

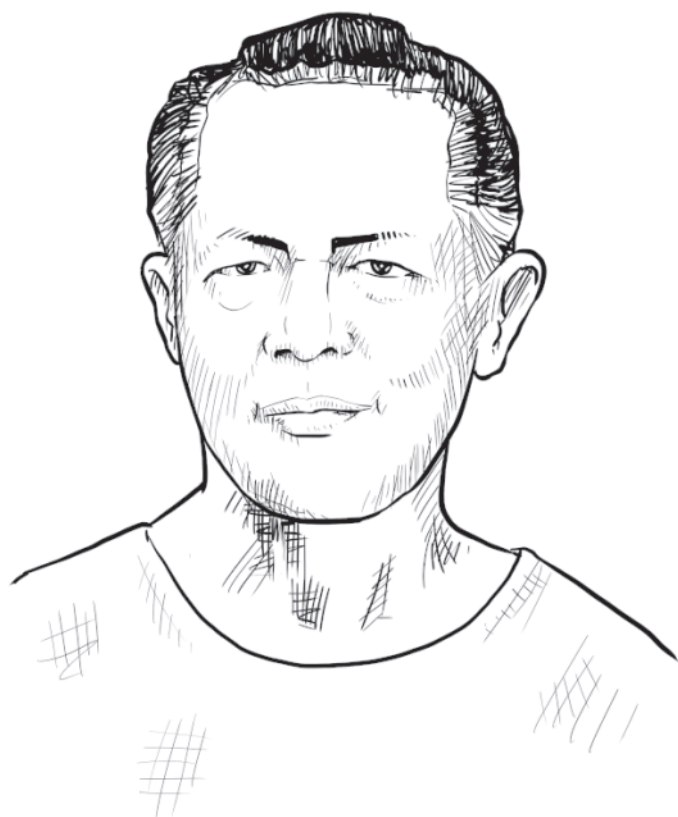
## Tribute to Kasamang Eugenia "Eugene" Magpantay

Executive Committee  
Central Committee  
Communist Party of the Philippines  
30 November 2020

Comrade Eugenia "Eugene" Magpantay and her husband, veteran revolutionary, Agaton "Ching" Topacio were brutally and cold-bloodedly killed by the fascist Duterte regime's mercenary butchers before daybreak on November 25 in Angono, Rizal.

According to their neighbors, their house was surrounded by a large phalanx of fascist soldiers and police, and was indiscriminately strafed. The fascists then entered the house and executed them. According to a statement by the CIDG-PNP and their overly-used script on tokhang-style killings, they made it appear that the two fought back against those serving the search and arrest

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## Tribute to Kasamang Agaton "Boy" Topacio

Executive Committee  
Central Committee  
Communist Party of the Philippines  
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In behalf of the Party, we express our deepest condolences to the children, grandchildren, relatives and friends of Kasamang Agaton "Boy" Topacio who was assassinated in cold-blood by the fascist Duterte regime's armed minions in Angono, Rizal on November 25, 2020.

Kasamang Boy, 68 years old, was from the working class, a unionist and activist in a textile factory, and member of the cultural association Panday Sining in 1970.

He became a Party member in 1971 and continuously spent his entire life doing revolutionary tasks. When Marcos imposed martial law, he became part of the underground ur-

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warrants, at the police's favorite time, deep in the night when their targets are fast asleep. Expectedly, they were planted with an arsenal of grenades, pistols and high caliber rifles.

Ka Eugene has already retired several years ago due to severe complications. She was forced to rest as she was suffering from diabetes and chronic arthritis which impeded her mobility, later aggravated by a stroke and hypoxia (condition wherein the brain lacks oxygen) which placed her into a coma for several days. Ka Ching retired earlier due to heart complications.

The Communist Party of the Philippines vehemently condemns the fascist Duterte regime's bloodthirsty campaign of killings against hors de combat revolutionaries. This is a blatant violation of the CARHRIHL and JASIG signed by the NDFP and GRP, as well as of other international laws and the international humanitarian law. The brutal killing characterizes the three-year anti-communist terror being sowed by the Duterte regime in a manic attempt to drench the people's army and revolution in blood before 2022.

We express our deepest condolences to Ka Eugene and Ka Ching's children and grandson, siblings, relatives and friends. The Party and the revolutionary movement fer-

vently express gratitude for their selfless offering of their strength, intellect and life, and their loyal and exemplary service to advance the people's struggle towards fully achieving national liberation and genuine democracy and the socialist future.

Ka Eugene was an exemplary Party leader who, for more than forty years, made significant contributions to advancing revolutionary tasks and struggles, handled key positions, and served as pillar in various line, level and area of work.

She became a patriotic activist in 1970 while studying at the University of the Philippines Diliman and a member of the Nationalist Corps and Samahang Demokratikong Kabataan (SDK). She became a Party member by the end of 1971 and served as an organizer and leader of the progressive student-youth movement. When Marcos imposed martial law, she joined the underground movement in Metro Manila-Rizal against the fascist dictatorship.

She was arrested in 1976 by minions of the fascist dictatorship, tortured and placed under solitary confinement for five months. She was released in August 1977 but was rearrested in September 1977. Angered by the fascist abuses she suffered, she broke out from prison on December 25, 1977, headed to the countryside and joined the New People's Army. She served as a political guide of an armed propaganda unit in Nueva Ecija.

She was elected as member of the Regional Committee in Western Central Luzon and was assigned to education work. She was deployed to Cagayan Valley in 1981 and was elected in its Regional Committee. She served as a member of the Executive Committee and secretariat as head of education work.

In 1983, she became a member of the Northern Luzon Commission (NLC) and was responsible for ensuring Party education. She was elected as a member of the Central

Committee in 1985. In 1992, she was reelected to the Party Central Committee and Political Bureau and was appointed as secretary of the Regional Committee in Central Luzon (RC-CL), the task she held until 2006.

As secretary of the RC-CL, she headed the fight against the anti-Party and factionalist campaign and against the Second Great Rectification Movement campaign in the region which are Trotskyite and counterrevolutionary.

From 2007 to 2015, she headed the National Education Department (Paked) of the Party. She led efforts to improve the 3-level regular Party courses, as well as special theoretical and political courses and other courses and guides in various lines of work and skills. She also became a member of the Higher Party School in 2009.

In 2014, she became a member of the Interim Executive Committee of the Central Committee which held the central leadership of the Party, prepared and spearheaded the Second Congress of the Party.

Through tireless study and practice, Kasamang Eugene attained a broad and deep knowledge and understanding of Marxism-Leninism-Maosism (MLM); the Philippine society and revolution; and the history and problems of the Filipino revolution and the international revolution. In facing problems and in carrying out practical tasks, she conscientiously reminded comrades of the need to concretely practice the theories and principles of MLM as well as the line and policies of the Party.

Because of her sharp grasp of revolutionary theory and practice, she was able to firmly and correctly stand against petitbourgeois influences and tendencies within the Party, and militantly combatted anti-Party and counterrevolutionary schools of thought outside and within the Party.

Ka Eugene was respected and well-loved by comrades and the



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masses because of her principled stance, selfless service, self-critical attitude, comradely warmth, endurance in facing hardships and sacrifices, and many other ad-

mirable qualities. She is a genuine revolutionary proletariat and leader.

Ka Eugene may have passed away but her exemplary life will

never be forgotten by communists and revolutionaries.

It is unsurprising why notorious fascists such as Esperon are so afraid of and infuriated at her.

**Red salute to revolutionary martyr Kasamang Eugene!**  
**Firmly tread the revolutionary path of Kasamang Eugene!**  
**Avenge Kasamang Eugene and other martyrs and victims of fascist terror!**  
**Carry forward the national democratic revolution until victory!**

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*"...Topacio" from page 1*

ban movement until his arrest in 1973. He was detained for four years in several military camps, from Camp Olivas, Stockade 4 to Crame and Bicutan. Together with Kasamang Eugenia Magpantay, he broke out from prison in the Christmas of 1977, went to the countryside and joined the people's army in Nueva Ecija, Kasamang Boy's home province.

For several years, he became the political officer of an armed propaganda unit which expanded and strengthened the guerrilla zones and bases in the province. He was forged by years of hardships and trials in building from nothing, enduring intense scarcity, patiently winning the hearts of farmers and rousing and organizing them, and bravely advancing the armed struggle with just a few pieces of guns and bullets at the start. In 1979, he was appointed as member of the Regional Committee in Eastern Central Luzon.

He was deployed to Cagayan Valley in 1981 and served as a member of its regional committee. He volunteered to recover the army in Nueva Vizcaya and served as the Party secretary general and commander in the area. Guerrilla zones were successfully recovered and expanded, the peasant movement was strengthened, and the guerrilla war-

fare in the province was amplified. In 1982, he was appointed as the Party secretary general and political instructor of the sentro-de-grabidad platoon of Cagayan Valley.

In 1983, he was redeployed to Cordillera and became the commander of a main guerrilla unit there during the height of the struggle against the fascist Marcos dictatorship. Guerrilla warfare escalated and broadened quickly, the Cordillera people's movement for self-determination and national democracy advanced considerably, and various revolutionary organizations and mass struggles strengthened. However, upon the fall of the Marcos fascist dictatorship, the army and mass movement were sabotaged and divided by the counter-revolutionary Balweg faction.

Kasamang Boy returned to Central Luzon in 1987 and was assigned as the Party secretary and army commander in Pampanga, Bataan and Bulacan, and as a member of the regional operations command.

In succeeding years, he performed various leading tasks in the regional and subregional organizations of the Party and people's army in Central Luzon.

When the intense anti-Party campaign was launched by counter-revolutionary traitors at the national and regional levels in 1992,

Kasamang Boy was among those who valiantly stood for the basic revolutionary principles, and advanced the Second Great Rectification Movement which arduously combatted anti-Party tirades and division. In 2002, he was elected as member of the Central Committee.

By 2009, he was redeployed to Central Luzon as a member of its regional committee and commander of the regional operations command until his retirement due to severe complications.

In recognition of his truthful self-criticisms, remolding and his significant contributions to re-strengthening the revolution in the region, he was reelected as member of the Central Committee in 2014 and 2016.

Kasamang Boy is a victim of fascist brutality and a revolutionary martyr. He has repeatedly proven his firmness and loyalty to the revolution in many times of hard and difficult situations. His younger brother was also abducted under the Aquino I regime and was subjected to intense torture, was disappeared and assumed to have long been liquidated.

Kasamang Boy may have passed away but his revolutionary firmness and life of selfless service to the revolution and the people will remain in the hearts and minds of the masses and the Party.

**Red salute to revolutionary martyr Kasamang Boy!**  
**Firmly tread the revolutionary path of Kasamang Boy!**  
**Avenge Kasamang Boy and other martyrs and victims of fascist terror!**  
**Carry forward the national democratic revolution until victory!**