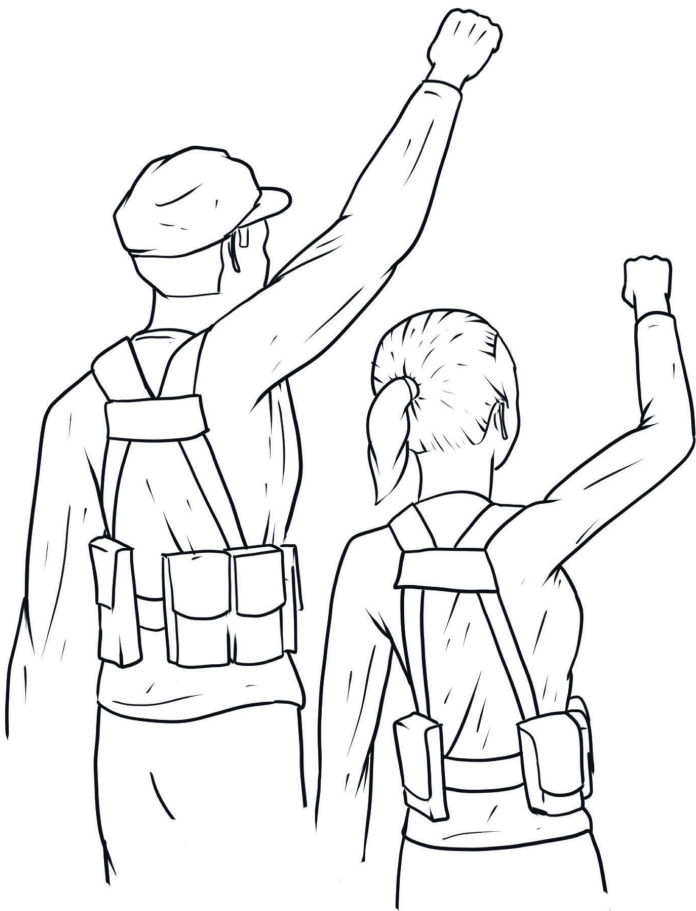
Ka Bryan

Ka Bryan (Marvic Ebarle) came from a poor peasant background. He was born in Sitio Bungao, Brgy. Trinidad, Guihulngan City, and finished elementary. He was raised with love by his parents.

Ka Bryan's family was built on the revolutionary movement, especially at the time of the anti-feudal campaign against a despotic landlord in their area in 2005. He joined the KM and in 2002 decided to become a full-time NPA fighter. For him, their victories in defending their land with the masses can only be sustained with the Party and the NPA leading the revolutionary ranks.

Ka Bryan was serious, studious, and intelligent. He was good in medical and cultural work and was good at the mass line. He was treasured by the masses. He became a team leader, squad leader, and a responsible official of the guerrilla platoon.

Ka Bryan was on medical leave when he was intentionally killed by 62nd IB troops as they suddenly showered him and his companion, a farmer, with bullets while waiting for a motorcycle ride at Sitio Balunggay, Brgy. Montilla, Moises Padilla last July 20. **AP**





Medical Advice

What is ulcer?

Ulcer is the usual sickness of people because of improper eating or not eating at the right time. When the stomach is empty, it has nothing to grind. The stomach is responsible for digesting or breaking down food. It does not stop working; constantly grinding. The absence of food to digest causes friction between the stomach and small intestine until sores are developed.

This illness needs to be treated early to avoid aggravation and stomach cancer.

Causes of ulcer

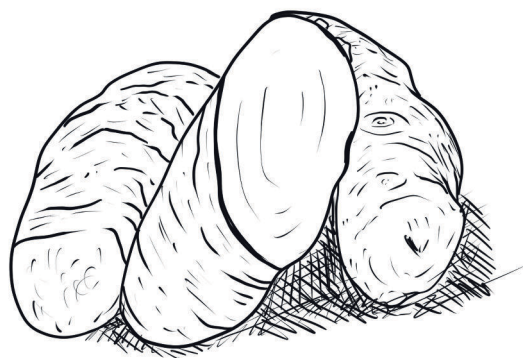
Skipping meals; excessive smoking; excessive drinking of alcoholic drinks, coffee, juice and soft drinks; eating sour foods; eating junk food and oily foods; too much use of monosodium glutamate (vetsin), excessive stress, and others.

Symptoms

- abdominal pain, bloating especially when meals are skipped
- occasional headaches, acid reflux
- vomiting saliva, sour taste when burping, consistent hunger
- on worse cases, blood on the stool or vomit

Patient care

- feed porridge especially when ulcer attacks
- let the patient drink rice water
- feed patient regularly especially when hungry
- it is recommended to feed small portions to avoid upsetting the stomach
- five or six small meals a day is better than three big meals
- drinking water (8-12 glasses daily)
- avoid eating too hot or too cold foods



Treatment

Herbal: wash thoroughly before using

- Turmeric - gather fresh turmeric. Pound or grate, and let the patient drink its juice. It can also be made into powder. Put in hot water or directly take one tablespoon of turmeric powder.
- Raw banana (turdan) - cut into thin slices and sun dry. When already dried, pound until powdered. Put one or two tablespoons of powder in hot water and drink.
- Sambong - gather any part of the herb's body. Boil for 15 minutes. Drink one glass, three times a day.

Western medication - Take an antacid before or after eating. Only take when needed. For stronger medicine, consult a doctor.

Acupuncture can also be combined for treatment:

Pericardium 6, Liver 3, Gall Bladder 34,
Large Intestine 4 and 11, Stomach 36 and
Immune System **AP**

Shatter terror!

Make the enemy suffer the

accumulated wrath of the powerful masses!

