

Pol Pot Speech at Commemorative Meeting for Mao Zedong, Phnom Penh September 13th 1976

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Democratic Kampuchea

A BIG memorial meeting attended by around 1,000 civilians and army men took place in Phnom Penh on September 13 to deeply mourn the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Phnom Penh workers, agricultural co-operative members, men and women fighters in the Kampuchean Revolutionary Army and cadres in state organs came in neat formations to the meeting place with extreme grief to express the Kampuchean people's boundless love and admiration for Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Attending the meeting were President of the Presidium of the State of Democratic Kampuchea Khieu Samphan, Chairman of the Permanent Committee of the People's Congress of Kampuchea Nuon Chea, Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea Polpot, Deputy Prime Ministers Von Vet and Son Sen, Minister of Information and Propaganda Hu Nim, Minister of Health Thiounn Thioeunn, Minister of Social Affairs Ieng Thirith, Minister of Public Works Toch Phoeun and Minister of Culture and Education Yun Yat, as well as leading members of other government departments and the Kampuchean Revolutionary Army.

Chinese Ambassador to Democratic Kampuchea Sun Hao and other Chinese personnel were also present.

At 9:30, Minister of Information and Propaganda Hu Nim declared the meeting open. All the participants stood in silent tribute to the sound of funeral music.

Prime Minister Polpot delivered the memorial speech.

He said: "With most profound sorrow and a cherished memory, we are gathering here for a mass rally to express our revolutionary feelings of immense esteem and respect for the lofty soul of His Excellency, Chairman Mao Tsetung, the respected and beloved great leader of the Chinese people — our brotherly comrades-in-arms — an outstanding teacher of the international proletariat and the world's oppressed nations and oppressed people, and a close and enthusiastic comrade-in-arms of the Kampuchean people."

"The life of His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung," the Prime Minister added, "was a life of profound significance in fierce revolutionary struggle, a life devoted to the liberation cause of the Chinese people, to the revolutionary cause of the oppressed nations and oppressed people, to the cause of the international proletariat and to the struggle for the cause of socialism and communism in China and the world."

Prime Minister Polpot gave a detailed account of the glorious revolutionary life of Chairman Mao Tsetung and the great achievements in revolution and socialist

construction scored by the Chinese people under the wise leadership of Chairman Mao. He said: "These great victories were the outcome of the implementation by the Chinese Communist Party of the proletarian revolutionary line under the firm leadership of His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung."

He said: "The Chinese revolution under the wise and correct leadership of His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung produced rich experience which has set the best and most valuable example for the contemporary world revolutionary movement after Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung summed up the experience to make it classical literature of Marxism-Leninism, namely, Mao Tsetung Thought, which is most valuable for the Chinese and world revolution of our time and in the future. His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung's works, *Analysis of the Classes in Chinese Society*, *Problems of Strategy in China's Revolutionary War*, *On Protracted War*, *On Contradiction*, *On Practice*, *On New Democracy*, *On the People's Democratic Dictatorship* and *On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People* and his theses on the building of rural revolutionary base areas, on the role of the countryside and the city in revolutionary struggle, on people's war, on China's revolutionary art and literature, on the Great Cultural Revolution, and on class struggle and the dictatorship of the proletariat in the period of socialist revolution and socialist construction have successfully gone through repeated tests in the revolutionary movements in China and the world, in the people's national-liberation struggle and in socialist revolution and socialist construction. These works are illustrious Marxist-Leninist literature and are immortal.

"His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung performed magnificent exploits for the Chinese nation and the whole world. He was an eminent teacher in the international revolutionary movement after Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin."

Prime Minister Polpot paid tribute to Chairman Mao Tsetung for his tremendous support and encouragement to the Kampuchean people in their struggle for national liberation and in the new stage of the revolution. He said: "The passing of His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung is an extremely grievous loss to the revolutionary organization, the people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea."

"The Kampuchean people will never forget the most extraordinary sentiments and lofty spirit of internationalism His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung showed for the Kampuchean revolution and people. The Kampuchean people boundlessly esteem and wholeheartedly admire his noble and exemplary revolutionary life and noble revolutionary qualities. With most profound revolutionary and brotherly sentiments and with deepest grief, the Kampuchean people pay homage to

the lofty soul of His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung," he added.

"As the Kampuchean revolutionary organization and the Communist Party of China as well as the people of the two countries base themselves firmly on Marxism-Leninism and on the principles of genuine equality, mutual respect, mutual respect for each other's sovereignty and independence, and non-interference in each other's internal affairs, the Kampuchean people under the leadership of the Kampuchean revolutionary organization and the Chinese people under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung have consolidated and developed the great, splendid and solid militant unity and brotherly revolutionary friendship between the Kampuchean revolutionary organization and the Communist Party of China and between the people of the two countries. It is precisely because of this solid basis that there exists between the 8 million Kampuchean people and the 800 million Chinese people splendid revolutionary unity and friendship.

"The Kampuchean revolutionary organization, the Kampuchean people, the Government of Democratic Kampuchea and the Kampuchean Revolutionary Army will continue to stand firm on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and adhere to the principled stand of equality, mutual respect, respect for sovereignty and independence, and non-interference in each other's internal affairs, consolidate and develop the great militant unity and great revolutionary brotherhood between the Kampuchean revolutionary organization and the Communist Party of China and between the people of the two countries, and make them even more splendid."

Prime Minister Polpot said: "Although His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung has left the Chinese people and the oppressed people of the world, his name and his revolutionary thought will always be a beacon for the Chinese revolution and world revolution just as Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin are beacons guiding the road of revolution.

"In this moment of boundless sorrow and memory, the Kampuchean revolutionary organization, the Kampuchean people, the People's Congress of Kampuchea, the Presidium of the State of Democratic Kampuchea, the Government of Democratic Kampuchea and the Kampuchean Revolutionary Army extend with deepest revolutionary affection the most profound condolences to the Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China, the Chinese People's Liberation Army and our fraternal comrades-in-arms—the Chinese people.

"Eternal glory to His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung, the respected and beloved great leader of the Chinese people, an outstanding teacher of the world revolutionary movement and a close and enthusiastic comrade-in-arms of the Kampuchean people!", the Prime Minister concluded.

(To be continued.)