

Pahayagan ng Partido Komunista ng Pilipinas (PKP-1930)

Hulyo 2021

Party website: www.pkp-1930.com

CONTENTS OF THE JULY 2021 ISSUE OF SULONG! (Forward!), THE MONTHLY ORGAN OF THE PARTIDO KOMUNISTANG PILIPINAS (PKP-1930, the Philippine Communist Party)

- 1. The Communist Party of China at 100: Some Lessons from History that our Party should Remember.
- 2. Joint Statement of Communist and Workers' Parties: Cuba Will Win!
- 3. Kondenahin ang Panggugulo at Blokada ng Estados Unidos Laban sa Cuba!
- 4. Greetings to the Partido Comunista de Cuba on the 68th Anniversary of the July 26, 1953, Assault on the Moncada Garrison and the Cespedes Barracks.
- 5. Greetings to the 23rd Congress of Progressive Party of the Working People (AKEL) of Cyprus.
- 6. Greetings to the 2nd Congress of the Kuwaiti Progressive Movement (KPM).
- 7. Message of Solidarity with the German Communist Party (DKP).
- 8. Message of Congratulations on the Centenary of the Founding of the South African Communist Party (SACP).

--- 000 000 000 ---

THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA AT 100:

SOME LESSONS FROM HISTORY THAT OUR PARTY SHOULD REMEMBER
(Issued by the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the PKP-1930 on
July 30, 2021, as one of the discussion papers for the CC meeting
on our party's forthcoming 91st Anniversary)

This month, July 2021, marks the centennial of the founding of the Communist Party of China (CPC), which party was organized under the inspiration of the victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution, and was initially developed with the assistance of the USSR and the Soviet-led Communist International (COMINTERN). On this month's occasion, CPC Secretary-General and People's Republic of China (PRoC) President Xi Jinping called on all Marxist parties throughout the world to "unite for the development of humanity", and towards "building a community with a shared future for mankind".

But before the CPC could try to take the cudgel of leadership in uniting Marxist parties throughout the world, we should review and analyze the past and present role of the CPC and the PRoC in the "development of humanity". Of course, for parties rooted on Marxism, this primarily means its role in forging proletarian internationalism and strengthening the struggle against world imperialism and local capitalism.

In this regard, its history since the 1960s would show that the CPC dumped proletarian internationalism, split communist and workers' parties, helped to weaken the international struggle against imperialism, directly and indirectly collaborated with imperialism and regional forces of reaction, boosted the growth of capitalism within China, and changed the class composition of the PRoC government and of the CPC itself through the admission of capitalist millionaires and billionaires, all in the name of building "socialism with Chinese characteristics".

EARLY TIES OF FILIPINO-CHINESE PROLETARIAN SOLIDARITY

The CPC was organized 9 years ahead of our party, as our party was organized in August 1930. During the 9-year period before the organization of our party, there were Chinese communists within the Chinese community in the Philippines. Those Chinese communist comrades led trade unions of Chinese workers which organized activities against the Chinese capitalist class in our country. The Chinese capitalist class in our country at that time led the local branch of the Kuomintang party of Chiang Kai-shek. On the other hand, the Chinese trade unions led by the local Chinese communists had close ties with progressive Filipino trade unions in the 1920s, and also had ties with the CPC in mainland China.

The Chinese communists in the Philippines have been partners in the struggles of our party for freedom from imperialist control and local capitalist exploitation during the pre-WW-II US colonial period. Our party was founded by leaders of class-conscious Philippine trade unions and peasant associations on August 26, 1930 (the 34th anniversary of the launching of the Philippine revolution against Spanish colonialism), with the participation of leaders of the Philippine Chinese Labor Federation (PCLF). Of the 35 members of the first central committee elected at the founding convention of our party, 3 were leaders of the PCLF.

Some leaders of progressive Filipino trade unions also had initial contacts with mainland Chinese communists through the COMINTERN-initiated Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat (PPTUS) which was based in Shanghai. Later, a few other

Filipino trade union leaders met with Chinese communists during meetings of the Red International of Labor Unions (RILU, or Profintern) in Canton (now Guangzhou). The few early Filipino communists who studied at the "Communist University of the Toilers of the East" in Moscow, a specialized secondary school for students of communism from Asian countries, also had contacts with their Chinese counterparts, although that was limited by the fact that the very numerous Chinese students had their own separate Chinese-language school. Filipino students who were assigned some work with CP-USA staffers at the COMINTERN offices also had contacts with their Chinese counterparts.

During our party's 1st Congress on May 30, 1931, among the messages from fraternal parties that were read were those from Hsiang Chun-Fan of the CPC and Ernst Thaelmann of the CP of Germany. However, that congress was raided by agents of the colonial government headed by an American officer, and our party was later declared illegal. But despite the underground condition to which the US colonial regime drove our party, our party and its mass organizations were able to undertake "Hands-Off-China" campaigns to condemn the Japanese invasion of Manchuria which started on September 18, 1931.

When our party was able to overcome illegality in 1937, among the mass organizations that it immediately initiated was the "Friends of China", which launched a campaign to support China's resistance to Japan's open war to occupy the whole of China which started on July 7, 1937. Our party's 3rd Congress, held openly at the Manila Grand Opera House on October 29-31, 1938, was opened with a minute of silence in honor of (among others) martyrs of the anti-fascist struggles in China and Spain. Also selected as "honorary members" of its presidium were well-known leaders of fraternal communist parties, including CPC Chairman Mao Tse-Tung and the CPC's main representative to the COMINTERN, Comrade Wang Ming. Two Chinese comrades from Manila were also elected among the 35 members of our party's 3rd Central Committee.

OUR COMRADES IN ARMS AGAINST THE JAPANESE MILITARIST OCCUPATION

The Japanese invasion of the Philippines in December 1941 immediately revealed to our people the racist barbarism of Japanese imperialism. Behind the slogan of an "East Asian Co-Prosperity Sphere", the promise of "independence" from western rule, and the cooptation of pro-Japanese collaborators from among the old ruling class, the toiling masses of our people were brutalized. Checkpoints were set up on all main roads, and communities raided, to confiscate all types of valuables and even food. Women and girls were raped, and kidnapped to serve as sex slaves in military "comfort stations". Resistance was met with torture and death.

The Chinese community in the Philippines was well aware of the barbaric nature of Japanese imperialism, with reports of hundreds of thousands having been massacred in Nanking and other civilian centers in the past years of the Japanese invasion and occupation of China. The Chinese community in the Philippines also became a special target of Japanese depredation, in view of their considerable wealth and extensive businesses, and many of the Chinese here (not only the

communists) joined or supported the struggle against the Japanese militarist occupation of our country.

After the surrender of US forces in the Philippines, our party organized the People's Anti-Japanese Army (HUKBALAHAP) in March 1942, to wage a guerrilla struggle against the Japanese occupation. That guerrilla army included the "Wa Chi" ("Hoa Chiao" or overseas Chinese) Squadron organized by our Chinese comrades. That squadron was also known as Squadron "48", named after the New 4th Army and the 8th Route Army of China which were organized by the CPC in 1937.

The HUKBALAHAP is acknowledged as the largest, most active and effective guerrilla force in the Philippines during the Japanese occupation, and some Chinese comrades who had some fighting experience in mainland China served as advisers at the HUKBALAHAP headquarters in Central Luzon. The Wa Chi or 48th Squadron of the Chinese comrades had its share of some of the intense battles in Ipo Dam and the Sierra Madre mountains of Southern Luzon, and up to the liberation of thousands of Allied prisoners-of-war at the Japanese concentration camp in Los Baños, Laguna province.

Allied victory over Japanese militarism was hastened with the USSR's declaration of war against the Japanese empire, and the Soviet Red Army's quick routing of Japan's million-strong Kwangtung Army in Manchuria and other parts of China (as well as in northern Korea) within a matter of 2 weeks in August 1945. That Soviet victory gave the CPC-led forces in China sufficient wherewithal to reinforce their positions, to later overwhelm the Kuomintang forces of Chiang Kai-shek, and to finally liberate the whole Chinese mainland and drive the Kuomintang forces to Formosa by October 1949.

It was during that China civil war period (1946-49) when most of the Chinese communists in the Philippines returned to China. That period also saw the start of a rabid anti-communist campaign in the Philippines, launched by US imperialism and the US-sponsored post-war regime of former Japanese collaborators. The Philippine regime's anti-communist witch-hunt of that period also targeted Chinese suspects who remained in the Philippines, and many were arrested with the complicity of local Kuomintang agents. However, a number of local Chinese businessmen were also arrested, only to be fleeced by some enterprising Philippine military officials who became rich through extortion. Even while under torture, cadres of our party who had links with the remaining Chinese comrades did everything to safeguard the identities of those Chinese comrades.

MAOIST SPLITTISM SUPPORTED BY IMPERIALISM

The succeeding blunder of our Party leadership in declaring a "revolutionary situation" and in mustering all forces for an adventurist armed bid for power in 1950, effectively cut off our party's relations with the former Chinese comrades and all fraternal parties. The "Hukbong Mapagpalaya ng Bayan" (HMB, or People's Liberation Army) that our party organized and led at that time, was crushed by the mid-1950s, at a loss of over 10,000 fighters. The main mass organizations that our

party built up in the post-war years (a labor congress and a peasant federation) were also declared illegal, along with our party.

The tedious task of rebuilding our party and its mass organizations was done by comrades who were released from jail by the end of the 1950s and the start of the 1960s. Knowing the importance of ties with fraternal parties, a comrade went to Beijing in the late 1950s, but failed to re-start relations with the CPC, as the whole of the PRoC was then concentrating on its internal program — its Second Five-Year Plan, which was better known as the "Great Leap Forward". By the time our party was gaining some success in party and mass rebuilding in the mid-1960s, the PRoC was getting engulfed in Mao's "Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution", and maoism became a disruptive and divisive force that imperialism gladly propagandized internationally to help create splits within communist parties.

The maoist ideology was introduced to our party by youth leader Jose Maria Sison, who was then a member of our party's provisional political bureau, after coming from Indonesia upon the invitation of the maoist CP of Indonesia (Partai Komunis Indonesia, or PKI). At that the time, the PKI was the largest non-ruling CP in the world, and was helping the CP of China (CPC) in attracting CPs in the Asia-Pacific region to embrace the adventurist maoist ideology which raised the armed form of struggle as a dogma. This dogma finds favor with imperialism and reaction, as it veers communist advocacy away from the battle of minds and hearts, to the area of armed encounters where reactionaries have decisive superiority.

Inspired by maoist adventurism, the PKI had a reckless policy of openly identifying all its members and the members of its mass organizations, and of flaunting its armed capability. After getting involved in an adventurist intra-military action, the PKI was brutally crushed by the US-directed forces of General Mohammad Suharto, and almost a million PKI members and supporters were massacred in a bloody anti-communist witch-hunt after Suharto's October 1965 "counter-coup". In a very tragic sense, the PKI was the first victim of the maoist adventurism then being propagated by the CPC.

Attracted to maoism, Sison tried to sway our party to the maoist line of adventurism, proposing the relaunching of an armed bid for power under Mao's theory of an "international revolutionary situation". Sison's idea of a "protracted people's war" was rebuffed by the great majority of our party leaders then, who knew that there was no revolutionary situation in our country, that armed struggle without a revolutionary situation is suicidal, and that a revolutionary situation cannot be imported or developed through the slavish parroting of Mao's theories or dictums. Unable to get the top leadership at an election meeting of our party's Provisional Central Committee in March 1967, Sison and his 2 cohorts (Nilo Tayag and Arthur Garcia) walked out and started splittist activities, for which they were expelled from our party.

These maoists first fabricated a supposed May Day (1967) statement of our political bureau, claiming our party's adherence to "Mao Tse-Tung Thought" as the "highest development of Marxism-Leninism", and condemning "Soviet revisionism".

That fake news, which was condemned by our party, was publicized in the May 22, 1967, Hsinhua News Agency release and in other maoist publications. Significantly, at that same period, the splittist activities of maoist factions in many other communist and workers' parties in other countries were also earning praises from the CPC. Objectively, the then maoist CPC did a great service to imperialism and all reactionary forces by splitting communist and workers' parties and even national liberation movements in many countries, by denigrating the international communist movement led by the USSR and the socialist community, and by defaming real socialism born of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

The local maoists expelled from our pary formally organized their own maoist party, allegedly on Mao's birthday in December 1968, and later organized their terrorist "New People's Army" in March 1969, with the assistance of the CPC, of local Chinese maoist businessmen, as well as of local agents of the CIA (primarily media magnate Joaquin "Don Chino" Roces and Senator Benigno "Ninoy" Aquino, Jr.). Serving as special agents of imperialism, this gang launched a red-tagging campaign by exposing in their publication ("Ang Bayan") the identities of all members of our party's central committee, branding each one a reactionary.

On August 21, 1971, the maoists bombed the Plaza Miranda electoral rally in Manila of the bourgeois opposition Liberal Party, killing a handful and maiming many, including members of the Senate and the House of Representatives. This heinous crime was meant to be blamed upon the Marcos regime, and to force Marcos to declare martial law, which the maoists wanted in the insane belief that martial law would immediately lead to a general uprising against the government, which the local maoists could ride upon.

The CPC supported the local maoists by arranging the sending of large quantities of arms by boat from Hainan, China. A boatload was captured off Palanan, Isabela province, and another boat ran aground. On September 21, 1972, Marcos declared martial law, and the maoist dream of a general armed uprising vanished. The reckless adventurism and outright terrorism of the local maoists only served as provocation for state suppression of all progressive groups (including our party's mass organizations which were also declared illegal under martial law.)

Since then, the local maoists went on with their terrorist armed struggle which has so far killed an estimated 45,000 Filipinos (mostly civilians), sending thousands of youthful maoist converts to their deaths in one-sided battles, butchering almost a thousand of their own cadres for being supected as state agents for questioning the armed struggle dogma, and assassinating those who dared to split from their maoist party. They never had control of any village center, much less any town center, and never operated in any area controlled by dynastic local political warlords. However, they were able to militarize some mountainous and indigenous peoples' areas that they supposedly "liberated" — instituting "checkpoints", regimenting everyday life and extorting "revolutionary taxes" from everyone, preventing road and development projects, and burning the equipment and destroying the facilities of logging, mining and other companies that refuse their extortion demands.

The maoist armed struggle can never win state power. Objectively, their 52 years of terrorist activities, which were never a threat to transnational corporations and imperialist interests in our country, were used to destroy the businesses of local capitalists who are in competition with imperialist interests, and to destabilize any local regime as the imperialists see fit. The local maoist leaders, released from prison or detention, enjoy asylum in the Netherlands, a reactionary NATO stalwart with a monarchy, and are getting funds and other support funnelled through western and church organizations which are far from being communist-oriented.

In both the local and international fields, the main function for imperialism of the local maoists is the denigration of peaceful communist advocacy, positing that the only "true communists" are those in, or supportive of, the armed struggle, whatever the actual national conditions. This of course is to the delight of world imperialism and reaction, which are not interested in any dialogue on Marxism or any debate that would always touch on the advantages of socialism over capitalism, but would rather limit encounters with communists through gun barrels. The imperialists and other reactionaries feel inferior in the battle for the hearts and minds of the people, and would rather just settle differences with communists in armed battles where they enjoy superiority.

The local maoist party is not part of the international communist movement, and is trying to lead an international maoist movement to keep alive the divisive and reactionary ideas of maoism. Their international propaganda about "victorious" maoist terrorist actions, whether by the "New People's Army" in the Philippines, the "Shining Path" in Peru, the "Naxalites" in India and other maoist crazies elsewhere, only feed the imperialist and other reactionary propaganda equating communism with terrorism.

The CPC has long criticized the maoist theories and practices which brought turbulence and even some disaster to the PRoC, usually putting the blame only on the "Gang of Four" led by Lin Piao and Chiang Ching. But the CPC never acknowledged any responsibility for the splits and tragedies caused upon many Marxist parties in many countries to which the CPC exported the maoist ideology in the 1960s and 1970s. Apparently, Great Han chauvinism precludes acknowledgment of any such responsibility or past mistake on the part of the CPC or the PRoC.

THE LONG HISTORY OF THE CPC'S COLLABORATION WITH IMPERIALISM

During the US war of aggression against Viet Nam, especially while USAF B-52s were trying to bomb northern Viet Nam "back to the stone age", the CPC collaborated with the US aggressors. Under the mask of the CPC's struggle against Soviet "revisionism and social-imperialism", the CPC's hongweibings or "red guards" sabotaged the transit through the PRoC of Soviet trains bringing much-needed supplies to Viet Nam. Those subversive activities seriously compromised the security and integrity of vital supplies (surface-to-air missiles, anti-aircraft guns and artillery, tanks, plane parts other weapons, and even food and clothing) being urgently sent by rail to Viet Nam, through the PRoC's territory, by the USSR and other socialist countries.

That was a big service by the CPC to US imperialism, even while the CPC was then paying lip service to Vietnamese resistance against the US war of aggression. The USSR was then forced to send supplies to Viet Nam by Soviet freighters through the longer, inconvenient and riskier sea route from Vladivostok to Hai Phong. The CPC's collaboration with US imperialism in effect helped to delay Viet Nam's victory and reunification. Significantly, immediately after Viet Nam's liberation of Saigon in 1975, PRoC forces invaded Vietnamese-held islands in the Paracels and started to occupy them after the massacre of their Vietnamese defenders.

The CPC was the hegemonist power behind the maoist Khmer Rouge regime led by Pol Pot, Khieu Samphan and leng Sary in the "Democratic Republic of Kampuchea" (the maoist Cambodian regime from April 1975 to January 1979), and indirectly supported the insane maoist massacre of almost 3-million Cambodians. Pictures and records of many of the victims were found at the PRoC embassy in Phnom Penh by forces which liberated that capital city in January 1979. The Vietnamese liberation of Cambodia (then Kampuchea) was precipitated by repeated attacks by the CPC/PRoC-supported Khmer Rouge forces on southwestern Viet Nam (particularly in Ba Chuc where 3,000 Vietnamese civilians were killed).

That the whole of Cambodia was liberated by Vietnamese and patriotic Cambodian forces (then led by Heng Samrin and Hun Sen) within 2 weeks only, shows the broad popular support for the ouster of the genocidal Khmer Rouge regime. As Viet Nam was busy assisting the new government of the then People's Republic of Kampuchea, the PRoC treacherously invaded and sacked several northern cities of Viet Nam from February 17 to March 16, 1979, killing tens of thousands of civilians. The CPC haughtily declared that the invasion was to "teach Viet Nam a lesson"; Deng even called it the "spanking" of a "naughty child". In withdrawing from northern Viet Nam, PRoC forces destroyed all infrastructures along the way, and looted all useful equipment and resources, including livestocks.

For the next ten years, the CPC/PRoC joined the USA and other imperialist powers in militarily supporting the remaining Khmer Rouge forces which were already based in Thailand, and in keeping the ousted Khmer Rouge murderers as Cambodia's "representatives" in the United Nations. The CPC never expressed any remorse for stabbing Viet Nam at the back during the US war of aggression, and for later invading Viet Nam. The CPC also never expressed any remorse for its shameful support for the genocidal Khmer Rouge, which the whole world condemns. In a sense, the millions of victims in the Cambodian killing fields are victims of the CPC's export of the maoist ideology to their Khmer Rouge subalterns. But apparently, Great Han chauvinism precludes acknowledgment of any such responsibility or past mistake on the part of the CPC or the PRoC.

In Africa, the CPC also assisted the apartheid regime, joining US imperialism and Israeli zionism as the military suppliers and political supporters of reactionary rebel groups in the Front-Line States confronting apartheid. While the USSR and other members of the socialist community were helping all the anti-apartheid forces and the Front-Line States (and socialist Cuba even sent thousands of its internationalist volunteers to help protect embattled Angola from 1976 to the 1980s),

the CPC/PRoC on the other hand was assisting the reactionary forces of Jonas Savimbi's UNITA and Holden Roberto's FNLA which were battling the Marxist MPLA government led by Pres. Agostinho Neto, as well as the Cuban forces, in Angola.

While the socialist community, the Non-Aligned Movement and almost all members of the UN were condemning the abominable system of apartheid in Southern Africa, the PRoC stood alone as a "socialist" country which joined imperialism in supporting the apartheid regime and its puppet forces. That was also part of the CPC's overall collaboration with US imperialism in the Deng Xiaoping period, with the apartheid regime bestowing the category of "honorary whites" to the CPC/PRoC agents in Southern Africa. The CPC never expressed any remorse for their shameful collaboration with US imperialism, the apartheid and zionist regimes, and the reactionary forces in Southern Africa. Apparently, Great Han chauvinism precludes acknowledgment of any past fault on the part of the CPC and the PRoC.

During the socialist-oriented government of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA) starting in 1978, which was supported by the USSR and other members of the socialist community, the CPC on the other hand supported the anti-revolutionary and ultra-reactionary "mujahideen" forces put together by US imperialism — which included Al-Qaeda. Through its narrow border with Afghanistan, the PRoC funnelled military assistance to the anti-communist jihadist forces, and soon, PRoC-made anti-tank missiles, rocket-propelled grenades and other weapons joined the list of US/NATO weapons that were being used to kill and maim Afghan government forces and Soviet internationalist forces.

Now that the CPC is calling upon on all Marxist parties throughout the world to "unite for the development of humanity", and for "building a community with a shared future for mankind", how does the CPC now reckon with its past record of collaborating with the US and other imperialists, and with the despotic kingdom of Saudi Arabia, in destroying a struggling Marxist party (the PDPA), in a poor neighboring country?

In light of the PRoC's current problem with secessionist jihadist forces in its Xinjiang-Uygur Autonomous Region, how does the CPC now assess its past actions in arming and politically supporting the anti-communist "mujahideen" forces in Afghanistan? The CPC never expressed any remorse for its actions which helped imperialism to bloodily destroy the PDPA and plunge Afghanistan back into mediaeval barbarism by 1992. Apparently, Great Han chauvinism precludes acknowledgment of such past responsibility/mistake on the part of the CPC/PRoC.

THE CPC's ECONOMIC COLLABORATION WITH IMPERIALISM

The rapid economic development of the PRoC is rooted upon the CPC's policy, starting from the Zhou-Kissinger talks during Kissinger's secret visit to Beijing in July 1971, of opening up to imperialist transnational penetration, while formalizing political collaboration with imperialism on a rabid anti-Soviet platform. This was later further enhanced with Deng's convoluted "white-cat-or-black-cat" logic that was used to justify, not only a preference for imperialist-led capitalism to

help in the PRoC's economic development, but also its all-round political and military collaboration with US imperialism in the struggle against alleged Soviet "revisionism" and "social-imperialism". US imperialism found in the CPC an ideal partner in the struggle against the USSR, against the whole socialist community (Albania was then the only maoist ally of the PRoC), and against national liberation movements.

An immediate political gain for the then maoist CPC was the removal of US imperialist objection to the PRoC's righful seat in the United Nations. For 22 years, US and other imperialist backing allowed Taiwan (Formosa) to usurp the PRoC's rightful seat in the UN. But in October 1971, the USA and other imperialist powers suddenly supported the UN General Assembly's Resolution No. 2758 restoring the lawful right of the PRoC in the UN, and later even acknowledged the "One-China Policy" which considers its ally Taiwan as just a province of the PRoC. Without the support of the USA and other imperialist powers in the UN Security Council, that UNGA Resolution on the PRoC would have been in vain, as always happened in the numerous UNGA resolutions on Palestine and on the US blockade of Cuba.

In the economic field, Special Economic Zones were opened and expanded for the relocation of the production operations of transnational corporations, initially in Guangdong province bordering Hong Kong and Macau, but later expanding throughout the PRoC. The PRoC built its fortune by gradually dominating the international manufacturing sector. The PRoC's economic development was boosted, not in the state sector, but in the private capitalist sector run by imperialist transnational corporations which were in conflict with the labor movements in their home countries. Thus in the economic field, imperialism also found in the CPC an ideal partner in the struggle against the international working class movement.

The PRoC initially became the main factory site for many consumer products produced by US and other imperialist companies for export to the USA and other imperialist home countries. Cheap labor initially provided by an efficient state recruitment system that banned labor organizing and strikes, gave transnational companies fabulous profits and every incentive to "offshore" more of their production operations to the PRoC. The CPC-led government acted as the main cheap labor recruiter and labor controller for the benefit of transnational corporations, in effect acting as the international maintainer of pliant scabs to compete with foreign workers and the working class movements, keeping the wages and benefits of workers in the USA and other imperialist countries depressed.

This situation did not only affect workers in imperialist countries, but also workers in developing countries such as the Philippines. US and other transnational corporations soon transferred their car and car parts production, as well as the production of electronic appliances and other home durables, from our country to the PRoC. It gave higher profits for the relocating transnational corporations, depressed wages and benefits for our workers, and destroyed our country's industrial path. This happened to other developing countries where transnational companies chose to close shop for more profitable transfer to the ProC.

In developing countries where "taipans" (big overseas Chinese businessmen) hold enormous financial and economic clout, such as in the Philippines, the CPC/PRoC have enjoined these taipans to transfer substantial portions of their investments to the PRoC in the 1970s up to 2000. And now, these "taipans" are being used by the CPC/PRoC as conduits for the export of PRoC capital to investment areas our country, particularly in the extraction of natural resources which are vitally needed by the PRoC. The imperialist export of capital becomes more convenient for the PRoC through the facilitation of these "taipans" whose loyalty is primarily with the PRoC.

US imperialism entrusted to the PRoC the production of some items with advanced technology, such as planes and ships, communication equipment and computers, which the PRoC copied for her own strategic interests. To its credit, the CPC/PRoC continued to build the state sector of its economy on heavy industry. In the long period of the PRoC-USA collaboration, particularly in the period of their joint anti-Soviet operations, the USA assisted the economic and financial progress of the PRoC. The USA knows that the PRoC's so-called "socialism with Chinese characteristics" is a capitalist path compatible with US interests, and would only be a competitor once the PRoC embarks on her own imperialist expansion.

While Cuba with its socialist advocacy was slapped with a US blockade in all financial, economic and commercial fields for the past 60 years, complete with all extra-territorial implications, the PRoC on the other hand was rewarded for its collaboration with imperialism through economic assistance. While Cuba, with its internationalist solidarity, continues to be humiliated by US control of the Guantanamo base, the PRoC with its abandonment of internationalism benefited with the uncomplicated return of Hong Kong and Macau to its sovereignty.

THE PRoC's EXPORT OF CAPITAL

From the 1960s up to the end of the 1980s, the CPC always harped on the bogey of the alleged "social-imperialist" character of Soviet foreign relations — "socialist in words, imperialist in deeds". This despite all the examples of respect, fairness and even selfless assistance in the USSR's relations with other countries, particularly developing countries. A number of Filipinos benefitted from the free scientific and technical trainings offered by the USSR, usually through the UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). The USSR's purchase of copra, sugar and other agricultural products from the Philippines, which started during the martial law period, helped to stabilize prices of those products. The setting up of the joint Fil-Sov Shipping Company helped Philippine exporters and importers to break their former dependence on western shipping companies, and lowered freight charges. However, imperialist pressure prevented the entry of Aeroflot flights to the Philippines, and trade ties with the USSR were immediately downgraded during the more US-friendly Cory Aquino administration.

While the PRoC benefitted from free and unconditional Soviet assistance in the early period of her infrastructure development, the PRoC is now ready to undertake infrastructure development in other countries but only under stringent loan agreements through its Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB). While the USSR assisted the industrial development of India through its disinterested construction of the Bhilai and Bokaro steel plants, now the PRoC is ready to undertake major industrial projects in other countries but only under terms which would allow the PRoC to have a part in the ownership and continuing profit of such industries. And while the USSR gave free assistance to Egypt in building the Aswan High Dam, including the transfer to higher grounds of ancient temples and archaeological finds, the PRoC is now ready to undertake similar mega-projects in other countries, but only under very exploitative terms.

The PRoC started to become rich with the US and other imperialist countries' payments in dollars that the USA simply prints even without any real value. As the country with now the biggest hoard of US dollars outside of the USA itself, the PRoC is in effect assisting the US economy in countering the moves of anti-imperialist countries who would like to weaken the value of the US dollar. It is not to the interest of the PRoC, which is now the world's biggest creditor, to weaken the value of the US dollar, which currency the PRoC is now also using to attract developing countries into joint ventures under its "new-silk-road" and "belt-and-road" programs. These programs are clearly not socialist programs of internationalist assistance, but imperialist programs to exploit the resources and labor power of developing countries.

The PRoC's foreign economic activities have no socialist credentials, and the track record of their international companies are no different from exploitative western corporations. In relations with imperialist countries, the PRoC can be truly proud of its present wealth as the second biggest economy in the world, considering some similarities in the way that the PRoC and imperialist countries built up and continues to gain enormous wealth. But in relations with Marxist parties, can the CPC also be proud of a grave and even bloody crime behind the PRoC's great wealth --- that of its past all-round collaboration with imperialism that helped to destroy socialist-oriented countries, split national liberation movements and weaken the international workers' movement?

In a sense, the "social-imperialist" label may be rightfully applied to the PRoC's present export of capital to other countries. The Philippines should be particularly wary, as China already accounted for 32% of total foreign direct investment to our country as of 2019, as per data from the our Board of Investments (BOI). In one business proposal to the Philippines, the importation of agricultural crops is conditioned upon the PRoC's ownership of production areas, but this cannot be done due to constitutional constraints limiting land ownership to Filipinos. Despite the authoritarian method of the pro-PRoC Duterte regime, there is little Philippine support for Duterte's desire to amend the constitution just to favor the PRoC. In a business proposal for the building of a new international airport just outside Manila, the PRoC proponent also wanted a share in property ownership and in continuing profits, and not just construction loan repayments.

In a business proposal for the construction of a new dam to supply additional potable water to Metropolitan Manila, terms were so skewed in favor of the ProC --

including secrecy/confidentiality agreements on the construction and financing terms, the exclusive recourse to PRoC arbitration bodies and full submission to PRoC laws in case of any dispute, the availing of construction personnel from the PRoC, and strict adherence to PRoC bank (AIIB) terms. These terms include interest rates which are very much higher than those of ODA loans from Japan, the requirement to prioritize payments to the AIIB over all other foreign financial obligations of the government, and the right of the PRoC to take ownership of a business area in the Philippines (an informal "collateral" arrangement) in case of a Philippine default in payment. It seems that the CPC/PRoC also learned a reversed lesson from the Opium War, and is now eager to apply a "century of humiliation" on "vanguished" defaulting borrowers.

The PRoC's economic relations with Africa is generally one of oil and raw materials extraction (facilitated by new PRoC loans for the construction of new road and rail networks), and the export to Africa of all types of finished products. This is the same old pattern of imperialist exploitation, with the new loans only accelerating the speed of African resource extraction and even depletion. In the example of the PRoC's export of capital to South Sudan, the PRoC now owns the oil fields, with troopers of the People's Liberation Army of the PRoC guarding the oil fields and pipelines. Credit arrangements to other borrrower countries also include prior bans on term restructuring, while giving the PRoC substantial leeway to cancel loans or accelerate repayment. The PRoC lends billions of dollars to African nations for infrastructure projects, but insists on using Chinese labor and materials, meaning that even the loans are already a boost to the PRoC's economy, while the completed projects would later allow the PRoC to strip the continent's resources.

In the example of the PRoC's export of capital to Greece (a NATO member), a PRoC company has directly taken over the operation of the port of Piraeus, the oldest port in that country. Truly, the aim of the PRoC's export of capital is not "assistance" or "solidarity", but "social-imperialist" ownership or control and exploitation.

The "social-imperialist" nature of the PRoC's external economic activity stems from the enormous share of the capitalist sector in its internal economy. In 2019, we had the spectacle of the billionaire Jack Ma (owner of Alibaba company, and the then world's richest parasite) coming to Manila's main catholic university to lecture before local *taipans*, other fellow leeches and students of capitalist business about profit maximization. If the parasitic *taipans* and oligarchs in the Philippines can even learn more plundering lessons from Jack Ma, then the corrupt "business climate" for social leeches and parasites in the PRoC must be marvelous! There never was such an abomination under the USSR or the socialist community that it led (which the CPC then categorized as "revisionist capitalist roaders"), but at the present time, the PRoC has over 400 billionaires (in US\$ terms), or around the same number of billionaires in the USA.

That so many people can have such a massive control of the wealth of the country speaks of a corrupt situation that is beyond a question of inequality and additional privileges. With such massive wealth comes great corruptive power and

influence that even a socialist political regime would have to reckon with. It has been reported that around 200 of the PRoC's billionaires and millionaires have become delegates to the National People's Congress (parliament), in effect bringing their greed to become part of the PRoC's "national interests". Their capitalist interests are translated into policies to control and suppress internal labor demands, as well as to facilitate external profiteering from the export of capital.

It has also been reported that in 2001, the rules of the CPC were amended to allow capitalists to become members, to allegedly "attract the people who have the social status and the economic clout to govern". With such a purpose, the CPC might as well have attracted the Guomindang business leadership in Formosa. Whatever justification of special or unique "Chinese characteristics" may be advanced, a communist party with capitalist members is a grotesque aberration of Marxism, and the CPC apparently stands alone in this clearly revisionist regard.

The capitalist class in the PRoC is decisively influential, and some of their billionaires and millionaires have also been reported to have wormed their way into some leadership positions in the CPC. It is therefore no wonder that the CPC's International Department has always preferred relations with parties in power in capitalist governments, and other big bourgeois parties, instead of Marxist parties. By the way, the claimed accomplishment of having eradicated extreme poverty throughout the PRoC cannot be credited to the operation of its capitalist business sector, or to any primacy in capitalist direction within the CPC. It is never in the interest of capitalists to promote full and beneficial employment, which alone can lift a people from poverty.

That the working class in the PRoC is facing exploitation at the hands of the capitalist class is a natural conclusion (the private sector currently accounts for a little over half of all employment in industry). And when that capitalist class is represented both in the socialist state bureaucracy and in the leading communist party (the CPC), such exploitation could only be more oppressive. Socialism cannot be built by an alliance between a state bureaucracy and several hundred billionaires and millionaires, but only through working class struggle — a proletarian revolution to reclaim and clean up the state and its leading party.

A THREAT TO PEACE ALSO EMANATES FROM THE PROC

Some left groups in developing countries have the illusion that the PRoC's "new silk road" and "belt-and-road" programs are meant to really assist their countries; they will be in for a shocking surprise when they start to read the fine print of PRoC business proposals. Some other left groups are of the view that with the PRoC now the strongest competitor to US imperialism, and with the PRoC still considering itself a socialist country (albeit with unique or special "Chinese characteristics"), then the PRoC deserves the support of all left forces in the interest of promoting world socialism. However, the present CPC/PRoC efforts at alliance-building against the US-led encirclement is not in any way aimed at promoting world socialism, but only at defending and advancing their own narrow national interests.

Our party's position has consistently been that of opposition to US and other imperialist military presence in our country and in our region, and opposition to imperialist moves to militarily encircle and threaten the PRoC, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), the Russian Federation, and any other country which dares to tread an independent path of development free from US and other imperialist dictates. For this same reason, our party strongly condemns the US blockade of socialist Cuba and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, and condemns as well the US proxy war against Syria, and the US sanctions against Nicaragua, Bolivia and Iran.

But our party also consistently condemns the PRoC policies and actions which are also a theat to peace in our region and internationally. For one, we condemn the PRoC's position that she has the "right" to reunify Taiwan (Formosa) under the PRoC even with force of arms, even through a bloody invasion. Considering that the Philippines is the country closest to the island of Taiwan, any war foisted upon that island will surely have serious repercussions on our country. We oppose all military maneuvers and war games conducted by <u>ALL</u> forces in the vicinity of the Taiwan Strait, as any accident or miscalculation could immediately escalate into a major war in our region.

We call on the PRoC to stop all military threats against Taiwan, and end any claim to the "right" to invade Taiwan for its forcible reunification under the PRoC. We have consistently supported the call of the DPRK for the peaceful and independent reunification of the Korean peninsula, and we can only similarly support a call for the peaceful and independent reunification of Taiwan under the PRoC, through peaceful and independent negotiations.

Further, we condemn the PRoC's claim to a 9-Dash-Line area which encompases almost 90% of the whole South China Sea, and which violates the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). This 9-Dash-Line area includes the high seas which legally belong to the whole of humanity, and large portions of the Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs) and Extended Continental Shelves (ECSs) of the Philippines, Viet Nam, Malaysia, Brunei and even Indonesia. Significantly, the PRoC's 9-Dash-Line map was presented to the UN only in May 2009, or 27 years after the forging of the 1982 UNCLOS to which the PRoC is also a signatory. The PRoC's 9-Dash-Line Claim was already declared invalid by the Ad-Hoc UNCLOS Arbitral Tribunal in The Hague in its July 12, 2016 Arbital Award. (See the July 2016 issue of "Sulong!" for an extensive discussion of the Arbitral Award.)

We also condemn the PRoC's perfidious building of artificial islands and military bases on the reefs and shoals which are within the EEZs of the Philippines, Viet Nam and Malaysia. The PRoC is using these military bases to try to impose an "Air Defense Identification Zone" over the South China Sea. These activities of the PRoC violate UNCLOS, as well as the November 4, 2002, "ASEAN-China Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea", where the signatories solemnly promised to respect freedom of navigation and overflight, and to refrain from any action of inhabiting the then uninhabited features in the South China Sea. The PRoC constantly rejoices at the fact that she had ended the "Century of Humiliation" that

was imposed upon her by western powers. But by bullying her neighbors in the South China Sea, and appropriating features which are within the EEZs of her neighbors, the PRoC is practically trying to impose a period of humiliation upon her neighbors.

In this situation, the strengthening of our struggle for the immediate withdrawal of all imperialist forces from our region should also be complemented by a heightened struggle against the PRoC's hegemonism. Our slogan for a Nuclear-Weapon-Free and Foreign-Forces-Free South China Sea and South East Asia should be further raised as an important and balanced demand against both imperialism and hegemonism.

--- 000 000 000 ---

JOINT STATEMENT OF COMMUNIST AND WORKERS' PARTIES: CUBA WILL WIN!

(Paunawa: Ang pinagkaisahang pahayag na ito ng mga partido komunista at mga partido ng mga manggagawa sa buong mundo ay bilang kagyat na tugon sa ginawa ng imperyalismong Kano na panghihikayat sa kanyang mga ahente sa Cuba na magsagawa ng panggugulo sa ilang bayan doon nitong Hulyo 11. Ang panggugulong iyon ay upang kunwa'y palabasin na may malawakang pagbabangon ng mga mamamayang Cubano laban sa kanilang pamahalaan, at may panawagan diumano na tuwirang makialam sa Cuba ang mga puwersang Kano. Ang pakanang iyon ng imperyalismong Kano ay agad na nasiphayo dahil sa tunay na malawakang pamamahayag ng sambayanang Cubano bilang pagsuporta sa kanilang rebolusyonaryong pamahalaan. Ang pinagkaisahang pahayag na ito ay sa inisyatiba ng Partido Komunista ng Gresya (KKE).

The Communist and Workers' Parties denounce the orchestrated provocations and undermining acts of counterrevolutionary groups in Cuba and abroad, which attempt to create an image of destabilization to justify the imperialist intervention against Cuba and its people, utilizing the problems caused by the tightening of the criminal US blockade, worsened in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

We denounce the policy of the USA and its allies, which for more than 60 years have intensified the unacceptable and criminal blockade in defiance of UN General Assembly resolutions, included Cuba in a list of "state sponsors of terrorism" in an arbitrary and unilateral way, and instigated all adventuristic mercenary groups against Cuba and its people.

We reiterate our full solidarity with the people, the Communist Party, and the government of Cuba, against all imperialist attacks on Cuba's sovereignty and its people's rights.

Hands off Cuba!

Lift immediately the US blockade and stop all forms of imperialist intervention right now!

--- 000 000 000 ---

KONDENAHIN ANG PANGGUGULO AT PINAHIGPIT NA BLOKADA NG ESTADOS UNIDOS LABAN SA CUBA!

Nitong Hulyo 11 ay nagsagawa ang mga kontra-rebolusyonaryo sa Cuba ng paggugulo sa 10 bayan, upang kunwa'y palabasin na may pagbabangon sa kabuuan ng bansang iyon dulot diumano ng "kagutuman" at "maling pamamahala" sa gitna ng pandemya. Agad itong pinalaki sa media ng daan-daang mga "trolls" na mga accounts sa internet, na tanging binuo sa USA, Argentina at Espanya ilang araw bago magkaroon ng panggugulo. Daang-libong mga istorya at "tweets" ang agad ipinakalat ng mga "trolls" sa facebook at iba pang social media upang palabasin na pabagsak na ang pamahalaan sa Cuba.

Pinalabas kunwari na ang mga mamamayan sa 50 bayan daw sa Cuba ay nagde-demonstrasyon laban sa pamahalaan, at ginamit pa ang mga lumang larawan ng mga pamamahayag sa Miami (mga pagsuporta kay Trump), sa Argentina (isang selebrasyon sa pagwawagi ng bansa sa football), sa Ehipto (pagkontra kay dating Pangulong Hosni Mubarak), atbp., upang palabasin na iyon ay sa Cuba. Pati ang larawan ng isang dating pamamahayag sa Havana ng mga manggagawang sumusuporta sa pamahalaan ay ginamit rin, upang palabasin na iyon ay isang kontra-komunistang pagkilos. Agad nagkaroon ng maingay na panawagan sa Miami na magpadala raw agad ng "humanitarian intervention" sa Cuba, sa pamamagitan ng pagbubuo ng grupong militar ng Organization of American States (OAS) na maglulunsad ng pagsalakay sa Cuba upang "palayain" daw ang naghihirap na sambayanang Cubano at dalhan daw sila ng mga kinakailangang pagkain at gamot.

Ang ganitong panggugulo ay dati nang ginamit ng imperyalismo laban sa pamahalaan ni Evo Morales sa Bolivia, laban sa pamahalaan ni Nicolas Maduro sa Venezuela, at maging laban sa pamahalaan ni Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador sa Mexico. Sa pangyayaring ito sa Cuba ngayon, ispesyal pang lumabas sa TV si pangulong Joe Biden upang suportahan ang mga kontra-gobyernong namahayag sa Cuba, at binalaan pa niya ang pamahalaan ng Cuba na huwag sasalingin ang mga namahayag na iyon. Hindi niya binanggit ang katotohanan na ang mga paghihirap ng Cuba ay dala ng patuloy na blokada ng USA laban sa Cuba.

Agad namang nagpunta si Pangulong Miguel Diaz-Canel Bermudez sa sentro ng panggugulo sa bayan ng San Antonio de Los Baños, upang manawagan para sa pagtatanggol sa rebolusyong Cubano, at nagkaroon agad ng malakihang mga pamamahayag ang mga mamamayan sa lahat ng lungsod sa Cuba. Ang mga kontra-rebolusyonaryong demonstrador noong Hulyo 11, na nakita sa mga CCTV na siyang nanguna sa paninira, panununog, looting, pagtataob ng police cars at vandalismo,

ay naaresto. Dahil sa dami at lawak ng mga pamamahayag na maka-gobyerno, hindi na naulit pa ang anumang kontra-rebolusyonaryong pamamahayag. Wika nga ng mga mamamayan, ang mga lansangan sa Cuba ay para lang sa mga rebolusyonaryo, at hindi para sa mga kontra-rebolusyonaryo.

Dahil sa nalantad ang mga kasinungalingan at panloloko sa social media hinggil sa nangyaring panggugulo noong Hulyo 11, hindi na rin naka-porma si Biden at iba pang mga pinuno ng mga bansang imperyalista. Ang Philippine-Cuban Friendship Society (PCFS) ay agad nakapagpalabas sa Facebook nitong Hulyo 14 ng pahayag ng pagkondena sa mersenaryong panggugulo sa Cuba, para sa agarang pag-aalis sa blokada ng USA laban sa Cuba, at para rin sa agarang pag-alis ng mga puwesang Kano mula sa naval base sa Guantanamo.

--- 000 000 000 ---

GREETINGS TO THE PARTIDO COMUNISTA DE CUBA ON THE 68th ANNIVERSARY OF THE JULY 26, 1953, COORDINATED ASSAULTS ON THE MONCADA GARRISON AND THE CESPEDES BARRACKS

July 26, 2021

H.E. MIGUEL DIAZ-CANEL BERMUDEZ
First Secretary of the Central Committee,
PARTIDO COMUNISTA DE CUBA (PCC)
President, REPUBLIC OF CUBA
La Habana, Republica de Cuba

Thru: H.E. FLORENTINO BATISTA GONZALEZ
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
to Malaysia and the Philippines
Embassy of the Republic of Cuba
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Your Excellency:

The Partido Komunista ng Pilipinas (PKP-1930, the Philippine Communist Party) salutes the Partido Comunista de Cuba (PCC), and the government and people of the Republic of Cuba, on today's 68th Anniversary of the Coordinated Assaults on the Moncada Garrison in Santiago de Cuba and the Carlos Manuel de Céspedes Barracks in Bayamo. These military actions which were planned and undertaken by a group of revolutionaries led by Fidel and Raul Castro, marked the start of the Cuban Revolution, which eventually toppled the US-propped Fulgencio Batista dictatorship in January 1959.

Your celebration today of this Anniversary is made more meaningful after you have roundly frustrated the latest (July 11) orchestrated attempt of US imperialism and their few mercenaries to create an image of destabilization within Cuba. It is the

height of shamelessness that US President Joe "Pinocchio" Biden used all sorts of fake news to try to instigate and justify a US-coordinated "humanitarian" intervention against Cuba and its people.

We strongly condemn this imperialist attempt to create a picture of unrest within Cuba, and calls on Biden to immediately lift the immoral and criminal US blockade which is the root cause of all the scarcities in the everyday life of the Cuban people. We salute the immediate response of the Cuban people in mobilizing massive support for the Cuban Revolution, and in bringing before the bar of justice the mercenary ringleaders of the destruction, looting and vandalism of July 11.

We strongly condemn Biden's continuation of the immoral and criminal US blockade which is in defiance of United Nations General Assembly resolutions, and which for more than 60 years have caused so much suffering to the Cuban people. We demand an immediate end to Biden's instigation of adventurist actions by mercenary groups against Cuba and its people. We reiterate our strong and abiding solidarity with the Partido Comunista de Cuba, with the government and people of Cuba, in the struggle against imperialist intervention and interference.

As we mark today's 68th Anniversary of the Coordinated Assaults on the Moncada Garrison and the Cespedes Barracks, we pledge to step up our proletarian internationalist efforts in defense of Cuban socialism, sovereignty and territorial integrity — through demands for an end to the US blockade against Cuba, for the return to Cuban sovereignty of the Guantanamo naval base, and for an end to the USA's "regime change" plots against Cuba.

Long live the Partido Comunista de Cuba! Long live the Cuban Revolution! Long live proletarian internationalism!

With communist greetings,

ANTONIO E. PARIS General Secretary

--- 000 000 000 ---

GREETINGS TO THE 23rd CONGRESS OF THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF THE WORKING PEOPLE (AKEL) OF CYPRUS

July 1, 2021

THE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS BUREAU, CENTRAL COMMITTEE PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF THE WORKING PEOPLE (AKEL) OF CYPRUS

e-mail: interbureau@akel.org.cy

Comrades:

The Partido Komunista ng Pilipinas (PKP-1930, the Philippine Communist Party) sends warmest comradely greetings to the 23rd Congress of the Progressive Party of the Working People (AKEL) of Cyprus which will be held in Nicosia on July 2 to 4, 2021. Your 23rd Congress will be another landmark in the 95-year-old history of AKEL as the pioneering leader of the struggle of the people of Cyprus for freedom, democracy and peace, as well as of the struggle of the Cypriot working class for social justice and socialism

We wish every success to AKEL's program to end imperialist dictates on your country — dictates now being implemented by the rightist DISY-Anastasiades government which, under the cover of authoritarian pandemic control, is cutting back on the economic gains and political advances previously won by the working people through hard struggles and sacrifices. Further, we wish every success to AKEL's struggle for the unity and independence of Cyprus — the struggle for freedom from Turkish occupation.

The only source of support for the continuing Turkish occupation of the northern part of Cyprus is imperialism, especially considering that the islamist regime in Turkey continues to serve as the main launching pad for imperialism's proxy war against Syria, and is now the main conduit of imperialist intervention in Ukraine which is a dangerous provocation against Russia and a potential flashpoint of an international nuclear war.

We are confident that AKEL, as the most consistent advocate of a just overall solution to terminate the occupation, will always be at the forefront of efforts to negotiate a federal solution for reunification — to strengthen rapprochement between Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots, to ensure political equality and single citizenship for all Cypriots, and single sovereignty and single international personality for Cyprus.

Finally, we wish every success for the new Central Committee and new Central Control Commission to be elected by the 23rd Congress, which for the next 5 years will guide AKEL's multifarious struggles in the forefront against corruption, racism and neo-fascism; for working class gains and the advancement of human rights; for safeguarding world peace and the environment; for solidarity with anti-imperialist peoples of the world; and for regaining political power towards the building of a socialist society in Cyprus.

With communist greetings,

ANTONIO E. PARIS General Secretary

--- 000 000 000 ---

GREETINGS TO THE 2nd CONGRESS OF THE KUWAITI PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT (KPM)

July 2, 2021

COMRADE AHMAD DEYAIN Secretary-General

Central Committee
KUWAITI PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT (KPM)
Kuwait City

Comrades:

The Partido Komunista ng Pilipinas (PKP-1930, the Philippine Communist Party) is happy to learn that the Kuwaiti Progressive Movement (KPM) will be holding its 2nd General Congress in Kuwait City this July 2021. The PKP-1930 sends warmest comradely greetings to all the delegates of this congress, and to all the cadres and supporters of the KPM.

The PKP-1930 salutes the struggle of the KPM, in the face of repression by the despotic Kuwaiti ruling royalty, for national democratic and social changes leading to socialism as the strategic goal. The KPM's tasks of leading the Kuwaiti working peoples towards establishing a democratic ruling system, building a modern Kuwaiti state on the basis of respect for the people's civil and democratic rights, and orienting the national economy towards social justice favoring the broad social forces, are indeed vital in the KPM's pursuit of socialism.

We wish the safe, secure and very fruitful deliberations of the 2nd Congress of the KPM, as well as every success in the difficult work to be faced by the new Central Committee to be elected by this Congress.

Finally, we hope for closer comradely relations between the PKP-1930 and the KPM in our common struggle against imperialism, for peace, freedom and socialism.

Down with the despotic Kuwaiti ruling regime! Long live the Kuwaiti Progressive Movement! Long live proletarian internationalism!

With communist greetings,

ANTONIO E. PARIS General Secretary

--- 000 000 000 ---

SOLIDARITY WITH THE GERMAN COMMUNIST PARTY (DKP)

July 16, 2021

COMRADE PATRIK KOBELE
Chairman
COMRADE RENATE KOPPE
International Secretary
DEUTSCHEN KOMMUNISTISCHEN PARTEI (DKP)
(GERMAN COMMUNIST PARTY)

e-mail: inter@dkp.de

21

Dear comrades:

The PARTIDO KOMUNISTA NG PILIPINAS (PKP-1930, the Philippine Communist Party) condemns the decision of the Federal Election Commission of the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) to disqualify the German Communist Party (DKP) from participating in the Bundestag elections this coming September 26, and at the same time to deprive it of its status as a political party, thus indirectly restricting the activities and even banning the DKP.

Whatever may be the pretext, this anti-communist decision of the FRG state is a cold party ban similar to the 1933 nazi ban on the DKP, and the 1956 ban by the US-dictated Konrad Adenauer regime. It is part of the constant attempt to persecute the DKP, to ruin progressive organizations and defame or criminalize the left forces in the FRG, even utilizing the Covid-19 pandemic as an excuse to dismantle democratic rights and social programs.

In this crucial period when the FRG and other NATO allies of the USA are preparing more dangerous provocative actions against Russia in the Black Sea and the Ukraine, against China in our regional sea, and against the Arab and Iranian peoples in the Middle East, FRG imperialism would really like to prevent the DKP from any participation in the Bundestag or even in the electoral campaign. This is in line with the desire of the German bourgeoisie to suppress the DKP's voice in your national discourse. The rulers of capitalism in the FRG indeed fear the revolutionary movement for peace, disarmament and socialism that the DKP represents.

The PKP-1930 stands in solidarity with the DKP, and strongly demands the reversal of the FRG government's decision to indirectly restrict and ban the activities of the DKP. The PKP-1930 also further maintains that the revolutionary class struggle cannot be banned, and that despite any persecution, the voices of communist militancy cannot be silenced.

Long live the DKP! Long live proletarian internationalism!

With communist greetings,

ANTONIO E. PARIS General Secretary

--- 000 000 000 ---

CONGRATULATIONS ON THE CENTENARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN COMMUNIST PARTY

July 17, 2021

COMRADE EMMANUEL "BLADE" NZIMANDE Secretary-General SOUTH AFRICAN COMMUNIST PARTY (SACP)

E-mail: sacp.org.za@gmail.com

Esteemed Comrade:

The Partido Komunista ng Pilipinas (PKP-1930, the Philippine Communist Party) congratulates the South African Communist Party (SACP) on your celebration of the centenary of the July 30 to August 1, 1921, founding in Cape Town of your Party. We wish every success to your Inaugural Lecture on July 30, 2021, and your Founding Conference Rally to be held in Johannesburg on August 1, 2021.

It has been a century of great forward movement since the SACP was organized as a multi-racial Marxist-Leninist party for leading the struggle against the British imperialists and the white bourgeoisie of South Africa (who were equally interested in the merciless exploitation of the oppressed black majority), against minority white supremacy rule, and for people's democracy and socialism.

The PKP-1930 salutes the SACP's leading role in the sharp struggles to end the abominable system of apartheid in your country --- in the organization of the Congress Alliance with the African National Congress (ANC), the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) and other formations; in the drafting of the Freedom Charter as a minimum national programme; in the formation of the uMkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation, or MK) as the military arm of the liberation struggle; in withstanding the most brutal attacks by the racist and anti-communist ruling groups; in leading the Alliance forces for the culminating victory over the apartheid regime in the radical democratic breakthrough of 1994; and in contributing many office-bearers of the democratically-elected new government which adopted social programmes and the 1996 Constitution that brought progress for the first time to millions of South Africans.

Your victory over apartheid was also a product of international solidarity extended by the Front-Line States which provided bases and supplies for your liberation forces, by the former USSR other socialist countries which provided vital wherewithal, by the selfless Cuban forces which helped the Angolan forces in smashing the myth of white supremacist invincibility in the long-drawn battle of Cuito-Cuanavale, and by the working class and peace movements in capitalist and developing countries where supporters of apartheid have been isolated.

A small Philippine link or contribution to your anti-apartheid struggle was the book, "Born of the People", written by our Comrade William J. Pomeroy and printed by the International Publishers of the CPUSA, which dealt lengthily about the HUKBALAHAP (Anti-Japanese People's Army) guerrilla struggle in the Philippines during World War II. It was among the books on guerrilla warfare used by MK leaders and trainees in the 1960s, and a copy seized from Comrade Nelson Mandela upon his capture by apartheid forces in 1962 was used in evidence against him and other ANC/MK leaders in the Rivonia Trial.

Our Party consistently supported the anti-apartheid struggle until victory, and had mobilized mass organizations in successful campaigns to inform our people

about the abominable practices of apartheid in South Africa and the so-called "bantustans". National and provincial anti-apartheid conferences were held in the 1980s, and our Party leaders participated in anti-apartheid activities of the United Nations in Manila.

Through our London-based Comrades Celia and William Pomeroy, our Party regularly received copies of the SACP organ ("The African Communist") and the ANC's "Sechaba" (The Nation) journal; and we were kept informed of the fighting role of the SACP and its much-admired activities in building a united front of all anti-apartheid forces among the black, white and colored/Indian peoples of South Africa. We also value every opportunity of meeting and hearing from SACP leaders who were office-bearers of the ANC – Herbie Phillay who came for the UN Asian Regional Conference for Action Against Apartheid, held in Manila in May 1982, and Alfred Nzo and Alex La Guma who attended several meetings of the World Peace Council (WPC) and the original Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO).

We used to say that mankind cannot be free until the peoples of southern Africa are free from the abominable system of apartheid. Now, mankind cannot yet be free until the Palestinian people are free of the zionist system of apartheid. Your victory over apartheid is a lesson and inspiration that zionist apartheid in Palestine can also be vanquished, and that a free and independent Palestinian people's state will soon be a reality.

We wish the SACP every success in the achievement of the goals of the Freedom Charter in order to alleviate unemployment, poverty and inequality, despite the pandemic and the economic crisis facing South African society. We are confident that the achievement of the goals of the Freedom Charter will reinforce the basis for an advance to socialism, in accordance with the SACP's Programme, "The South African Road to Socialism". As your strategic slogan states it, "Socialism is the Future—Build it Now!"

In closing, we hope for closer comradely relations between the PKP-1930 and the SACP in our common struggle against imperialism, for peace, freedom and socialism.

Long live proletarian internationalism!

With communist greetings,

ANTONIO E. PARIS General Secretary

--- 000 000 (END) 000 000 ---