



EDITORIAL:

Celebrate 57 years of leading the National Democratic Revolution

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EDITORIAL:**Celebrate 57 years of leading the National Democratic Revolution**

The Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP), in commemorating its 57th anniversary on December 26, 2025, stated that the rapid acceleration of the crisis of the semicolonial and semifuedal system in the Philippines in 2025 and the prolonged stagnation of the global capitalist system open up many great opportunities for advancing the cause of the working class and all oppressed classes for liberation. The Central Committee of the CPP also reported that the rectification movement, as it enters its third year, has achieved meaningful advances in the ideological, political and organizational fields. These make the conditions excellent for the party to further advance the people's democratic revolution through protracted people's war.

Since the middle of the year, the crisis of the ruling system under the US-Marcos regime rapidly matured and exploded. This exposed the depth of the economic and social crisis and more so the overflowing anger of the Filipino people against the oppression and suffering inflicted on them by the exploiting and plundering ruling classes.

In the coming year, the crisis will continue in the face of the Marcos regime's immense corruption, unleashing of fascist terrorism and utter foreign subservience. The protest movement that has surged in recent months will grow to hold accountable the ouster and force the ouster of Marcos and Duterte, who both represent the most reactionary factions of the ruling classes. In the countryside, widespread struggles will erupt in the face of unbridled land grabbing and plunder of the country's resources.

The New People's Army (NPA) continues to defeat the Armed Forces of the Philippines' (AFP) "focused military operations" by denying them a focus or target. Some units have suffered losses, often due to internal weaknesses, but the NPA's continued efforts in various regions are a slap on the face of Marcos, who in July bragged that "there are no more guerrilla groups" in the country.

The CPP narrates, "With the lessons of the rectification movement, the NPA has reorganized and redeployed to cover and mobilize a wider area, and to maneuver more quickly and silently... It has regained or re-established its previous bases, while expanding into new areas. With determination to fight and wage active defense, the NPA resists and defeats enemy attacks." The NPA and revolutionary forces also continue to resist the enemy's relentless intelligence operations, psychological warfare, and surrender campaigns under the guise of "localized peace talks."

The key to all this is the close relationship and deep roots of the NPA among the masses, and the adaption of the organization's and guerrilla tactics of the army. To achieve this, Red fighters strengthen their assistance to the masses in production, provision of health and education services, and cultural work.

In the National Democratic Front of the Philippines (NDFP), the revolutionary mass organizations of workers, peasants, youth, women, teachers, artists, health workers, church people, scientists, lawyers, indigenous peoples, overseas migrants, and others are continuously being expanded and invigorated. They bring together and consolidate the advanced sections of the masses taking part in mass struggles. They serve as the underground backbone of the broad, open mass movement, guiding the masses to avoid reformism in waging their struggles.

In the peace negotiations, the NDFP, by standing for a just and lasting peace, thwarted the US-Marcos regime's attempts to force the NDFP into a trap of surrendering the armed revolution. Over the past two years, there has been no significant progress in the talks between the NDFP and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines (GRP) to revive formal peace talks. The main reason for the impasse in the peace talks is Marcos' insistence on scrapping all agreements made over the past 30 years of NDFP-GRP negotiations.

Marcos insists on a "restart" of talks within the framework of "demobilization and disarmament" of the NPA, without first resolving the basic problems of the people, which are the root of the civil war in the country. The NDFP delegation has taken a firm stance against this proposal. If the Marcos regime does not change its militarist stance in the talks, revolutionary forces are prepared to suspend talks with the GRP until Marcos is replaced by someone more open to resolving the basic problems of land and injustice. With or without peace talks

with the GRP, the Party is determined to wage revolutionary struggles to fight for the national and democratic aspirations of the people.

Finally, we pay tribute to the memory of Comrade Jose Maria Sison, founding chairman of the Central Committee, who served as guide and beacon of the Party and several generations of communist and revolutionary activists, Comrade Luis Jalandoni, former international representative of the NDFP and chief of the NDFP panel in peace talks, Comrade Maria Malaya (Myrna Sularte), who was killed by the enemy in a battle in the mountains of Butuan City in February, and all the cadres and members who wholeheartedly dedicated their lives to the cause of liberation for all oppressed. Let us also extend our salutations to Comrade Basavaraju, former general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India (Maoist), and Comrade Madvi Hidma, commander of the People's Liberation Guerrilla Army in India, and to all other revolutionaries around the world who gave their lives for the international proletariat. Let us draw inspiration from their glorious lives. 

Groups condemn US aggression, stand in solidarity with Venezuela

Progressive and revolutionary organizations in the Philippines have issued strong and coordinated condemnations of what they describe as escalating United States imperialist aggression against the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, warning that Washington's actions violate international law, undermine national sovereignty, and threaten peace in Latin America and beyond.

In a statement released on August 8, 2024, the Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) denounced what it called blatant political meddling by the US government following Venezuela's recent presidential elections, which resulted in the re-election of Nicolás Maduro. The CPP accused the United States of colluding with opposition groups and Western corporate media to manufacture claims of widespread electoral fraud, despite the failure of even US-backed election observers to substantiate such allegations. The CPP said the campaign mirrors earlier destabilization efforts, including



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Washington's 2019 attempt to unilaterally declare an opposition figure as Venezuela's president. It accused the US of funding "pocket riots," orchestrating psychological warfare, and using disinformation to justify intervention. According to the party, these actions form part of a long-running effort to overthrow the Venezuelan government and replace it with a neoliberal regime that would restore US monopoly capitalist control over the country's vast oil resources.

Echoing these denunciations, the Philippines–Bolivarian Venezuela Friendship Association (PBVFA) condemned what it described as continuing acts of aggression by the United States and its Western allies, including threats of military intervention, naval and aerial blockades, and the use of unilateral sanctions. The group stressed that such measures constitute grave violations of international law and the Charter of the United Nations.

The PBVFA rejected economic warfare as a tool of coercion and called for the immediate lifting of illegal sanctions and blockades that, it said, punish the Venezuelan people and endanger regional peace. It reaffirmed its solidarity with Venezuela's struggle for sovereignty and self-determination, urging governments, civil society, and international organizations worldwide to oppose imperialist aggression and defend the principle of sovereign equality among nations.

Meanwhile, the National Democratic Front of the Philippines (NDFP) sharply criticized recent statements by Donald Trump, which it said were used to justify an oil blockade against Venezuela under claims that the country had "stolen" US assets. The NDFP described these claims as baseless and hypocritical, noting that Washington routinely invokes "human rights" and a so-called rules-based international order while openly violating international law when it suits US strategic and economic interests.

The NDFP highlighted the dire humanitarian consequences of the blockade, stressing that Venezuela's economy relies on oil for more than 90 percent of its export revenues. Further restrictions on oil exports, it warned, risk worsening shortages of food, medicine, and basic services, potentially driving further migration and deepening social suffering already caused by years of sanctions.

The group also cited international criticism of US military operations in the region, noting that the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Volker Türk, has described recent attacks linked to US operations as violations of international human rights law amounting to extrajudicial killings.

According to the NDFP, Washington's real agenda was laid bare in its 2025 National Security Strategy, which it said reasserts the Monroe Doctrine—rebranded as a "Trump Corollary"—claiming Latin America and the Caribbean as an exclusive US sphere of influence in a bid to counter China and suppress independent governments. The CPP emphasized that Venezuela remains a cornerstone of anti-imperialist resistance in Latin America, inspiring peoples worldwide to resist domination. Together, Philippine organizations called for an end to US aggression, respect for Venezuela's sovereignty, and the strengthening of international solidarity against imperialism. ▲

Worldwide gatherings celebrate 57th anniversary of the CPP

Last December 21, more than a hundred members of organizations of the National Democratic Front of the Philippines (NDFP) marched along the busy streets of Manila to celebrate the 57th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP). Police presence did not deter the militance of the march. The protesters belonged to different NDF organizations like the Kabataang Makabayan (youth), Artista at Manunulat ng Sambayanan (artists and journalists), Makabayang Kilusan ng Bagong Kababaihan (women), Revolutionary Council of Trade Unions (workers groups), the Makabayang Kawanang Pilipino (government employees) and Compatriots (Filipino migrant workers).

On December 26, the 57th anniversary of the CPP, gatherings and celebrations were held across the Philippines and in different cities outside the Philippines to celebrate the achievements and advances of the CPP during the past year. In the Philippines, CPP members, units of the New People's Army and revolutionary organizations, together with their mass supporters, successfully organized activities in both urban and rural areas, despite the heightened counterinsurgency



image: philippinerevolution.nu

operations by the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), paramilitary groups and the Philippine National Police (PNP).

Some of the places where these events took place were Metro Manila, Southern Tagalog, Bicol, Eastern Visayas, Central Visayas, Negros Island, and North Central Mindanao.

On December 26, the National Democratic Front of the Philippines International Office held an online broadcast of the 57th anniversary statement of the CPP. At least 300 participated in the Zoom and Discord broadcast. Immediately after the livestream, the broadcast was posted on YouTube. However, it was removed by YouTube.

In reaction to the numerous activities and actions, CPP Chief Information Officer Marco Valbuena said, there are "clear signs of revitalized revolutionary activity, not only in the national capital, but across the country." He added that these are the "indubitable positive result" of the ongoing rectification campaign launched by the Party in December 2023.

"These activities by the revolutionary underground help galvanize the people to advance the people's war, which has become even more urgent as the broad masses seek a solution to the crisis of the corrupt and fascist regime," Valbuena added. 

Fake Marcos anti-corruption campaign spins out of control



image: philippinerevolution.nu

In its 57th anniversary statement, the CPP declared that, "The ruling semicolonial and semifeudal system under the US-Marcos regime continues to sink deeper into crisis. The rotten system at its core is becoming increasingly putrid, amid blatant corruption of Marcos and his fellow bureaucratic-capitalist thieves... The situation urgently demands revolutionary change to reject the old path and bring the country on to the road of freedom, democracy, and progress."

The net trust rating of President Ferdinand "Bongbong" Marcos Jr. slipped to -14% in the Pulse Asia survey released on December 30, 2025. This is in the aftermath of the explosion of the popular outrage over the expose of the role of key executive officials and lawmakers in the systemic corruption. Though corruption in the Philippines is not a new problem, its extent compelled Marcos Jr., to feign surprise and publicly berated his allies for getting kickbacks from the government's infrastructure projects. Corruption scandals have dominated the news since 2024, when Vice President Sara Duterte was accused of misusing the confidential funds allocated to her office. This led to her impeachment in the House of Representatives in February, but the Senate delayed the impeachment trial. In July, the Supreme Court ruled that the impeachment case was unconstitutional. The appointment of a new Ombudsman close to Marcos Jr. led to an extensive probe into the anomalous expenses of Sara Duterte and the other children of former President Rodrigo Duterte.

This year, 2025, in a televised government and legislative investigations, the Descaya couple, the contractors who were in the center of the web of corruption, revealed that though these illegal operations peaked in 2025, these started in 2016 under the former President Rodrigo

Duterte. The untimely death by "falling into a ravine" of former Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) Undersecretary Cabral, one of the key operators of the "kickback system" at the department, further inflamed on-going investigations.

The gravity of systemic corruption was so pervasive that it triggered the resignation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives Martin Romualdez and the Senate President Chiz Escudero in September, for their involvement in corruption.

Former House of Representatives (HOR) and Chairperson of the House Committee on Appropriations Zaldy Co exposed that President Marcos Jr. and then Speaker of the HOR (and cousin of Marcos Jr.), Romualdez instructed him to make PhP100 billion of insertions in the National Budget and facilitate kickbacks. These instructions were coursing through Marcos Jr.'s Executive Secretary Bersamin and Budget Secretary Pangandaman. These top executive officials were merely forced to resign but no investigation was made on their role in the systemic corruption and the role of the President in the whole scheme of illegal transactions.

The much-hyped Independent Commission for Infrastructure (ICI) created by Marcos Jr. purportedly to investigate the corruption scandal is now defunct, without substantial result, after all of its members resigned leaving only the Chairperson in the office without support.

No big personalities were jailed, contrary to Marcos Jr.'s pledge to have the main corrupt personalities imprisoned before Christmas. The prevailing public perception is that Marcos Jr. is merely interested in appeasing public anger and escape accountability in the whole corruption mess. 