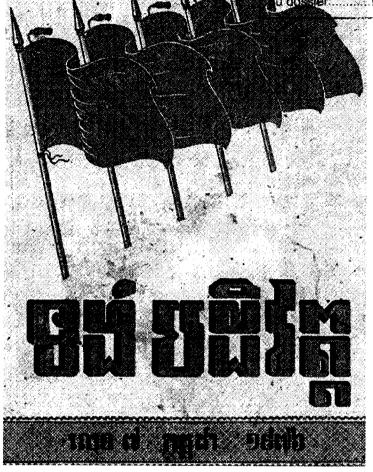
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REVOLUTIONARY FLAG

ISSUE 7

JULY 1976

REVOLUTIONARY FLAG

INTERNAL PARTY MAGAZINE

ISSUED MONTHLY

ISSUE 7 JULY 1976

* Slogans for mid 1976	03
* Always be Absolutely and Constantly Determined to Continue n Profound Socialist Revolution	naking a 05
* Launch Even Mightier Storming Attacks in Accordance with the Correct and Effective Action Line	Most 08
* Whip Up a Movement Constantly to Study the Party Statutes in Order to Strengthen and Expand Ever More Mightily Internal Party Unity	14

SLOGANS

FOR MID 1976

- 1. Long live the correct, enlightened, and magnificent Communist Party of Kampuchea!
- 2. Long live the strong and magnificent Kampuchean Revolution!
- 3. Long live the great and magnificent Kampuchean people!
- 4. Long live the bold and brave, strong and skilled, magnificent Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea!
- 5. Grasp, absorb, and implement the Party's line of national defense and national construction well and most effectively! Absolutely!
- 6. Constantly raise high the spirit of revolutionary vigilance to attack and eradicate every enemy trick, to defend the country, to defend the revolution, to defend the people, to defend the Party! Absolutely!
- 7. Continue to attack and smash and completely eliminate personal property stances toward materials, authority, and ethics in living! Absolutely!
- 8. Continue storming attacks to conduct class struggle inside the Party, inside the Army, inside all revolutionary ranks, inside the people, and inside the entire national society! Absolutely!
- 9. Resolved: Make storming attacks to implement the Party's line of socialist revolution and building socialism! Absolutely!
- 10. Eradicate individualism, personalism, subjectivism, authoritarianism, militarism, mandarinism, bureaucraticism! Absolutely!

- 11. Resolved: Implement the leadership line and do the Party's work through democratic centralism and the principle of collectivity! Absolutely!
- 12. Resolved: Implement the leadership line and work according to the clear and detailed plans and procedures! Absolutely!
- 13. Eradicate: Styles of leadership and work which are diffuse and ragged, judgmental and opinionated, rash and reckless, and lacking in a spirit of responsibility! Absolutely!
- 14. Eradicate: Stances of the petty bourgeoisie, the bourgeoisie, the feudalists, and the peasants and craftsmen, and indoctrinate and strengthen the proletarian stance of the Party! Absolutely!
- 15. Resolved: Build and strengthen and expand the Party through the proletarian stance in every aspect!
- 16. Resolved: Defend the territory, to defend the mainland, to defend the territorial waters of our Kampuchea! Absolutely!
- 17. Resolved: Make storming attacks to implement the line of modernized agriculture rapidly in 10 to 15 years! Absolutely!
- 18. Resolved: Implement most effectively the line of action and the line of combat to achieve three tons per hectare in 1976! Absolutely!
- 19. Resolved: Strongly and constantly strengthen and expand the great internal solidarity and unity!
- 20. Resolved: Make storming attacks to implement the line of rapidly building the industry in 10 to 15 years! Absolutely!
- 21. Resolved: Struggle audaciously to make ideological revolution through the stance of the proletarian class inside the Party! Absolutely and constantly!
- 22. Resolved: Be in clear solidarity with the Southeast Asian and world revolutions! Absolutely!

Always be Absolutely and Constantly Determined

To Continue making a Profound Socialist Revolution

Within the Party, the Revolutionary Army, The Entire Ranks of the Revolution, the People And the Whole of National Society

Everything which we must do inside our country now stands upon the foundation of socialist revolution. Socialist revolution is the most important foundation, the most important support base leading to being able to defend the country and build the country. If we did not stand upon the foundation of socialist revolution, where the construction of our country would go is unknown. National defense is the same. If we did not stand upon the firm foundation of socialist revolution, the defense of the country could not be guaranteed. If we did not have profound class struggle, foreign enemies would whip up and break up and destroy, leading to our great loss. But, since we have made a profound socialist revolution, we have eradicated the feudalist-bourgeoisie class, the reactionaries and their henchmen, and the forces opposing socialism have been weakened. Therefore, this is why we have been able to defend the country. Further into the future, it is imperative to continue class struggle to attack and bring down and totally eliminate the feudalist-bourgeoisie class and the other reactionary classes so that the enemy cannot infiltrate. This means that we stand upon socialist revolution, continuing class struggle inside the national society, inside the ranks of the revolution, inside the Party, and inside the cooperatives and unions, inside the Revolutionary Army, until the forces of socialist revolution smash and scatter all opposing forces, so that the country can be defended. This is meant to confirm the original source of our revolutionary work. Everything must depend upon socialist revolution. We cannot be relaxed and loose. If we are relaxed and loose, the enemy will attack us instead, both the class enemy and the national people's democratic enemy.

In another sense, socialist revolution is the support base for building socialism. After achieving permanent national people's democratic revolution, we continue making socialist revolution and building socialism. Our Party understands that building socialism, building anything at all, is for the collective, for everyone, for proletarian equality for all. Building socialism is not for the private interests of any one class. Therefore, building socialism does not take materialism as its foundation; it takes socialist revolution as its foundation. Not only is this matter important for today, it is the strategy of our revolution. This matter must be clearly discussed so that we may operate, so that it does not degenerate. Experience, whether in the international world or our own experience in the process of building socialism, always trends to want to run toward technology. If we get eight tons, but it then degenerates to something private, that would be contrary to the basic objective of the Party. This matter causes us to pay even more attention, since the international revolution is in turmoil on this matter.

Many countries say that they are building socialism, but are advancing toward revisionism. The economy prospers somewhat, but private things sprout back up. This is the direction of revisionism, toward the capitalist, oriented toward the private, private in terms of outlook, private materially, private in terms of regime.

Becoming socialist requires class struggle between the worker class and the other classes, the dictatorship of the worker class over the other classes. If there is no worker class dictatorship over the other classes, socialism cannot be built. If there is no class dictatorship, the enemy will attack us. They attack us via their stances, they attack us in ideas, they attack us in culture, to make us transform, and through this they attack us in regime.

EXAMPLE: We are building socialism in the cooperatives. If at any time we are careless, if at any time we get loose and relaxed about socialist revolution, if at any time we get relaxed and loose about the proletarian class dictatorship, they will certainly attack us. If we give them the freedom to do so, they will attack us. If they can attack us at will, we cannot build socialism quickly. We give freedom to the people who build socialism, but we are dictatorial toward the classes which oppose socialism. Now the enemy cannot easily attack us throughout the entire country. They attack individual cooperatives in many forms. If we do not implement socialist revolution in ideology, in regime, thoroughly, the enemy will attack us. If we are not dictatorial toward the opposing classes, we are not in a state of storming attack, we are in a state of defense. If we are in a state of defense, we cannot build socialism quickly. Therefore, whatever anyone wants to say, it is imperative to stand firmly upon the stance of socialist revolution. The enemy makes propaganda to attack us. If we are not firm, we may be shaken.

Only when the feudalist class and the bourgeoisie class are gone, only when their opposing forces are weakened, can we then progress quickly. We cannot be frivolous about this matter; we cannot be loose and relaxed about this matter.

Inside the Party, it is imperative to make profound socialist revolution. Inside the Party, there are some elements, a few, who are dissatisfied with socialism. Therefore, they oppose socialist revolution. They do not openly oppose it, but they carry out activities to destroy socialist revolution secretly, to impede socialist revolution and the building of socialism.

In summary, if socialist revolution is good, building socialism is good. It is the same for each individual; any individual with little private property walks fast. But if their private property remains thick, they are halting, they hesitate, and they weigh things over. So, they are not fast.

Therefore, we want to get three tons per hectare. But regardless of the speed, it is imperative to stand upon socialist revolution. Only when socialist revolution is good can socialism be well-built. The path of accommodating the capitalists and the path of defending socialist revolution are in combat in the international world, and will continue

to be in combat. It is imperative to raise high our spirit of socialist revolutionary vigilance.

123/3.1

Launch Even Mightier Storming Attacks

In Accordance with the Most Correct and Effective Action Line

In order to continue to implement 100% of the Political Tasks of the Party for 1976

I. On the results of implementing the political tasks of the Party for 1976

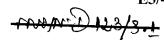
During these past six months, our Party has led the people in achieving excellent results in the implementation of the political tasks of the Party for 1976. The great revolutionary movement of our worker-peasant masses and Revolutionary Army in fulfilling the task of continuing socialist revolution, launching attacks to construct socialism, and the work of defending our Democratic Kampuchea clearly show the strong fundamental forces of our revolution during these past six months. Through this great movement, we clearly see the potential and capabilities of our worker-peasant masses and Revolutionary Army to launch storming attacks to advance and seize great victories in every field under the leadership of our Communist Party of Kampuchea.

Simultaneously the Party has strongly and audaciously grasped its task to lead with a high spirit of responsibility toward the revolution and toward our worker-peasants and Revolutionary Army. This is the most important decisive factor and the impetus leading the movement to continue socialist revolution to launch storming attacks to construct socialism and the work of national defense more strongly and quickly.

Due to the two factors mentioned above, we have received many victorious results in continuing socialist revolution, storming attacks to construct socialism, and continuing to defend the nation. In particular, we have received results to an important extent in solving the livelihoods of the people during the transitory period, and we are launching strong storming attacks to implement the task of three tons per hectare during 1976.

II. Continuing to implement 100 percent of the political tasks of the Party for 1976 in the second semester.

Implementing the entirety, 100 percent, of the political tasks of the Party for 1976 can only be accomplished when the entire Party leads the entire Revolutionary Army, and the entire worker-peasant class to launch additional strong storming attacks following the most effective and correct lines of action. Specifically, concentrate on several important points, as follows:



1. On socialist revolution

To defend the country well and fully-effectively, to construct socialism well, effectively and quickly, it is imperative to concentrate on continuing socialist revolution strongly, more profoundly, more audaciously in terms of absolutely eliminating the remnants of all types of private property, in terms of strengthening and expanding stances, outlooks and attitude in organization, living collectively, making them stronger and successively strengthening and expanding them both inside the Party, inside the pillar organizations, inside the Revolutionary Army, inside the worker unions and peasant cooperatives. Most especially, it is imperative to concentrate inside the Party and also importantly inside the ranks of party cadres. We firmly believe that this process will guarantee the storming attacks to fulfill the task of national defense and socialist construction well and quickly in the immediate term and in the future. And it will guarantee that the Revolutionary Party and our ranks as a whole will not change their coloration or deviate from the proletarian stance of the Party. Therefore, we absolutely resolve to continue making this socialist revolution profound and constant in every aspect.

2. The work of national defense

Although it is true that during these past six months we have defended the country well and fully and in its entirety, the congress sees clearly that the enemy has life-anddeath contradictions with us. These contradictions remain fundamental. At the same time, although it is true that the enemy has been repeatedly defeated in all its maneuvers and activities of every kind, the enemy still continues its activities to wreck our revolution, our Party, our worker-peasant people, and our Revolutionary Army in every way, from outside and from inside, overtly and covertly, domestically and on the international stage ... etc. In this, it is imperative to pay particular attention to maneuvers and activities originating from within us, boring within us and attacking us from within ourselves. Therefore, it is imperative to concentrate carefully and closely on all measures to achieve pre-emptive mastery over the enemy, including measures along the land borders and sea borders, including measures upon the interior of our country, and in particular including measures to firmly grasp things inside the Party, the pillar organizations, our Revolutionary Army, and the entirety of our revolutionary ranks, politically, ideologically, and organizationally, to purge [screen out] dangerous elements with pre-emptive mastery so that all of us inside will be an iron rampart through which the enemy cannot enter, into which it cannot stick its hands, and whose every maneuver and activity will be absolutely defeated.

3. On storming attacks to construct socialism to achieve 100 percent in 1976, especially to achieve the task of three tons per hectare.

In tandem with constructing a profound socialist revolution and continuing to carefully defend the country, one key problem is that it is imperative to launch storming attacks to construct socialism effectively and quickly in accordance with the slogan of a

phenomenally great leap forward. Concretely, this means achieving three tons per hectare of rice production in 1976.

In order to achieve three tons per hectare in 76, it is imperative to concentrate most importantly on rectifying the revolutionary movement of the masses to follow the correct and most effective line of action, following the slogan "Strike spot on, strike constantly, do not strike everywhere (all the time)." Concretely, it is imperative to concentrate on:

A. Aiming to find good fertile land which gives good yields.

In order to properly work that land, carefully prepare the various characteristics, such as water, species, fertilizer, forces, maintenance ... etc to the maximum. Following this direction of action we will have the full possibility of achieving three tons per hectare.

B. Water

The system of paddy dikes and canals which we achieved during these six months was 30 percent of the plan and was a great victory. But, to achieve strategic mastery over water we must further improve the line of finding water. That is, in tandem with concentrating on systems of paddy dikes and canals, it is imperative to concentrate further on finding water sources as a strategy, in particular by taking into consideration digging large canals and large reservoirs and important dams ... etc, which will guarantee water supply by having their own water sources. Therefore, from now on and in particular beginning in the 77 dry season, it is imperative to concentrate on implementing this improved directive to find water in every detail.

C. On producing rice twice annually

In order to push our construction of socialism to be quick and to the maximum, and in order to defend the country and raise the livelihoods of the people well and quickly, from now on it is imperative to actively prepare the various conditions, meaning to find land which is fertile and favorable water availability to make two harvests to the maximum.

D. On various crops, in particular crops which can give yields for export abroad, it is imperative to promote all kinds of variety in planting by every means and method, both to solve the immediate and the long term livelihoods of the people, and in particular to concentrate on crops which can give yields for export and sale abroad, like green beans, peanuts, soy beans, etc, in order to be able to find the maximum capital annually. Therefore, after concentrating on fulfilling and achieving the obligations in terms of rice, it is imperative to concentrate on fulfilling and achieving to the absolute maximum obligations in terms of other crops, one after another, by way of careful and consistent planning and organization.

E. On the labor force and agricultural production tools

It is imperative to give a full measure of attention to these problems, as they relate directly to production. Therefore, concentrate closely and constantly on the health and livelihood of the people. In tandem with this, it is imperative to concentrate on raising animals with various corrals and pens, fires, water, fodder ... etc, via organizational measures with the Party being responsible, not procrastinating and letting left-over or secondary forces be responsible, as has been done in some locations in the past.

4. On Party building and building Party branches in the cooperatives.

We must clearly see and absorb that the Party leadership factor is the factor that decides everything. What is doable and what is not is entirely up to the Party, whether in continuing socialist revolution, in national defense, or in launching storming attacks to build socialism. Therefore, it is imperative to concentrate upon:

A. It is imperative to concentrate upon building the Party as a whole.

In particular, each level of the Party has to totally and clearly absorb, in terms of implementation, in terms of line, ideologically and organizationally, in order to fulfill and achieve specific tasking in each individual base, specifically how to continue constructing socialist revolution, how to defend the country, how to launch storming attacks to construct socialism.

All cadres and Party members must grasp their leadership duties with mastery to implement the political line of the Party, actively and combatively accelerating forward in the worker-peasant mass movement and Revolutionary Army, in particular in the great movement to achieve three tons per hectare.

It is imperative to strengthen and to purge [screen] cadres and Party members within the worker-peasant mass movement and the Revolutionary Army so that the Party will become stronger, firmer in leading the mass movement in fulfilling the tasks of the Party in every aspect in a great phenomenal leap.

B. In building and strengthening and expanding the Party, it is imperative to achieve the plan to build village cooperative branches from 40 percent to 50 percent, as designated during 1976. Only when there are proper Party branches leading in the cooperatives can the cooperatives be strong in fulfilling the task to continue socialist revolution, national defense, and launching storming attacks to construct socialism in each cooperative. When a cooperative does not have a Party branch directly leading correctly, that cooperative is not strong, or is not very strong, in fulfilling its obligations in every aspect. The conference saw and understood that only if by late 76 from 40 percent to 50 percent of the cooperatives throughout the country have plenary branches and proper leadership will we then have the fundamental conditions to build Party branches in every village cooperative throughout the country during the first semester of 1977. And if all cooperatives have plenary Party branches and proper leadership, the

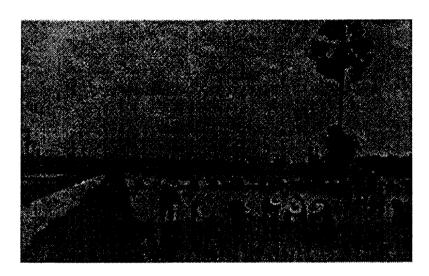


cooperatives throughout the country will be strong in the fulfillment their tasks in every aspect. The conference designated that, in order to build the designated Party branches in the cooperatives, it is imperative to totally eradicate the "leftist" and "rightist" viewpoints. "Leftist," meaning not believing in the masses, underestimating the mass movement, seeing all the masses as being the enemy. "Rightist," meaning just continuing to induct them carelessly, not based on the foundation of the Party Statutes. Therefore, to build the designated Party branches it is imperative both to stand upon the foundation of the Statutes and to believe and rely upon the worker-peasant masses and the Revolutionary Army in the great hot revolutionary movement, one after another. Concretely, select good elements in the worker-peasant masses and the Revolutionary Army by using the provisions of the Statutes to carefully examine and question the masses. If this is done, we will certainly find the good and guaranteed elements.

Along with this, it is imperative to strengthen and expand the pillar organizations in the cooperatives to the utmost, standing upon the foundation of the statutes of each respective organization. This is meant to include the cooperatives, the workers, the Revolutionary Army, and the various Ministries-Offices.

General Summary

The additional clarification above is based upon the foundation of the political tasks of the Party for 1976. Therefore, the above additional clarification will promote effectiveness and correctness in following the action line on the line of implementation of the [19]76 tasks of the Party during this second semester. Therefore, it is imperative to further grasp and absorb in terms of implementing the political tasks of the Party for 76 in order to 100 percent achieve them during late 76.



By clearly absorbing the rice production directive of the Communist Party of Kampuchea of three tons per hectare during 1976, the people in our cooperatives throughout the country have launched strong and boiling storming attacks to grow wet season rice.

This photograph: Brother and sister peasants of the Kampong Thmâ កំពង់ថ្ម Subdistrict Cooperative, Sântuk សន្នក District, Kampong Thom កំពង់ធំ Province, in an extremely active and combative storming attack to transplant heavy rice.

Whip Up a Movement

Constantly to Study the Party Statutes

in Order to

Strengthen and Expand Ever More Mightily the Internal Party Unity

to Serve the Tasks of

Socialist Revolution, Socialist Construction, and National Defense

On the situation and objectives which lead us to concentrate on studying the Party Statutes

Through the past experience of our national democratic revolution, we correctly set up our Statutes in 1960. In that era, the enemy still held power and was persecuting us. We did not study the Statutes correctly; we studied them a little in secret. By 1970 the knowledge of the Party Statutes in the national democratic revolution framework still had many shortcomings. Understanding of the Party Statutes was very thin. When knowledge of the Statutes was thin, knowledge of the strategic-tactical lines and the other lines of the Party in the national democratic revolution framework was deficient. The defining factors were in part that we be unified and in part we were not very unified, we had not absorbed the lines of implementation very much.

By 62-62-64, we each interpreted the Party Statutes and used our understanding by way of the Party Statutes of foreign countries to make our own Statutes. Therefore, the Party stances of each person were not very firm. Internal unity on the lines following the stances of the Party was not very firm.

After 70, we opened schools throughout the country to widely disseminate the Statutes. Through this, the Party internal unity became gradually more firm, but there were still many deficiencies. Those deficiencies led to unity not being very intense. It was strong, but not yet unified in the status of mastery, at the level of storming attack.

Now we have conditions which are much different than before. Therefore, we must concentrate on studying our Party Statues from the very beginning of the history of socialist revolution and the construction of socialism. So, it is different from the national democratic revolution period. If we begin to study and understand the Statutes from the beginning like this, we absorb the Party line and the internal Party unity will intensify. One language, one line, one set of conditions, one reflex. This is the objective, the reason which leads us to study the Party Statutes. Study this year, study next year, one year after another. Use the actual movement to examine responsibility in grasping the Party Statutes in terms of implementation. Doing it this way is the most intensified act. We are unified in one block, unified in the strategic line, the tactical line, and the combat line.

123/3.1

2. Our Party has set our new strategic line, that is, to continue socialist revolution and socialist construction. Speaking in general, the movement is very rapid, speaking in the framework of our country which we made previously. Examining it as a movement in the international framework, we are also rapid.

We have constructed socialism rapidly and have defended the country well during this six month period.

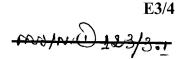
But assessing another aspect, objectively and subjectively, objectively, there are enemies. They want to wreck our revolution, to not let it become a model, become an example. They want to harass and pressure our revolution, because they see that our revolutionary movement has strong sprouts and is of strong species. This is the difficult aspect which we must see. The aspect of harassment is routine; they wreck us by every means, from inside and from outside; but they are unable to attack us from outside, so they attack from within. To attack us from within they must attack the line, cause turmoil in the line inside the Party, inside the Army, inside our people, so they will be easy to split. They insert their line, they insert their outlook, and they insert their organizational line via various methods, particularly covert methods. This is the situation which makes it imperative to strengthen our stance of unity of line. When unified in one block, the enemy will be unable to penetrate, or, if they enter in disguise, the Party, the Army, the worker-peasant people, will be able to smash them. To be unified, there must be repeated studies related to the movement. Doing this, there will be only one line, only one stance. The Statutes are a document which gathers together all the lines. Our having seen this is why we study the Statutes, study them collectively, study them privately.

We have truly constructed socialism quickly and well during this six month period, but we have not yet absorbed the Party line firmly at all, have not yet seen the importance of the Party Statutes at all, have not yet strived to study the Party Statutes carefully, have not yet absorbed the provisions of the Statutes well.

EXAMPLE: We have not yet clearly paid attention to Party discipline. Even during this six month period, there have been a lot of things which have adversely affected Party discipline. One part respects it, another part does not respect it. They imagine that they as individuals are above Party discipline, that nothing can be done to them. Sometimes some people have dared to systematically commit immoral acts without regard to Party discipline.

Therefore, it is necessary to study the Party Statutes, to study individually, to study collectively, and to draw experience in the movement to become a reflex.

If we absorb the Party Statutes, the enemy will be unable to penetrate, the collective will be strong, the individuals will be strong, and carrying out revolutionary tasks will be strong.



And if we examine ourselves concretely, we will see that sometimes when we draw experience from three tons per hectare we forget to build the Party. But studying the Statutes will lead us to seeing that it is imperative to strengthen and expand the Party.

On the fundamental political conditions and stances of the Party in the new era of socialist revolution and socialist construction

Objective: We study this section to grasp the entirety of the political program of our Party. All of the general principles of the Party are in this section. The general program of the Party is all summarized here. The fundamental stances are here.

1. Our revolutionary party is named the Communist Party of Kampuchea

This point has much meaning:

- 1. Our Party was so-named in order to clearly distinguish it from other parties, so it would not be entangled with other parties. Furthermore, it is entirely appropriate to the progress of our revolutionary movement.
- 2. We assigned the name Communist Party of Kampuchea by the decision of the Congress. Therefore, all members must stand upon the Communist Party of Kampuchea, not upon some other Party aside from the Communist Party of Kampuchea. It is absolutely necessary to fight any enemy who wants to transform the Communist Party of Kampuchea, wants to wreck the Communist Party of Kampuchea, because in today's international world they are creating multiple parties. In the Party, in the Army, in the people, it is absolutely necessary to stand upon the Communist Party of Kampuchea.

To stand upon the stances of the Communist Party of Kampuchea it is necessary to stand upon the Statutes of the Communist Party of Kampuchea, not to stand upon the stances and statutes of any foreign party.

In the past, they have wanted to create a different party, especially in 66 when we adopted the line of independence-mastery. In 68-69, they made strong preparations again. But we united, and they could not penetrate.

In the future, they will continue to penetrate. Therefore, we must stand upon the stances of the Communist Party of Kampuchea. The members and cadres of the Party must absolutely oppose anything contrary to the Statutes of the Communist Party of Kampuchea.

2. The Communist Party of Kampuchea is the Party of the worker class.

1. It is the party of the worker class, not a Party of the peasant class, of the petty bourgeoisie, the intellectuals, the bourgeoisie, and the feudalists. Therefore, our Party has to have the essential reality [true nature] of the worker class, not the essential reality of other classes. Other classes, such as the feudal-bourgeois classes, all have property.

The petty bourgeoisie and the intellectuals also have property. The peasant class has the least property of all, but is still entangled with property. Only the worker class is proletarian.

The essential reality of the worker class is different from the essential reality of the other classes. The worker class has essential realities:

- The essential reality of renunciation [sacrifice]: There is not property at all. It perseveres, overcomes, and is ardent. This stance is different from the stance of the other classes.

We want to construct this proletarian stance, so it is clear that there are no entanglements at all.

- The organizational stance is a highly collective stance. Therefore, its essential reality of organizational discipline is extremely high. The other classes are liberal.
- The essential reality of labor. Landowners do not engage in labor. The bourgeoisie do not engage in labor. The petty bourgeoisie and the middle peasants do engage in labor, but only to get private property, and their powers of perseverance are inferior to that of the workers. The workers are the most perseverant; they do the most labor and are the most inventive in order to serve the collective, to serve society.

Therefore, its essential reality is the most progressive in every sector. Each of us Party members must strive to build ourselves via these stances, the stance of renunciation, the stance of collective organizational discipline, the stance in inventive labor.

- The Communist Party of Kampuchea continues to lead socialist revolution and to construct socialism by absolute monopoly in every sector.

Therefore, to join the Party it is imperative to lead the revolution. Therefore, it is impossible to remain quiet. It is imperative to lead the masses, to lead by way of the line of socialist revolution and socialist construction. Therefore, it is imperative to have the element of leadership and to absolutely monopolize the activities of mass leadership in every sector. Our members fight actively; this is how we grasp the role of command. We build our Party in this direction as we go along, adhering to the role of political, ideological and organizational leadership. It is to lead by being a real model for the masses.

Those who join the Party without adhering to the role of leading the masses, pretending to be ordinary just to get by, do not have the essential reality of the Party.

Leading in every sector: Each of us is not able to lead in every sector immediately; we must strive as we go along, bit it is imperative to always have a strong view of the stance of leading in every sector.

2. The essential reality of the Party

- It is the highest organization of the worker class: There is no higher organization. Therefore, each person respects the highest organization. The individual is the same, collectivity and large and small units are the same. Do not allow a unit, whether large or small, be larger than the Party. Do not allow one individual, regardless of who they are, or whatever accomplishments they have to be larger than the Party. In the past, speaking in general, there have been no problems. But sometimes individuals do not respect the Party and even place conditions upon the Party. Therefore, this is contrary to the Statutes.

- It is the front line army: That is, it is extremely ardent and brave. In comparison to the masses, it is imperative to be the strongest, the most perseverant in material, physical, mental, and emotional difficulties. It must also be the sharpest in combat.

Currently, there are still a number of our members and cadres who are weaker than the masses, who fight more weakly than the masses. Those members and cadres must strive to keep up with the movement. If not, the mass movement will cast them off.

- It is the Supreme Command: That is, it supervises and organizes all revolutionary work. Therefore, those who join the Party are not inactive. It is imperative to actively fight. The Supreme Command supervises politically, ideologically, and organizationally, it does not command by authority.
- The essential reality of closeness to the masses: Meaning that the masses are with the Party. A Party Committee in a unit which does not have the masses with them, with them in an ideological sense, with them in a political sense, with them in an organizational sense, is not strong. The masses can only be with them when they do their ideological, political, and organizational work well with the correct line, with the correct leadership.

3. The current new strategic stances of the Party

1. It is imperative to make socialist revolution and socialist construction in Kampuchea and move toward Communism in Kampuchea.

Members must make socialist revolution. Not doing so is not fulfilling their duty. Opposing socialist revolution and the construction of socialism is opposing the Party.

Moving to communism: Do not stop along the road, do not deviate from the road. It is imperative to go all the way; even if others do not, we must go. This is the stance which must be built.



In order to get an overall rice yield of three tones per hectare according to the plans of the Party, the people and our Revolutionary Army made extremely strong storming attacks. This is a photograph of a squad of our Revolutionary Army making a storming attack to transplant wet season rice as fast as their arms and legs can go.

In the past, making national democratic revolution had many difficulties. The difficulty of enemy invasions, torture, material difficulties, emotional difficulties. Therefore, some individuals fell away, but the masses went on.

Currently, making socialist revolution has its difficulties, because socialist revolution is a profound class struggle inside the Party, inside the Army, inside all revolutionary ranks, inside the worker unions, inside the peasant cooperatives, and inside the entire society of the nation, because the enemy attacks us constantly. In the future, they will attack again, but we must go onwards. We will not reverse. We must continue socialist revolution and continue to do it strongly. Whatever obstacles we may encounter, subjectively, objectively, it is imperative to move forward.

Difficulties are normal.

EXAMPLE: In 72-73, the Party was generally united, but a very few cadres said our attacks would not be victorious, and we must negotiate. This was an opposite view. At that time, if we had attacked we would have met obstacles. At that time, it was already imperative to have a fight between two lines. In those circumstances, what stance would we take?

Now it is the same. Continue socialist revolution and the socialist construction. If we are not absolute, when we encounter obstacles, the result will be a split in our thinking.

It is imperative to have absolute faith, whatever obstacles are encountered, it is imperative to fight absolutely.

2. In the framework of socialist revolution and socialist construction, it is imperative to defend the country.

4. The Party adheres to Marxism-Leninism as the foundation of its outlook.

1. What is Marxism-Leninism? It is a class struggle movement between the oppressor classes and the oppressed classes.

Standing upon this class struggle movement, successively drawing experience as you go, draw political and ideological experience, technically, strategically, tactically, doing whatever it takes to cause the oppressed classes to be victorious over the oppressor classes. Therefore, Marxism-Leninism exists everywhere there is class struggle. It exists throughout the country. It exists in the cooperatives. Marxist-Leninist documents emerge from the resistance movement. The documents in which we have drawn successive experience from our movement are Marxist-Leninist documents. Therefore, in our Party, speaking generally, each Party Committee is continually armed with Marxism-Leninism.

Fighting the class struggle now is in a different form than in the past. The problem is whether we can find resolutions to contradictions in the future.

Destruction of crops, not maintaining and storing hoes, knives, hatchets, not caring for livestock, letting cattle get thin, these are new aspects of class contradictions in the cooperatives, aspects of contradictions with the collective regime of the proletarian class. If we cannot find the true nature of these contradictions, we cannot resolve the contradictions.

EXAMPLE: The cattle are thin. We do not strengthen and expand the stance of collective ideology, the stance of maintaining the property of the cooperative. We may turn to attacking the collective regime instead, saying it arises from the collectivity, that's why the cattle are thin. Therefore, we attack our own regime. In fact, the thin cattle are not caused by the collective regime. Having thin cattle in the cooperatives arises from socialist revolution not having penetrated deeply into those cooperatives.

The spirit of collectivity, overcoming in combat, sacrifice, defending the collective regime, these are Marist-Leninist documents which are plentiful in the cooperatives. The most Marxist-Leninist documents are currently in the cooperatives. The foreign documents are secondary.

2. The world view and outlook of the Party is the proletarian world view and outlook

In each of the units, any cadres with little property are not complicated and lead well, supervise the unit well.

Any cadre, any member who has a world view adhering to private property has many complications and cannot lead well.

Therefore, it is imperative to build our Party and build ourselves individually by way of a proletarian world view. Draw experience from our own personal movement and from the general movement to build.

3. The Communist Party of Kampuchea absolutely opposes idealism, empiricism, dogmatism, and revisionism.

Idealism is non-progressive. Empiricism is conservative. Dogmatism is just mouthing the big words of Marx without concrete examination.

Revisionism is not engaging in class struggle.

EXAMPLE: During the 5 year revolutionary war, we made the National United Front of Kampuchea. In organizational form, the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Kampuchea were feudalist. Our Party made the united front as a tactic, but in its concrete content we conducted class struggle within the front to strengthen and expand the worker-peasant alliance and uproot the oppressor classes. On this we were not revisionist. If we had been revisionist, we would not have set up the worker-peasant alliance and would not have conducted class struggle, and would have let the oppressing classes strengthen and expand their forces. That would have been revisionist. And we were not dogmatic. We ended the National Union Front of Kampuchea easily and precisely at the right moment. We solved this problem in correct accordance with Marxism-Leninism.

Were we leftist? We were not "leftist." We were not rightist. We did it correctly. If immediately after victory we had ended the Front right away, we would have been leftist. But we ended it correctly; we were not leftist or rightist. If we had left it for a long time, had postponed, that would have been rightist, because if left for a long time that would have led to us not having mastery.

ANOTHER EXAMPLE: They say we are trying to walk two or three steps at a time. Are we "left" or "right"? After re-examination, we see that we are in fact walking fast, but are following the correct line. We stand upon class struggle; we do not stand upon technology. We do not chase after materials like the bourgeoisie, like some other countries. We do not rely upon imperialist technology like some other countries.

5. The Communist Party of Kampuchea adheres closely and absolutely to the viewpoint of the masses and the line of the masses.

1. The viewpoint of the masses: The viewpoint of the masses is seeing and understanding about the masses having manpower, having strong positive knowledge. We must have this clear faith. We must have faith in the masses, the masses in the Party,

the masses outside the Party, the masses in the individual units, the masses in the Army, and the masses among the workers-peasants.

But having clear faith is difficult. Sometimes there are obstacles and our army is scattered. The army is scattered due to not having faith in the masses, in the collective. It arises from each personal thinking separately. If they have faith assembled together in the collective, if we have faith in the masses like this, we can solve anything.

EXAMPLE: When we made war, we encountered many difficulties, but we had faith in the masses and we were able to solve them, we solved food supplies, solved clothing, and solved ammunition...

After liberation, we also had many difficulties, difficulties in food supplies, but we had faith in the masses and relied upon the manpower of our masses, and we were able to solve them.

The current period is more comfortable than before. But when we have difficulties, we solve them collectively by having faith in the masses in the framework of the Zone Committees, the framework of the Sector Committees, the large and small frameworks, and we can solve them.

Further into the future it will be the same.

Each Party member, each cadre, each committee, the entire party must have this stance. Without this stance, when there is a problem there will be turmoil, political turmoil, ideological turmoil, turmoil in viewpoints, in organization, in methodology.

2. It is imperative to be fused to the great revolutionary movement of the worker-peasant masses.

Being fused to the movement means that it is imperative to grasp this movement, to understand this movement, to know how the movement breathes. Sometimes when the movement is fast, we fall behind. Sometimes when the movement is slow, we become cut off from the movement, we are unable to grasp the movement, do not understand the movement, do not understand what the impediments to the movement are, do not see the key to the solution, so we are unable to push the movement. In the cooperatives, it is imperative to be fused to the movement. Do not just see the good points. If unable to grasp the movement, the analyses on the measures would be incorrect and untimely. In the cooperatives, the movements are strong, the movement to put up paddy dikes, the movement to find fertilizers, the movement to work the rice fields are strong. These are a good aspect, but another aspect is that the enemy is conducting activities to wreck the revolution: They destroy the wicker baskets used to carry dirt; they destroy cattle; they destroy hoes. If we are unable to grasp this, we do not know, we do not understand. The hoes keep on breaking, we say they were not well-made; but the enemy is destroying them and we are unable to grasp that, we take no timely measures, we just think about requesting additional hoes. We do not think of solving class contradictions in the cooperatives and do not think of conducting class struggle in the cooperatives. It is the same with skinny cattle. Not engaging in class struggle, not indoctrinating the political-ideological stances of the masses, not feeding the cattle, and turning instead to attacking one's own socialist regime, not grasping the movement, not analyzing the movement in order to take the correct and timely measures.

EXAMPLE: If we are unable to grasp the movement we will surely analyze some opposition phenomena thinking they are stronger than the support movement of the masses, and will therefore certainly analyze that the Party line is incorrect, certainly not have faith in our own line, not have faith in our own Party.

6. The Communist Party of Kampuchea is organized following the principle of democratic centralism.

1. The essence of democratic centralism is: The collective leads, the individual is responsible separately.

Having democratic centralism is why the Party is one unit. Therefore, this is why we must understand and must respect this principle. If each person is different, there is no Party, there is anarchy, liberalism. Our Party members must study the provisions of democratic centralism in order to understand, in order to grasp, and in order to be awakened.

- 2. There is only one single firm organizational discipline. There is not a separate discipline for upper echelon, a separate one for Party members. It is imperative that we all respect it. But the important thing is that it be respected in an awakened way. In order to be awakened, there must be understanding. Be awakened is having a combative spirit, not hesitating, having no regrets, being loyal from the guts, daring to sacrifice everything in order to make revolution, sacrificing private property, materials, private fame, rank, authority.
- 3. The Party's sense of implementing democratic centralism is in the terms of politics, ideology, organization, implementing the Party line, the principles of the Party in an awakened way. Internal solidarity and unity absolutely occurs by implementing the principle of democratic centralism in an awakened way.
- 4. It is imperative to have the utmost vigilance toward all activities and all maneuvers of the enemy, vigilance in the committees of the Party, vigilance in the Branches. It is imperative to know how to assess elements other than the Party who have imbedded inside the Party. Even though the Party has repeatedly purged [screened] dangerous elements from the Party, currently there remain bad elements, dangerous elements, elements which the enemy has planted underground inside the Party, inside the Army, inside our revolutionary ranks, inside our unions, inside our cooperatives. All Party members must heighten their spirit of vigilance to the utmost, must know how to assess, know how to track, know how analyze these elements.

We study the Statutes in order to gain mastery in advance, to indoctrinate in advance, inside the entirety of the Party. In past experience we have not firmly grasped the biographies of Party members, leading to enemy infiltration. It is imperative to grasp biographies firmly.

This sixth important point is to counter the enemy and not allow him to infiltrate.

7. Criticism/Self-Criticism

This is an old problem. It is an efficient provision in building the Party. If a conscientious regime of criticism/self-criticism exists in the committees and individually, progress is fast. The absence of criticism/self-criticism leads to relaxation and laxness and the progress of the committees and individuals goes into retrogression.

Therefore, this is why the Party designated regular Party lifestyle meetings. If the meetings are regular, each branch will re-fashion itself automatically. With each one of us it is the same; if we are relaxed and lax and lifestyle meetings are far apart, we do not progress. If meetings are regular, there is progress, fast progress or slow progress, but progress nonetheless.



While the front line forces launch storming attacks to grow rainy season rice, our brothers and sisters in the handicraft shops are also launching strong storming offensives to produce various agricultural tools.

In this photograph, brother and sister peasants in the cooperative in Kampong Tralach កំពង់ត្រឡាច District, Kampong Chhnang កំពង់ឆ្នាំង Province, the West Zone, are smelting iron to mold plowshares for serving the work of plowing and harrowing with the highest spirit of responsibility.

8. The Stance of Independence/Mastery

This is an important point. In the experience of our Party it has been apparent that having no independence/mastery means being subordinate to others. Independence/mastery is victory.

Therefore, we must be independent and masterful. It is important to firmly and strongly indoctrinate the stance of independence/mastery. If there is a firm stance of independence/mastery, we will find ways to fight, find the correct action lines to fight and win.

We must further disseminate the principle of independence/mastery within the Party, within core and pillar organizations, and among the masses. We use the historical experiences of the Party to educate. In the era of attacking the French colonialists, we did not have independence/mastery; we were bare-handed. Later, when we had independence/mastery, no matter what the difficulties were, we repeatedly solved them.

9. The task of national and international revolution:

- 1. Our subjective firmness and progress is the decisive factor. The international world is waiting and assessing us, trying to track us, and has partial faith that we are capable of doing it. In one, two, three more years, we will be even stronger and will be in solidarity with world revolution even more strongly. Our Party's principle is to make revolution well within our country before contributing well to world revolution.
- 2. We are in solidarity with Marxist-Leninist parties, with world revolution, standing on the principle of equality. Solidarity as the subordinate of others, we refuse. If there is no equality, we are not in solidarity. It is imperative that this stance is firm.

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CHAPTER I

Regarding Party members

Objective: Studying Chapter I is in order to:

1. To closely grasp the principles regarding Party members, especially regarding the expansion of Party membership and the tasks of Party members.

- 2. It is imperative to more profoundly absorb Party discipline toward every Party member.
- 1. There are four articles in Chapter I. Articles 1, 2, and 3 are provisions for strengthening and expanding Party members. It is absolutely imperative to stand upon these principles. It is absolutely imperative to indoctrinate these principles. It is imperative to educate Party members so they closely grasp these principles.

In the past, a large number of the inductions in the Party were proper, but a fairly large number were improperly inducted, especially in 70-71. Therefore, many opportunistic elements entered, but the Party closed the doors and purged [screened] to the maximum.

Therefore, in the future, before making the decision to induct someone into the Party, it is imperative to open the Statutes and read them.

In doing so, experience has shown that it is imperative to grasp the biographies. If the biographies are unclear, even though the [candidates] are good, do not yet induct them. Be vigilant regarding the CIA; they have infiltrated. The CIA attacks the revolution by injecting drugs into the veins of the revolution. Therefore, it is imperative to clearly grasp the biographies.

2. Regarding Party discipline: Article 4

Regarding Party discipline, we want to emphasize some points:

A. It is imperative to have a clear outlook regarding Party discipline, to grasp the discipline, to understand the importance of Party discipline, the necessity of Party discipline. Party discipline was created for the Party's internal solidarity and unity. The outlook regarding discipline in the past has been to take it lightly.

Why must there be discipline? What is the importance of discipline?

Only when there is discipline can solidarity and unity within the Party be firm. Discipline does not stand upon this individual, that individual, this committee, that committee; it stands upon the line.

We want to whip up the masses to better understand the line, understand ideology, understand the organizational provisions of the Party, in order that the masses will have the manpower to help build the Party, strengthen and expand the Party, to have them understand Party discipline, understand it for themselves, understand it to judge Party members, judge cadres. When ideology is wrongly implemented, they will see it. When organization is wrongly implemented, they will see it, because there is one single line. Therefore, this will lead our Party to strength. In the past is has been taken seriously, and it has been taken lightly. When the leadership violates discipline, sometimes the masses

see it, but don't dare to speak. Sometimes the masses do not see it; this comes from not understanding Party discipline. It is imperative to educate them repeatedly.

B. Discipline must be implemented carefully in order that the Party be strong, in firm solidarity and unity. The Party's principle is to criticize/self-criticize in order to refashion. This is the foundation. But if after being repeatedly refashioned there is no reform, no progress, it is imperative to implement discipline, so that the masses will have faith and the Party will be firm, enabling us to improve the principles of the Party, improve the Party line.

However, it is imperative to be vigilant of being "to the left" or "to the right." Up until today, many of us have been lax in implementing discipline. In this sense, we were to the right. But be vigilant of being to the left, meaning implementing discipline obstructively, without conscientious assessment and judgment.

At the same time, in implementing discipline it is imperative to take conscientious measures. Prior to each disciplinary decision there must be a period of struggle and refashioning. If the decision is to discipline, it is imperative to take conscientious measures to protect against a reaction of opposition.

Conscientious implementation of Party discipline does not weaken the Party; it strengthens the Party. When Party discipline is correctly implemented whipping up the people also accelerates.

CHAPTER II

Regarding the Ten Criteria for Selection Into the Various Leadership Organizations of the Party

Objective: Studying Chapter 2 is:

- 1. In order to indoctrinate the ten judgmental outlooks of the Party so that they are absorbed in order to judge oneself, to re-fashion oneself, following the Ten Criteria of the Party.
- 2. In order to judge other comrades and to re-fashion other comrades, to select other comrades, following these Ten Criteria.

In the past, the Party raised these Ten Criteria, but their absorption has been deficient. Therefore, self-judgment has been incorrect. Therefore, there has been an

inability to re-fashion oneself as there has been no knowledge of what is lacking, what is to be re-fashioned.

Furthermore, judging others, selecting others, re-fashioning others, has not yet been correct. Sometimes we saw only political capabilities, technical capabilities, but did not assess political and ideological stances, the stance of solidarity. Sometimes we judged by niceness, not assessing whether there was substance in terms of the combat activeness of the Party.

Therefore, it is imperative to study the Ten Criteria, and among the ten there are four which are the most important.

Item One: The stance of unity with the Party line.

Sometimes our comrades do not yet understand anything, but have clear faith in the Party line and implement the Party line, implementing it rightly or wrongly, but making improvements in accordance with the Party line.

Be extremely vigilant in repeatedly implementing the line "to the right" or "to the left" or repeatedly burning things to a crisp or pulling them out raw.

This problem is of two types. Sometimes they are unintentionally "to the right" repeatedly or "to the left" repeatedly. This is a danger. Be extremely vigilant toward the enemy who intentionally perverts the Party line. This is even more of a danger.

Item 2: The ideological and proletarian stances of the Party:

Party members, cadres, who have correct ideology must be in unity with the Party and have been vouched for as being good Party members, good cadres. Sometimes their ideology is confused and mistakes are made out of this confusion; when educated, they reform in accordance with the ideology of the Party. This is considered to be good.

But, if after repeated re-fashioning, they are still repeatedly wrong, these Party members, these cadres, are not good, and this leads to danger.

Item 3: The stance of internal solidarity and unity of the Party:

The stance of solidarity and unity is not built immediately. Only after absorbing and correctly implementing the Party's political, ideological, and organizational lines can forces be assembled in broad solidarity. Sometimes the intent is good, they want solidarity and unity, but in so doing, it turns out to break solidarity instead, because of not understanding the principles of the Party. But, by drawing experience as we go, we can be in solidarity and can assemble forces.

In the experience of the Party, even though their capabilities are few, if there is good solidarity, there is certainly good leadership. If they have many capabilities but solidarity is not good, the leadership is also not good.

Item 4: The stance and line of organization, leadership, and doing the work of the Party:

These four items are important. The other six "items" are supplementary.

Absorbing the Ten Criteria of the Party can only de done by studying and involving oneself, studying by oneself, struggling by oneself, with the collective also helping to re-fashion.

This matter is of importance in the re-fashioning of each of us, the re-fashioning of other comrades, the building of the Party, and countering revisionists. We indoctrinate in the Ten Criteria to strengthen our Party.

The fundamental provisions and political stances of the Party in Chapter 1, Chapter 2, all three of these sections, are the fundamental stances of the Party. It is imperative to study them over and over again.

The other chapters are the implementation.

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CHAPTER III

Regarding the provisions on Party organization

We have examined the principle of democratic centralism already. Only when standing upon these provisions are we in unity together. Imagine that the individual respects the collective. If the individual does not respect the collective, it is no longer a Party.

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CHAPTER IV

Regarding the organizational linkages of the Party

The content of Article 7 is as follows:

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At each echelon, the highest organization is the congress of that echelon's organization.

EXAMPLE: The nation-wide Party congress is the highest organization of the Party throughout the country. A Zone congress is the highest organization throughout a Zone.

EXAMPLE: Disagreements on the line are decided by the highest organization, the nation-wide congress. No one individual can rectify the line along the way.

At the various echelons, it is the same.

We must build this habit, this organization. If we respect this organization, we will not be wrong. If we are wrong, we will be able to rectify it.

Article 8: Separate departments may be established by the Party Central Committee to be responsible for taking direct or indirect charge.

EXAMPLE: The nation-wide military department, the nation-wide government department, the nation-wide cultural department, the nation-wide social action department, rubber, ports, etc.

Regarding the Party Branches

Article 9: The units where Party branches are established are cooperatives, factories, military company-level units, worksites, and revolutionary ministries-offices.

The Party has designated that in 76 it is imperative to have cooperative Party branches in 40 to 50 percent of the base areas. It is imperative to figure out how to quickly build branches in the base areas. If we have branches in 50 percent of the cooperatives, that will make us strong, and we have the full potential. But now many of the cooperatives are village cooperatives. Where the villages cooperatives are in existence there is full potential to build Party branches in these cooperatives, because previously in cooperatives of 15 to 20 families there were 10 to 15 good people in the masses. Now in village cooperatives of 100 to 200 families, there are 20 or 30 or more good people in the masses.

Article 10: The tasks of the Party Branches

The task among the masses: It is imperative to educate the masses regarding making socialist revolution and constructing socialism in a concrete sense.

Socialist revolution is collectivity.

Socialist construction is three tons per hectare, minding the cattle well, caring for the cattle well, pulling grass for the cattle to eat, driving away the mosquitoes for the cattle with smoke, maintaining the paddy dikes, caring for water, caring for the crops of the cooperative, making fertilizer. If we educate the masses like this, the masses will understand, and they will be able to do it. Therefore, building the Party rapidly in the cooperatives is done concretely.

The difficult problem is the problem of the biographies. In order to grasp the biographies, it is imperative to rely upon the masses in the cooperatives. Some locations are accused of having unclean biographies since all of the masses had at least had worked in the [old society's] militias. This matter is unimportant. The important thing is the biographies which the masses have grasped relying upon the masses in the cooperatives. If we have them make the assessments, they know clearly which person is good and which person is not good.

Regarding the District Committees

Article 12, Article 13, and Article 14: It is imperative to educate the masses to understand the tasks of the District Committees, but it is important to indoctrinate the District Committees to grasp their own tasks. Whenever a district grasps its tasks, the district masters arrangements. Therefore, this manpower is not wasted.

In tandem, we educate the entire Party to understand the tasks of the District Committees in order to serve as a force to track and push.

Regarding the Sector-City Committees

The Sector Committee must absorb the tasks of the Sector Committee in the sense of implementation inside the Sector, how to make socialist revolution, how to construct socialism:

Socialist revolution in the Sectors is the collective, working collectively, living collectively, the collective in the cooperatives, in the army, in the Sector Committee, eradicating factionalism, regionalism, unit-ism.

Constructing socialism is three tons per hectare, digging canals, putting up paddy dikes, plowing neatly, transplanting neatly, choosing good seed. We break it down into a concrete sense like this to make it easy for the masses to understand. They are doing it now, but we break it down for them to understand. When they understand, they become more awakened and they have more momentum.

Regarding the Zone Committees

Inside the Party it is imperative to study the tasks of the Zone Committee; in particular, the Zone Committee must study in order to further increase the quality of the leadership.

123/3.1

Concretely, the Zone Congress designates the work plans of the Zone Committee.

In summary, indoctrinate the tasks of each echelon concretely. Socialist revolution is the collective.

Constructing socialism is three tons per hectare, paddy dike and canal systems, fertilizers, caring for the cattle, etc.

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CHAPTER V

The Core Organizations of the Party

Objective: Study Chapter 5 to:

Grasp and clearly see the importance of the Party's core organizations. They are the seed-beds of the Party. They have an importance in strengthening and expanding the Party, especially in expanding the Party. They have an importance in continuing the building of the ranks of the Party from one shift of generation to another. Therefore, do not underestimate them. Concentrate on strengthening and expanding core organizations to the utmost. When there is procrastination, sometimes there is much damage. It is the same in the army, the same in the base areas. Sometimes before joining a core organization they are good, but later, because we did not educate and refashion them constantly, they develop to be not good. Therefore, it is imperative to concentrate on building the core organizations, not to procrastinate, not to wait until they have done wrong and then scold them.

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CHAPTER VI

Regarding the Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea

- It is imperative to see the Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea as the dictatorial organization of the Party, located under the absolute and monopolistic leadership in every sector of the Party. Therefore, the Party's army must be pure in order to defend the fruits of the revolution, defend the country, and defend socialism.

- 17.3/3.T

Monopolistic, meaning only the Party leads the army; no other organization or individual leads it.

Absolute, meaning it is absolute on the political, ideological, and organizational lines of the Party.

In every sector, meaning politically, ideologically, organizationally, militarily, technically...

Traditionally, our army has been good. Our army has emerged from the strong revolutionary movement of the masses. Therefore, the army is strong.

CHAPTER VII

Regarding the finances and property of the Party

Our Party's line in constructing economics and finance is self-support. Therefore, the economy of our Party originates from actual production, originating fundamentally from agriculture. Therefore, we continue to strive to make capital, capital for food supplies, capital for national defense, capital for rapidly building the country.

CHAPTER VIII

Regarding the implementation and amendment of the Party Statutes

- 1. It is imperative to implement the Party Statutes in a spirit and stance of serving the Party and the revolution. What revolution? Socialist revolution. To pull backward toward mere national democratic revolution means to oppose the Party's line.
- 2. Only the nation-wide congress representing the Communist Party of Kampuchea can amend the Party Statutes.

Our Party members, our cadres, our entire Party, must concentrate on studying the Party Statutes, on the indoctrination of the Party Statutes, in order to be able to lead socialist revolution and construct socialism rapidly and well.

We must study, then study again, study collectively, study individually.

Operating like this, we firmly grasp the Statutes, not grasping them as articles, but grasping them in terms of implementation, grasping them as stances.

It is imperative to grasp the Statutes in their entirety, but the important thing is to grasp the fundamental stances and Chapter 1 and 2.

The study method is not to study every article at once. It is imperative to know how to seize and study one chapter at a time.



In tandem with the movement of storming attacks to grow wet season rice of our brother and sister peasants in the cooperatives, the brother and sister revolutionary workers in all the factories are also launching storming attacks to actively produce all types of agricultural tools.

In this photograph, our brother and sister revolutionary workers are busy on a storming attack to the utmost, lathing various machine screws.