

URGENT DIRECTIVE OF THE  
MILITARY COMMISSION AND THE  
GENERAL POLITICAL DEPARTMENT  
CONCERNING THE GREAT PROLETARIAN  
CULTURAL REVOLUTION IN THE  
MILITARY ACADEMIES AND SCHOOLS

*(October 5, 1966)*

To the Party committees and political departments of all military regions, all services, all commands of the army, all academies and schools, the General Staff and the General Supply Department:

From the very beginning, the academies and schools have been one of the focal points of the great proletarian cultural revolution in the army; and generally speaking the situation is good. However, certain leading organs and the leaders of certain academies and schools have over-stressed the special character of army academies and schools, so that even now there is still the phenomenon of suppressing democracy, not allowing the trans-communication among classes, departments and schools, causing the listlessness of the movement, or even inciting students to struggle against students, dealing blows on the Left, thus seriously violating the "Decision Concerning the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution" of the Party's Central Committee, i.e. the Sixteen-Point Decision. Therefore, based on the recommendation of Comrade Lin Biao, the great cultural revolution movement in army academies and schools must do away with all the bonds that have shackled the mass movement, and must be treated entirely according to the regulations of the Sixteen-Point Decision, just like the local colleges and schools; and there must be full development of democracy, with great blooming, great contending, big-character posters, and great debates; and the army academies and schools should make themselves into good examples in this respect. In the movement, it is not allowed to incite students to struggle against each other; attention must be given to the pro-

tection of the minority; those comrades who were branded as "counter-revolutionaries", "anti-Party elements", "Rightists", and "fake-Leftist, real Rightists" by the Party committees and work teams in the academies and schools during the initial stage of the movement must be restored in reputation in public, while the previous verdicts must be declared invalid. The examination-materials which the individuals were forced to put into writing should all be returned to the individuals for their own disposal; materials concerning them prepared by the Party committees, work teams and other persons should be dealt with in consultation with the masses; with the approval of the masses and the rectified persons, these may be destroyed in public. There must be full trust in the masses, not fear of the masses. Daring must be put above everything else, and there must be faith that the great majority of the students and teachers of the academies and schools are revolutionary, good, obedient to the words of Chairman Mao, obedient to the words of the Party, and always correct in their general orientation of revolution. It must also be recognized that among the leading members and teachers of the army academies and schools, there is indeed a small handful of anti-Party, anti-socialist bad elements, who must be dragged out on the force of the east wind of the great cultural revolution, and be thoroughly struggled against and thoroughly repudiated. Meantime, examinations must be made on the basis of firm grasp of the three criteria set by Vice Chairman Lin to leading cadres, i.e. whether one raises aloft the red flag of Mao Tse-tung's thought, whether one supports Chairman Mao, and whether one puts politics in the forefront and has revolutionary fervor. Furthermore, it should be noticed that we need only peaceful struggle, not armed struggle.

Some special provisions concerning the great cultural revolution made by the Military Commission and General Political Department in the past, such as the Regulations Concerning the Transfer of the Leadership of the Great Cultural Revolution in Military Academies and Schools to the Party Committees of the Academies and Schools After the Withdrawal of Work Teams, the Regulations Concerning the Ways of Commanding the Cadet Corps to Develop the Great Cultural Revolution Being the Same as with the Armed Forces, and the Regulations Concerning the Confinement of Transcommunication Within the Scope of the

Academies and Schools of the Various Services and Various Species of the Army and Not with Local Schools Outside the Scope of the Academies and Schools of the Various Services and Various Species of the Army — such individual regulations are no longer suited to the present conditions and should be cancelled. From now on, academies and schools should, in accordance with the provisions of the Sixteen-Point Decision, elect cultural revolution groups, cultural revolution committees and cultural revolution congresses as organs of power. In order to accomplish the glorious task of struggle-criticism-transformation, the establishment of revolutionary ties and the making of investigations should be permitted. However, there must be no interference with, or intervention in, the local cultural revolution.

This directive should be read in full to all students, teachers and staff members at once and resolutely implemented.

The Military Commission,  
The General Political Department

*October 5, 1966*

## **Appendix:**

### COMMENT OF THE CCP CENTRAL COMMITTEE

To all regional bureaus of the Central Committee, all provincial, municipal and autonomous region Party committees, all Party committees and leading Party members' groups in government departments, all leading Party members' groups of people's organizations, and the General Political Department of Liberation Army:

The Central Committee is in complete agreement with the urgent directive of the Military Commission and the General Political Department on the great proletarian cultural revolution in military academies and schools.

The Central Committee is of the view that this document is very important, and is applicable to all universities and middle schools above the county level throughout the country. It should likewise be read in full at once to all students, teachers and staff members, and be firmly implemented and carried out.

The CCP Central Committee

*October 5, 1966*