4) By the end of January, the guerrillas had captured the town of Cúcuta, which is located in the northern part of Colombia. The guerrillas had been in control of the town for several days, and they were able to establish a strong foothold in the area. The Colombian government had been unable to retake the town, and the guerrillas had been able to maintain their control.

5) The Colombian government had been working to improve its military capabilities in order to better deal with the guerrillas. However, the situation remained critical, and the government had yet to make significant progress in retaking the town.

6) The guerrillas had been able to establish a strong presence in the area, and they were able to use this presence to gain support from the local population. The government had been unable to gain the support of the population, and this had made it difficult to retake the town.

7) The situation in the area remained tense, and there was a real possibility that the guerrillas could continue to expand their influence in the region. The Colombian government had to act quickly in order to prevent this from happening.