



EDITORIAL

Fight the US-Duterte regime's fascist terrorism and Memo Order 32

The US-Duterte regime has formally put almost half the nation under militarization and military rule when it issued Memorandum Order 32. Using the order, Rodrigo Duterte directly deployed additional battalions to Eastern Visayas, Negros Island and Bicol to supposedly counter “lawless violence and terrorism.”

In reality, MO 32 imposed martial law on the four regions while extending again martial law in Mindanao for the whole of 2019. It will take a short while, and some flimsy excuse, for Duterte to outrightly and formally impose perpetual military rule over remaining regions. The regime's reign of terror is already imposed all over the nation.

While the memo will intensify militarization and military offensives against the New People's Army (NPA), its immediate focus is to enable the AFP to tighten its control and manipulate the 2019 May elec-

tions. Duterte revamped the AFP and appointed his most trusted officials to ensure the success of candidates who favor him and his military clique. The Duterte clique aims to monopolize the elections, with the help of allied warlords and dynasties in the regions and provinces. It is fanning the AFP and the PNP's fanaticism and unleashing state violence to intimidate the people, paralyze the opposition and brutally suppress all resistance.

Duterte has fully exposed his all-out fascist, puppet, reactionary and

"MO32..." continued on page 2

NPA-NEMR seizes 4 HPRs

THE NEW PEOPLE'S Army-Northeastern Mindanao Region (NPA-NEMR) seized four high-power rifles (HPRs)—two M16s, an M14 and an R4—in an ambush it mounted against CAFGU elements in Barangay San Antonio, Remedios T. Romualdez, Agusan del Norte on November 29 at 5 a.m. Four enemy troopers were slain, including a master sergeant, while two others were wounded. A CAFGU element was also arrested and declared a prisoner of war.

In Misamis Oriental, Red fighters engaged operating AFP troopers in a firefight in Sitio Lakbangan, Barangay Minalwang, Claveria. Two soldiers were slain in the encounter.

In Negros Occidental, a soldier was slain during an NPA harassment operation against the 15th IB patrol base in Sitio

"NEMR..." continued on page 3

power-and plunder-hungry character. He carries out widespread and foul extrajudicial killings, abuse of power, spreading of lies and dirty tricks. It is apt that all revolutionaries, progressives and democratic forces hold him in contempt.

The people should firmly face the US-Duterte regime's relentless militarization and fascist terrorism with greater determination to expand and intensify the people's war. Because of the attacks against their democratic rights, more and more people are pushed to wage armed struggle. On the other hand, it is important for the democratic sectors and forces to continue asserting and defending their democratic rights and movements against fascist intimidation and suppression. Remember and hold on to the lessons of the long struggle against the US-Marcos fascist dictatorship.

Boldly, extensively and in the most all-round manner persevere in advancing the armed struggle, legal democratic movement and underground movement; in forming the broadest anti-fascist, antifeudal and

anti-imperialist front; strengthening the Party ideologically, politically and organizationally; and in rallying the widest support from compatriots and progressive and democratic organizations and forces abroad.

The Party should considerably advance and intensify guerrilla warfare. Basic tactical offensives should be boldly launched. Annihilative offensives should be undertaken in all levels and fronts, while carrying out the widest and most extensive attritive actions with the help of the people's militia and the masses and through the use of explosives and other weapons.

Form and consolidate NPA platoons and companies which link guerrilla fronts. Strengthen command and coordination between guerrilla units and seize political and military initiative. Closely monitor the enemy's movements and identify the role of each area and unit in battle and cooperation. Earnestly raise military knowledge and capacity of commanders and fighters through education, training, exercises, assessments, sum-






ming-ups and politico-military conferences in various levels.

Prioritize military actions such as attacks against the most notorious fascist officials and units, big plunderous corporations and businesses which destroy and impoverish majority of the people. This becomes more imperative in the face of Duterte's threat to use death squads against his opponents and critics. Sabotage facilities used for fascist offensive in the countryside and fascist suppression of the people. Engage in tit-for-tat against the AFP and regime's slander and truth-twisting regarding tactical offensives and battles.

Broaden and intensify the anti-feudal movement and struggle as key to arousing and mobilizing the peasant masses and farm workers and to carrying out their key tasks. This include mass campaigns and struggles and alliance work and tactics against "peace and development operations" and other forms of fascist terrorism and abuses. Expose and fight the campaign for civilians to surrender and their forced conscription to the reactionary army. Pay attention to the widespread and appalling corruption in the military, from the highest to the lowest level.

Pay attention to the people's main problems and sentiments in each area. Arouse and collectively mobilize them to face and resolve these problems. The expansion and consolidation of mass organizations should translate to broader and stronger mass campaigns and mobilizations. Invigorate production campaigns and improve livelihood to alleviate the conditions of the masses and sustain the people's army and the people's war.

Expand and enliven education and propaganda mass campaigns and mobilizations to raise political awareness and the fighting spirit of the toiling masses. Expand and galvanize cultural, health and other campaigns to sustain the level of militancy, unity and collective struggle. Launch bigger and stronger protests and other mass

 <p>Issue XLIX No. 23 December 7, 2018</p> <hr/> <p>Ang Bayan is published in Pilipino, Bisaya, Iloko, Hiligaynon, Waray and English.</p> <p>Ang Bayan welcomes contributions in the form of articles and news items. Readers are encouraged to send feedback and recommendations for improving our newspaper.</p> <p> instagram.com/sine.proletaryo</p> <p> @prwc_info</p> <p> fb.com/groups/prwcnewsroom</p> <p> cppinformationbureau@gmail.com</p>	<h2 style="text-align: center;">Contents</h2> <hr/> <p>Editorial: Fight the US-Duterte regime's fascist terrorism and Memo Order 32 1</p> <p>NPA-NEMR seizes 4 HPRs 1</p> <p>CAFGU recruitment profiteering 3</p> <p>The Party's history in Ginamat 4</p> <p>State forces arrest Casambres 4</p> <p>Talaingod 18 and other HRVs 5</p> <p>Bonifacio Day protests 6</p> <p>NAMASUFA camp-out 6</p> <p>Groups condemn martial law in Minda 6</p> <p>BTL farmers camp-out 7</p> <p>Liwayway reinstates workers 7</p> <p>CPI-M commemorates PLGA 7</p>
<p>Ang Bayan is published fortnightly by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Philippines.</p>	

struggles against illegal arrests and other fascist suppression of democratic rights and legal democratic organizations.

Strengthen and broaden the workers, urban poor and other sector's union and economic struggles for their employment and social services. Fight neoliberal policies oppressing the toiling masses and which grossly favor big foreign and local companies. Expose and oppose the neoliberal ban, suppression and denial of union rights, as well as other individual and collective freedoms in factories, offices and schools, in favor of the interests of these corporations.

Legal progressive organizations, parties and alliances should insist and fight for their legal status. They should continue to expand and strengthen themselves while arousing traditional and non-traditional organizations and alliances of the democratic sectors.

Forge the broadest anti-fascist alliance. Unite with the widest range of democratic and anti-fascist forces and trends to defend democratic rights and civil freedoms against fascist repression. Expose and oppose the fascist Duterte clique's plan to manipulate the elections. A broad and multi-level unity and coordination between parties and candidates should isolate and defeat the most rabid pro-Duterte and counterre-

volutionary candidates.

Mobilize the most number of revolutionaries and progressive forces and masses in urban and rural areas to actively counter the regime and the AFP's lies, misinformation and counterrevolutionary psywar. Continue to expose and condemn the ruling system's fascist crimes and abuses, greed and plunder, exploitation and oppression of the toiling masses, widespread anomalies and corruption, and general decay. Actively propagate and promote the revolution's calls and struggles.

Strengthen the Party at all levels. Boldly advance guerrilla warfare and antifascist, antifeudal and anti-imperialist struggles against the fascist US-Duterte regime. Continue to strengthen the Party's political and military leadership over the broadest number of people. Improve their capacity to wage and advance widespread mass campaigns in the fields of politics, economy, military, production, education, health, culture and others.

Expose, isolate and fight the fascist and puppet Duterte regime abroad and in the realm of international opinion. Continue to expand efforts to arouse, organize and mobilize migrants. Broaden links and areas of cooperation with revolutionary and progressive forces abroad. AR

"NEMR..." from page 1

Bugtong Kahoy, Barangay Asia, Hinobaan on November 27 at 8 a.m. S/Sgt. Ricky Ignacio, commander of the said detachment, was wounded in action.

The NPA mounted the operation in response to residents' demand to drive the fascists AFP elements away from their community. The NPA-Negros Occidental stated that there have been numerous reports against the encampment of soldiers in schools, barangay halls, markets and even in residents' houses in the community.

The 15th IB also issued a list, naming residents who must surrender to purportedly "clear" their names. The soldiers also imposed a curfew. They also prohibited residents from going to their farms and leaving the barrio. Residents' crops, farm equipment and livestock were damaged.

In Samar, the NPA-Eastern Visayas launched four consecutive armed actions from November 9 to 20. On November 20, Red fighters harassed 14th IB troopers en route to Barangay Concepcion, Paranas. Earlier, on November 18, an NPA unit attacked 52nd IB and CAA troopers occupying Barangay Buenavista, San Jorge. Two CAFGU troopers were slain while one was wounded.

On November 10, an NPA unit harassed operating 14th IB troopers in Barangay Salvacion, Can-avid, Eastern Samar. Another unit also harassed operating troopers of the 63rd IB in Sitio Galutan, Barangay San Nicolas, San Jose de Buan on November 9. AR

Profiteering through CAFGU recruitment

THE ARMED FORCES of the Philippines (AFP) is using CAFGU recruitment and personnel for profiteering. This was exposed by Ariel Montero, spokesperson of the NPA-Northeastern Mindanao Region. Montero said that there are around 100 CAFGU detachments in the region at present. On top of this are SCAA detachments which supply mercenaries to mining and plantation corporations. There are more or less 40 CAFGU troopers stationed in each detachment or a total of 4,000 in 100 detachments in the region.

On paper, CAFGU elements are compensated with a monthly salary of P4,500 each (P18 million a month in total). But in reality, their salaries are not released on time and are used, instead, as capital by military officials in their loan and other businesses. Interest rates from these loans range from 5-20%. Thus, military officials in the region are able to rake in up to P10.8 million in profits per quarter. To make ends meet, CAFGU troopers and their families are compelled to take out loans from "cooperatives" established by AFP officials and their merchant-usurer counterparts.

Montero also revealed that 75th IB and 36th IB are

competing among themselves to come up with the most number of fake surrenders because they are desperate to get promoted as division commanders. In their desperation, they are using even the peasant masses' hunting rifles as evidences in parading surrenderees. Even those who they suspect of being sympathizers of the NPA and their families are considered surrenderees.

AFP officials are using the surrender program as a milking cow. Seldom, if they receive anything at all, do "surrenderees" receive the promised P65,000 financial aid. AR

The Party's glorious history in Ginamat



This article is a contribution by Party members from the Ilocos-Cordillera region to Ang Bayan's (AB) series featuring outstanding experiences on Party branch building in various fields of revolutionary work. AB's editors encourage all Party committees to contribute to this series by submitting their featured stories.

Ginamat is a barrio in the Cordilleras which has a long and glorious history of struggle under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Philippines. There are only a hundred households in the barrio, but as small as it is, it has the distinction of being at the forefront of the struggle against the construction of the Chico Dam in the 1970s under the US-Marcos dictatorship.

Members of the New People's Army first came to the barrio in 1976. They immediately conducted studies and raised the residents' struggle against the Chico Dam to an anti-imperialist struggle. Even then, the project covered the municipalities of Tabuk, Lubuagan, Tanudan and Tinglayan in Kalinga up to the towns of Sadanga, Sabangan and Bontoc in Mountain Province, and would have submerged communities affecting 100,000 people.

The Red fighters first talked to the tribe's *pangats* (traditional leaders) and peace-pact holders to unify the NPA and people against the Chico Dam. Recruitment among the tribes and the broadening of the influence on the revolutionary movement in the area was rapid. Arming new recruits was not a problem since most of the residents already had firearms. Within a few years, the NPA gained recruits the size of a platoon.

The local Party branch in Ginamat was first established in the 1980s. It then consisted of mass activists, traditional leaders, middle forces and the youth. They spearheaded the barrio's

propaganda and education work. They also held trainings for the militia unit. Mass movements such as the *bodong* conferences and vigorous mass education which the residents call "iskuling" (schooling) created favorable conditions for broadening and strengthening the revolutionary movement and armed struggle against the dam project.

Because of the people's army and the people's strong unity, as well as their persistent and active mass campaign and armed struggle, the Marcos dictatorship withdrew the Chico Dam 1-4 project in 1982.

As with branches in other regions and the nation, the Party in Ginamat underwent trials and tribulations. In the midst of it all, the Party branch in the area continued to tread the right path.

The Party in Ginamat experienced a resurgence from 2009. During this time, full-fledged peasant, women and youth organizations became fully operational again. From then onwards, consolidation work in the barrio through education was constant. The local Party branch prioritized on hav-

ing its members finish the Basic Party Course. Eventually, the Party subsection was established in Ginamat's barrio cluster. Its local cadres became part of this formation.



As the Party and mass organizations rallied, the local mass movement also recovered. Plans to launch agrarian revolution took shape, focusing on ways to raise rice production among others. The people's local antifascist struggles advanced. The Party branch and mass organizations brave the fascist attacks of the enemy, which includes intimidation and harassment of mass activists. Every time AFP troopers enter the barrio, residents quickly mobilize to ensure that soldiers are immediately evicted.

When military troops enter the barrio, the branch immediately calls for a meeting to decide on which steps to take. They have successfully rebuffed the enemy's repeated attempts to recruit CAFGU elements and establish a detachment in the barrio. They persistently submit petitions and send delegations to dismantle detachments in nearby barrios.

With the local Party branch leading the mass struggles and the residents' participation in the armed struggle, the Party and the people's political power was further fortified. Currently, there are around 40 members of the local Party branch who continue to persevere to send more full-time fighters to the Red army. **AB**

State forces illegally arrest Casambre couple

Combined elements of the police and military illegally arrested couple Rey Claro and Corazon Casambre in Cavite, past midnight of December 6. Rey Casambre is a peace consultant of the National Democratic Front of the Philippines (NDFP). The arrest grossly violates his rights under the GRP-NDFP Joint Agreement on Safety and Immunity Guarantees (JASIG).

To justify the arrest of the Casambres, PNP operatives shamelessly planted guns and explosives and filed patently trumped-up charges of murder and attempted murder in Davao Oriental. Casambre is the fourth NDFP consultant illegally arrested and detained by the US-Duterte regime.

The consecutive arrests of NDFP consultants form part of Duterte's worsening fascist clampdown and de facto martial law rule to suppress the democratic groups and all opposition forces in a vain attempt to silence the Filipino

people and make them submit to his tyrannical rule.

Casambre's name was included in the proscription case against the CPP and NPA pending before the courts. Evidently, his arrest forms part of the ongoing suppression campaign in line with Duterte's National Internal Security Plan with the aim of crushing the revolutionary armed movement and all mass struggles in order to manipulate the outcome of the 2019 elections and push his scheme to establish a fascist dictatorship. **AB**

State elements arrest 18 in Talaingod

Eighteen mass leaders and activists, including former Bayan Muna Rep. Satur Ocampo and ACT Teachers Party Rep. France Castro, were arrested and slapped with trumped-up charges of kidnapping and human trafficking in Tagum City last November 29. A day earlier, elements of the police, 56th IB and the Municipal Social Work and Development Office put up roadblocks, interrogated and arbitrarily detained Ocampo and Castro, together with 77 other delegates of the National Humanitarian Mission (NHM) and the evacuees they rescued from Talaingod, Davao del Norte.

Last November 28, residents reported that elements of the Alamara paramilitary group forcibly locked down the campus of Salugpongana Ta' Tanu Igkanugon Community Learning Center, Inc. (STTICLCI) in Sitio Dulyan, Barangay Palma Gil. Alamara troopers also intimidated the residents and implemented a food blockade. Due to unrelenting harassment by the military, residents, students and teachers were compelled to evacuate that night. With no dinner, they walked for more than three hours from the community towards the NHM delegates. The delegates reported that their convoy was stopped twice by 56th IB troopers—In Sitio Igang at around 8 p.m. where they were compelled to sign an “attendance sheet;” and in Sitio Upaw at around 9:20 p.m. where two gunshots were fired, and their vehicles stoned and spiked.

After this at around 9:30 p.m., the 79 delegates and evacuees were brought to and detained in the Talaingod Police Station. Among the detained were 29 students and 12 teachers of the STTICLCI.

In a related news, various progressive groups protested in front of Camp Crame on December 3 and in Boy Scout Circle, Quezon City on November 30 to condemn the illegal arrest of the Talaingod 18 and demand their immediate release.

The 18 were temporarily released on bail by the Tagum Regional Trial Court on December 1 after posting bails totaling to P1.44 million (P80,000 each). Fascist troopers continued to harass the victims and their supporters after leaving the courthouse.

On November 23, eight unidentified gunmen fired at three members of the Nagkahiusang Mag-uuma sa

Agusan del Sur (NAMASUR) in Sitio Cantagan, Barangay Lucac, San Francisco. The victims were identified as Datu Walter España, chairperson of NAMASUR, Rommel Romon and another companion. Romon immediately died after sustaining three gunshot wounds. España was immediately brought to the hospital and is still in critical condition after sustaining bullet wounds on his chest, stomach, legs and waist. Meanwhile, their companion survived and was able to report the incident. NAMASUR is known for strongly opposing the expansion of oil palm plantation of Davao San Francisco Agricultural Ventures Inc. (DASFAVI) in the area. España was subjected to threat and harassment prior to the incident.

On November 27, two suspected 29th IB agents shot Linus Cubol, former chairperson of Kilusang Mayo Uno-Caraga and regional coordinator of Anakpawis, in front of his store in Santiago, Agusan del Norte. The victim immediately died after sustaining five gunshot wounds. Prior to the incident, elements of the 29th IB continuously threatened and harassed Cubol. He was also repeatedly subjected to interrogation for his continuous participation in the activities of progressive groups.

It can be recalled that on November 27, Rodrigo Duterte declared that he will create a death squad purportedly against the members and those who want to join the NPA.

Meanwhile, four teachers were abducted and illegally detained by the 51st and 81st IB in Lanao del Sur. Four volunteer teachers of the Rural Missionaries of the Philippines-Northern Mindanao who were abducted by troopers of the said unit on November

12, were found to be under the custody of the military. The victims, identified as Tema Namatidong, 28, Julius Torregosa, 30, Ariel Barluado, 22, and Giovanni Solomon, 20, were abducted while conducting classes in a community school in Sitio Babalay-an, Barangay Durongan, Tagoloan 2, Lanao del Sur.

Cpl. Rico Ordaneza of the 103rd IB confirmed that that the teachers were put under detention and are being investigated because they were purportedly seen together with Sultan Jamla who has a warrant of arrest for various criminal cases. Earlier, soldiers peddled a fake information that the victims were brought to Marawi City to confuse those ascertaining their whereabouts.

On November 18, five students of Mindanao Interfaith Services Foundation Inc. (MISFI) were tortured by 19th IB troopers in Magpet, North Cotabato. The children were asked about the whereabouts of members of NPA and were beaten when they failed to respond. Two boys were mauled, forced to kneel on the ground and threatened to be killed.

Relatives of progressives are not spared from fascism. On November 24, nine 65th IB troopers based in Opol, Misamis Oriental tortured the family of Joseph Paborada, chairperson of Pangalasang, a Lumad local organization and member of Kalumbay Regional Lumad Organization, organizations defending their ancestral domain.

At around 9 p.m., soldiers forced their way into his home and mauled Paborada, his wife and three children. A soldier even fired his gun twice and threatened Paborada that he will shoot him and one of his kids.

In Compostela Valley, unidentified male assailants harassed twice attacked the family of Paul John Dizon, chairperson of Nagkahiusang Mamumuo sa Suyapa Farms (NAMASUFA) on November 30. The family was able to foil the suspects' attempt to torch their house at

around 12 a.m. The suspects returned at around 1:30 a.m. and opened fire at the house. Members of NAMASUFA are currently encamped in Manila to fight contractualization and martial law in Mindanao. AB

Sumifru workers camp-out in Mendiola

MORE THAN 300 farm workers of Sumitomo Fruits Corporation (Sumifru) camped out in Mendiola, Manila last November 27. The workers trooped to Metro Manila to fight contractualization and assert their demand that the right of their union to collective bargaining be recognized.

They also protested in front of the Department of Labor and Employment headquarters in Intramuros, Manila on November 29 to condemn Sec. Silvestre Bello III's issuance of Assumption of Jurisdiction which prompted the violent dispersal of their picket and the murder of two strikers.

Meanwhile, the workers gained broad support including those of the Workers Advocates for Rights Network (WARN) and students of the University of the Philippines at University of Santo Tomas. AB

Groups celebrate 155th Bonifacio Day

National democratic groups, spearheaded by Kilusang Mayo Uno, mounted a protest action last November 30 to commemorate the 155th Bonifacio Day. Various progressive organizations and sectors converged at the Mendiola Arch in Manila to condemn the patent obeisance of the Duterte regime to US and China. They also demanded an immediate end to the widespread suppression of civil liberties and martial law in Mindanao.

Thereafter, the protesters marched to the US Embassy to oppose continuing US imperialist intervention in the country. In culmination, an effigy portraying Duterte being henpecked by US President Trump and Chinese President Xi Jinping was torched.

In a related news, progressive groups from Southern Tagalog, spearheaded by Pamantik-KMU, protested at the Calamba Crossing at 4 p.m.

Members of Anakbayan simultaneously celebrated the Bonifacio Day and their 20th founding anniversary. The national office of Anakbayan led the staging of the play "Ang Naratibo ng Bayan ay Naratibo ng Digma" ("The People's Narrative is a War Narrative") at the UP Film Institute, UP Diliman and the Polytechnic Uni-

versity of the Philippines. Local chapters in Bicol, Cavite and Cordillera respectively mounted their assemblies and protest actions.

Meanwhile, the underground organization Kabataang Makabayan (KM)-Lucille Gypsy Zabala Brigade mounted a lightning rally in front of the Far Eastern University in Manila on November 29.

The protest was conducted in conjunction with the commemoration of the 54th anniversary of KM and in honor of youth revolutionary martyrs.

The participants called for the downfall of the of the US-Duterte regime's tyrannical reign and for the youth to join the New People's Army. A similar protest action was launched by Kabataang Makabayan in Cebu. AB

Groups condemn suppression and martial law in Mindanao

VARIOUS GROUPS SPEARHEADED by BAYAN-Mindanao and Barug Katungod protested in front of the Department of National Defense, Camp Aguinaldo, Quezon City on December 4 to oppose the implementation of martial law in the island which has resulted in widespread curtailment of human rights.

Meanwhile, during the National Clergy Convocation of the Iglesia Filipina Independiente last November 20, they offered prayers and held a solidarity program for the Manobo evacuees. They also held a candle lighting ceremony in UCCP Haran to demand an end to the violence against Lumads.

In UP Diliman, the Artists for Human Rights (AHRT!) launched the CINERESBAK: Decades of Resistance Films, a film showing on the Filipino people's resistance, at the Cine Adarna last December 3.

This was followed by RAMP! Red Carpet Walk against Red-tagging and Attacks on the People which was participated by the Samahan ng Manininda sa UP, SUMIFRU workers, Mae Paner and other personalities.

In conjunction with the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women last November 25, members of Gabriela-Bicol mounted a protest in Plaza Oregon, Naga City. Meanwhile, in conjunction with the International

Women Human Rights Defenders' Day last November 29, members of Karapatan and Gabriela protested in front of the Department of National Defense in Cubao, Quezon City.

In commemoration of the Maguindanao Massacre and the International Day to End Impunity last November 23, members of Anakbayan Southern Tagalog protested at the Calamba Crossing, Laguna and at the Freedom Park, Pala-pala, Dasmariñas, Cavite. Simultaneously, members of the College Editors' Guild of the Philippines-Cebu and Karapatan-Cebu held a protest and candle lighting ceremony in Metro Colon, Cebu.

On November 28, they marched and converged in front of the Commission on Human Rights Region VII and in Metro Colon, Cebu in commemoration of the first death anniversary of Elisa Badayos of Karapatan-Negros Oriental and Elioterio Moises ng Mantapi Farmers' Association who were murdered while conducting the Central Visayas Fact Finding Mission last year. AB

BTL farmers camp-out in Malaybalay

MORE THAN 100 farmers of Buffalo-Tamaraw-Limus (BTL) have been on camp-out in Malaybalay City, Bukidnon for more than a week now. The camp-out commenced on November 27 to demand to Gov. Jose Ma. Zubiri the distribution of the 517 hectares of land which they have been tilling for three decades already.

The BTL chairperson declared that they will not leave the area until Zubiri addresses their longstanding plight. The group also demanded an end to the harassment and Red-tagging against their group and the demilitarization of their community.

Meanwhile, church people, human rights defenders, and peasants held a mass and candle-lighting ceremony at the Quiapo Church on November 29 for the victims of the massacre in Sagay, Negros Occidental.

On December 4, members of Bagong Alyansang Makabayan and Anakpawis mounted a protest in front of the Department of Justice and filed a complaint against the father of a massacre survivor. They said that the father is being manipulated by the police and military against the farm workers and victims.

In a related news, members of the T'boli Manobo S'daf Claimants Organization protested in front of the military camp in Lake Sebu, South Cotabato after a year of injustice since AFP troopers massacred seven members of their tribe on December 3, 2017. Among those who were killed was their leader, Datu Victor Danyan Sr. AB

CPI-M commemorates PLGA

THE COMMUNIST PARTY of India-Maoist (CPI-M) is currently celebrating the People's Liberation Guerrilla Army (PLGA) Week (December 2-10). The PLGA week is conducted annually in honor of three Central Committee members of the CPI-M—Seelam Naresh, Nalla Adi Reddy and Yerramreddy Santosh Reddy—who were massacred by reactionary Indian state forces on December 2, 1999.

During the week, PLGA fighters will launch mass assemblies and rallies in communities within their areas of responsibility. This is an opportunity to induct new recruits to the Party and the people's army. In various communities, they constructed pillars in honor of revolutionary martyrs.

The highlight of this year's celebration are streamers displayed along roads containing printed calls from the CPI-M.

Lidayway reinstates workers

AN AGREEMENT ADDRESSING the plight of worker-members of the Lidayway Marketing Inc. Workers' Union (LIWU-ANGLO-KMU), who have been on strike for three months, was finally signed by the union and management last November 22.

The management agreed to reinstate the 40 workers who were put on floating status and indemnify the workers for the wages they have lost since they mounted the strike. Lidayway workers produce Oishi snack products.

Meanwhile, SMT Philippines workers achieved victory after protesting for 55 days against the illegal closure of the company and food blockade imposed against their picket.

The workers were awarded an acceptable compensation package and separation pay and were provided aid and benefits after working for the company for over two decades. AB