

to apply its universally valid principles to the concrete and specific conditions of our country. This is, after all, what the revolutionaries of the world expect from us: to lead the Chilean revolution to triumph.

Only the counter-revolutionists are tailers and accept a policy contrary to the interests of our people, imposed on them from outside. Such is the case of the parties and agents who apply a policy of service to imperialism and of the Chilean revisionists who attempt to impose a line dictated to them by the Soviet leaders in conformity with the latter's reac-

tionary interests.

Our Party, consistent with Marxist-Leninist principles and the interests of our revolution, from the first, that is to say, when a series of opportunist elements still occupied important positions in the government and the Party, staunchly supported the revolutionary line of Mao Tse-tung against these opportunists. It is with great satisfaction that we now see the triumph of this line in China. If the contrary had occurred, we would have broken with them and attacked them, as we have done with respect to other nations where this has occurred.

Feudalism or Capitalism?

Colombian M-L Sets Course for Socialism

On the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of Colombia (M-L), the Albanian newspaper "Zeri I Popullit" published an editorial under the title "The People's Armed Struggle in Colombia Is Successfully Led by the Communist Party (M-L)." Reprinted from an ATA dispatch, Tirana, March 28, 1969.

The Communist Party (M-L) of Colombia, the newspaper writes, was founded in March 1964, in the course of a fierce class struggle against the revisionist traitorous leaders and all opportunist and reformist trends.

Further, after dealing with the poverty and backwardness reigning in Colombia and reporting that from both the economic and the political and military viewpoints, the ruling reactionary clique of Colombia is under U.S. domination, the newspaper says that, true to the interests of the reactionary oligarchy, the regime in power defends the feudal remnants in the country by fire and sword from the ever-rising tide of struggle of the poor peasantry which is fighting for land and bread. The broad masses of the people show a growing understanding of the real nature of the regime and are waging a determined struggle against their fiercest enemies - the pro-Yankee oligarchy, and U.S. imperialism. This struggle has embraced workers, peasants, students, etc., led by the CP of Colombia (M-L). Colombian revolutionary forces are becoming ever more convinced that there is only one road to settle accounts once and for all with their enemies: the road of people's armed struggle. This conviction today permeates revolutionary forces everywhere in the world. "The world proletariat and the working people, through their life experience, are becoming ever more aware." Comrade Enver Hoxha said at the 17th conference of the Tirana party organization, "that the capitalist world and the world advocated by the social-democrats and modern revisionists, must be destroyed by means of

revolutionary violence, by the violence of arms."

At its latest congress the Communist Party (M-L) of Colombia established in its program the character of Colombian society on the basis of the historic stage of present-day economic, political, social and cultural development of the country, and reached the conclusion that "Colombia is a country with essentially capitalist relations in production basically integrated with feudal remnants, a country whose dependence on U.S. imperialism, deforms and hampers its development and that, consequently, only by means of a people's patriotic, anti-imperialist revolution, marching towards socialism, can the people and the nation be liberated from oppression and exploitation."

The party thus defined people's armed struggle as the main form of struggle. The struggle which the party is waging, life and the course of events in Colombia have rejected the pacifist theses of the modern revisionists of Gilberto Viera, who are openly collaborating with the local bourgeoisie and reaction. The Communist Party (M-L) of Colombia has condemned and is also incessantly fighting the theory of those who seek to throw themselves into revolution without being prepared for it and without a vanguard revolutionary party.

The correctness of the strategic formulations of the latest congress of the Communist Party (M-L) of Colombia, later enriched by revolutionary practice and tactics, has been tested in the crucible of the people's armed struggle in that country. More than one year has now passed since the party created the

Liberation People's Army as well as a number of national-liberation councils in the villages. Now partisan forces whose ranks include mainly poor peasants, workers, women and young people are operating the districts of Cordoba and Antiochia. This is of great importance not only to the Colombian people, but to all the oppressed peoples of Latin America because for the first time in the history of that continent the people's armed struggle is led by a Marxist-Leninist revolutionary party such as the Communist Party (M-L) of Colombia.

During this year the People's Liberation Army has reaped a large number of successes against the reactionary government army, inflicting on it important damage and losses of human lives and materiel. In the districts of Sinu, San Jorge, Bayo Cauca, in San Jeronimo, Arribe, Ajapel, Guapo, San Juan, San Pedro, Carepa, etc., the People's Liberation Army forces have clashed with large government forces amounting to more than 10,000 soldiers and have won important victories.

The people's armed struggle is ever expanding, including other districts also. This has caused panic in the government circles of Bogota.

With a view to disconcerting and hoodwinking the people, the reactionary government, in collaboration with the U.S. imperialists, is adopting all sorts of measures to put out the flames of

revolution. The whole of reaction, including the Soviet revisionists who have given financial and material aid to the reactionary ruling clique of Colombia, have thrown themselves against the liberation struggle. Of late, the Soviet revisionists have also given them mobile motor-vehicles for mountain roads. The aim is for these vehicles to be used against the People's Liberation Army forces.

But whatever joint plans the imperialists and the Soviet revisionists may work out in collaboration with the local reactionary oligarchy against the Colombian people, they will never be able to suppress the revolutionary struggle of this people. Now the liberation armed forces, led by the CP (M-L) of Colombia are growing. During these recent months some new detachments have also been created, including the "Maria Cano" detachment made up of heroic fighting women. The People's Liberation Army enjoys the militant support of all genuine revolutionaries.

On the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of Colombia (M-L), the newspaper "Zeri I Popullit" writes in conclusion, "Our party and people convey to it revolutionary militant greetings and wish it successes in its determined struggle against imperialism, the reactionary oligarchy and their lackeys, the modern revisionists."

Colombian M-L Leader Killed

SPECIAL NEWS RELEASE

Just prior to press time, W.R. received news of the death of Pedro Hernando Vasquez Rendon, Political Secretary of the Communist Party of Colombia (M.L.) and Political Commissar of the Popular Liberation Army (E.P.L.) of that country. According to the statement issued by the Party in April 1969 somewhere in the mountains of Colombia, Comrade Vasquez died in combat with government forces, which were aided and supported by North American imperialism. The Declaration describes him as being "the most prominent Marxist-Leninist who has yet fallen in our country and in America for the cause of liberation" and as "the implacable enemy of the enemies of the people and a most beloved son, brother and leader of the Colombian workers, peasants and people." Comrade Vasquez, the Declaration goes on, served the people with all his ability. He was a consistent Marxist-Leninist, a faithful disciple of Chairman Mao, a man of the proletariat who assumed the highest responsibilities during a

crucial phase of Colombian history and who devoted all his energies to the cause of the people, to the struggle against opportunism and revisionism and to the leadership of the Colombian Revolution. He was modest and unassuming and completely unconcerned with his own prestige, choosing to go under an assumed name in order to evade his enemies. How stupid of the enemy to believe that the revolutionary ideas of such a man could be eliminated by a few bullets." The Declaration concludes by saying that "Comrade Vasquez is not dead: he lives in the revolutionary organizations of our Party, in the Popular Liberation Army and in the Patriotic Front of Liberation. . . His death is heavier than the Cordillera of the Andes."

In a separate document entitled "Oath" the Party pledges to honor his memory by redoubling its efforts to liberate the country from the oligarchy and North American imperialism by means of people's war.