



A revolution is a violent phenomenon. This is a fact that we cannot forget. He who wants revolution, whether late or early, has to call on violence to achieve his objective. However, the degree of violence that a revolution reaches depends on the resistance put up by the dominant class.

Revolutionaries should be ready to use revolutionary violence to achieve their goal of creating a new society where man is not exploited by man. For this reason, to condemn violence *per se* not only is illusory, it is counter-revolutionary. One thing a revolutionary should never do is spill blood unnecessarily.

The revolutionary is guided by superior consciousness. Revolution is the most humanitarian act that exists, and its violent acts are permeated by this reality. It is this consciousness that does not allow a revolutionary action to be converted into a vicious bloodbath.

The practice of the *Fuerzas Armadas De Resistencia Popular* (Armed Forces of Popular Resistance) has been to avoid the necessity of hurting anyone. Not that we are not ready to do it—necessary violence is justified; we go armed to actions, we attack if we have to attack, and we defend ourselves if we have to. But we don't allow our armed actions to go beyond what the operation requires.

Our successful action in the police station at Montebello in Manatí is proof of this policy. We disarmed and tied up two police; we expropriated material, destroyed enemy war equipment and painted slogans. Later we retreated without wounding or mistreating the prisoners. This does not mean that we wouldn't have shot them if some of our fighters had been in danger. When we act militarily we keep in mind that death is a real possibility, and we make sure that in the event of a confrontation the enemy will be effectively dominated. Right now our revolutionary morality keeps us from being more violent than the operation necessitates.

The unfortunate events of Cerro Maravilla demonstrate, on the other hand, that our enemy is not disciplined by the same rules. Fifteen men with long range arms ambush two *independentistas*. They shoot them without any previous warning, they disarm them and then later on they execute them. Having at their disposal all the repressive state apparatus (courts, prisons, etc.), having a clear numerical and armed superiority, having the factor of surprise in their favor, and having an agent behind the backs of the *compañeros*—they single them out to murder them.

This repressive operation demonstrates two things to us: that the enemy plans to destroy the people's resistance with all the cruelty that their fascist minds are capable of dreaming up; and that having the overwhelming majority,

they can act with prudence. Their need to strike at the clandestine organizations, and their inability to do so, causes enemy intelligence to create a plan to make them appear successful in their repressive campaign.

Since they cannot hit at any of the real organizations, they decide to invent one. Through the use of an agent, they deceive two *independentista compañeros*. They give the anticipated publicity to their first operation (the barracks of the university guards) and make easy its realization. A name is invented for their "organization" and the agent writes up a ridiculous communiqué.

Later comes the second operation: the shooting at Muñoz Marín's house. They take a few shots at a wall—and get more publicity.

At this point, it is considered time to destroy the "terrorists." They do the ambush at Cerro Maravilla, and the two deceived *compañeros* fall. Romero Barceló applauds the assassins and proclaims the destruction of a terrorist "organization."

This is the master plan that enemy intelligence has created to destroy the people's resistance. Fear and lack of morality causes them to act in the barbarous and savage form in which they murdered the two young men. Fear—because in spite of being in a superior position they couldn't dare let them live, because they didn't think at the time that their agent would be wounded and only by murdering them could they feel safe. Lack of morality—because they felt that they were doing the dirty work of their boss, and because in murdering those "terrorists" they were murdering their own consciences.

This type of behavior obliges us to take preventive measures. If this is the way the enemy is going to act, our fighters will be ready for it. We will respond to their savagery with calculated and well-aimed attacks. *We will make the enemy responsible for the consequences that this repressive escalation brings.* As for undercover agents, we want to make our position clear: when an agent is detected in the ranks of a revolutionary organization, the corresponding sentence is denunciation and execution. He is a spy discovered behind enemy lines, and there can be no other punishment.

Not to take action against an enemy agent allows him to continue his destructive work. If Alejandro González González had been dealt with responsibly, two revolutionary *compañeros* would not be dead.

Finally, we want to make our position clear on the act of sabotage they had intended to carry out. *Compañeros* Arnaldo Darío Rosado and Carlos Soto Arriví should live in the hearts and memories of all fighters and all our people. Independent of the operational errors and the police trap, the objective was correct: the type of action was correct. We applaud the two *compañeros* for their decision, their bravery and their inclination to struggle.

ETERNAL LIFE TO ARNALDO DARIO ROSADO AND CARLOS SOTO ARRIVÍ  
THEIR DEATHS WILL BE AVENGED!

FUERZAS ARMADAS DE RESISTENCIA POPULAR (FARP)