



[ERN 00078019-00078023]

Section 2:**The Kampuchean Revolution's views on current situation and a number of measures****I. Current situation of Kampuchean Revolution toward the people****1. The war of aggression by the American imperialists and their lackeys, and their failure.**

They started the war in 1970. Their incursion of the entirety of Kampuchea was basically done by air. The American imperialists were successively defeated during the five years and one month up until 17/4/74.

The failure of the American imperialists

- They suffered a complete failure;
- They Vietnamized the war;
- They Khmerized the war; then they used dollars plus weapons and ammunition. They were attacked and defeated by the Kampuchean army and people.
- Their air warfare was defeated;
- Their diplomatic effort, calling for us to negotiate, also failed.
- The Mekong was the key target of attack (2 months according to our objective.)
- Striking Phnom Penh was important.

2. How was the enemy readied for defeat?

They were readied to be defeated in:

1. Their military efforts;
2. Their political efforts;
3. Their moral stance; and
4. Their diplomatic efforts.

Their strategic forces were organized after being defeated by us. They could not resist us. They tried to find a way to destroy us. They initiated:

- A secret political plan with SN [Sihanouk] to have him to return to Kampuchea to reign.

1. They wrote a letter inviting Sihanouk to take power in Kampuchea. Their purpose was to use Sihanouk forces together with other treacherous forces as core forces to seize state power, like happened in Chile by joining with other traitors, meaning centralist forces. They were also defeated in this effort.

2. The political power, the French, American and Soviet moderate front. They dressed in black uniforms to burrow us from within. They assigned

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500 students. These people are in a Monaction group. We attacked and defeated them.

3. CIA agents, including men, women, and monks (Vietnamese, Filipinos, and ...) and they induced us into hooliganism. We have also arrested them.

- Militarily:

- They organized commando troops to sabotage our economy, cadres, and combatants. The gunshots and grenade attacks from upper floors started immediately after we entered and continued for one month.
- Contemptible CHHIM Chhuon's forces let us enter Phnom Penh so that they could then strangle us. We evacuated the people, and as a result they were defeated.

- Stances:

- They tried to defeat the Revolution by attacking Revolutionary stances and morality. They solicited our army and cadres into corruption with prostitutes and money. If the people had not been evacuated, our armed forces would have gradually been impaired by the movies, theatres, prostitutes and alcoholism. Bribery would have existed as well. Although these activities were prohibited, we still scanned their books. No one have resisted if they were still in existence.
- There are 50,000 prostitutes in South Vietnam and there are 5,000,000 mandarins, their wives and soldiers.

- Diplomatically:

- They prepared to recognize us in order to allow their people to perform activities + the moderate front = Monaction group.
- These were their four tricks.

3. What measures did the Party prepare for victory?

- 1st month: The Party expected a degree of victory;
- 2nd month: The Party expected a complete victory;
- 3rd month: The Party expected an overall victory;

Measures:

1. Evacuating all people out of Phnom Penh. We immediately evacuated the people; they were basically gone within one week.
2. Withdrawing all foreigners from Phnom Penh to keep the city clean, telling them that they could return when it is well organized.

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4. The American imperialists' new tricks:

With no means of communication, they used:

1. Military tricks to perform activities at certain islands and Ream, i.e. the ship Mayaguez, the economic blockade. The Mayaguez was defeated. They bombarded Kampong Som;
2. Spies communicating to Prey Nokor [Saigon] and Thailand were arrested. (The Americans assigned Vietnamese and Thai agents);
3. Diplomats (French) requested to communicate with us to isolate us.

Our measures:

1. To enforce Revolutionary vigilance inside the Party and inside the armed forces;
-To hotly enforce Revolutionary vigilance among the people;
2. To deploy armed forces to defend border in order to counter any espionage;
3. To protect and try to maintain war booty (i.e. guns, rifles, mortars etc.);
4. To implement a proper foreign policy. We have to do our best to have the advantage over the enemies so that they cannot isolate us;
5. To effectively defend our artillery bases, factories, and gasoline from any attack by the enemy; and
6. To continue to eliminate enemy agents with an absolute stance (this must be correct, straight to the point, so as not to panic the people). These people shall be divided into three categories: the cruel, those whose lives would be spared, and those to be released.

II. Effort on Democracy

1. Prior to the complete liberation across the country

Situation prior to the complete liberation, 90-97% of the country was liberated.

Our Revolutionary situation regarding democracy:

• Political efforts

Our supervision over the people as regards politics, ideology and organization was already highly efficient. The people were generally in the cooperatives. The cooperatives were properly supervised under the Party's correct leadership. Private ownership did not

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play any role in the liberated zone. Cooperative ownership has played an import role, i.e. farming land, cattle, plowing tools, harrows (collective property) = means of production.

In the liberated zone private ownership was getting smaller. Few labor exchange groups remained. There were still commerce, industry, and finance communities at certain places. The state managed the main means of production, i.e. rubber plantations. Capitalists and landlords were no longer present the rural areas from 1973-1974.

Democratic Revolution is basically realized at the rural area.

The people have achieved a high spirit of Revolutionary awakening. The evacuees live together with the people already under the Party's leadership. The peasants already have clear political stances. This second group has no economy. They have to submit to our people. In a political sense, they are behind the rural people. The rural people are able to master the evacuees. This means they are under control.

1. After the complete liberation across the country

The situation consists of two aspects:

First, we have evacuated the people from Phnom Penh and other cities and sent them to join in the crops production at the rural areas. We have cracked down the capitalist and feudalist regime all over the country. The factory is now owned by the state. The feudalists, mandarins and civil servants have also left. The petty bourgeoisie, including professors, teachers and students have also left and joined in the crops production and so did this class.

Kampuchean Revolution is extremely comprehensive.

Democratic Revolution has completely achieved.

Nowadays, we are building a socialist society (if we speak about the regime).

** Universal Revolution Theory: Democratic Revolution is followed by a People's Revolution.

Our Kampuchean Revoultion was done in a quick swoop. Nowadays, other people, except Nouth and SN, join in the crop production.

Party plans:

- Within the next 15 years => modern agriculture
- Within the next 20 years => modern industry

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These are the fruits of our Party's building People's Revolution and Democratic Revolution.

Second, all people were evacuated, but a problem with the capitalist-feudalist regime is still present. The problem with the petty bourgeoisie was eliminated, but their expectations are still present at the individual level. They have yet to change their ideology and stance.

Nowadays, these people are working in the rice fields/plantations but, ideologically, they are looking forward to returning home. They are still influenced by capitalist and exploiter ideology.

Class contradiction still exists. Since they have no forces, the contradiction has yet to be apparent. It would be apparent when they have forces. If the spies come and look for someone to join a network, these people will join them. There are not many of them. They are not more than 10% and not less than 5% of the population. There should be a positive perception towards the evacuees; do not consider all of them as evil. 90% to 95% of them are rather good. Therefore, **we have to give up our improper perception,** that is always being obsessive in smashing people.

We have to consider each case very carefully. A person can be shashed only if his or her guilt is actually established.

END.

25/6/1975

Chapter 3: Party Line on National Defense Policy

Introduction:

During the 2000 years of its history, Kampuchea has been an oppressed country inside and outside of its territory. Our country and its people were oppressed by foreign countries. A foreign country means a neighboring country and a country from afar. Before the arrival of the French imperialists, Kampuchea had long been oppressed by neighboring countries. The leaders inside Kampuchea had often depended on neighboring countries to help them grab power.

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During the 19th century, the French imperialists continued their oppression over Kampuchea until 1954. The French imperialists oppressed Kampuchea for almost 100 years.

Later, the Japanese imperialists also invaded Kampuchea.

Finally, the American imperialists began their oppression over Kampuchea: in fact, it began in 1970.

The national defense policy was in the hands of the power holders (capitalists and feudalists) not...

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