



The Bourgeois Reactionary Line on the Question Of Cadres Must Be Criticized and Repudiated

“HONGQI” COMMENTATOR

HIT hard at many in order to protect a handful” is a component part of the bourgeois reactionary line. Many facts have proved this. Tsinghua University under the control of a certain person who put forward the bourgeois reactionary line is a typical example. The investigation made by members of this journal’s staff on how the work team sent to Tsinghua University dealt with the question of cadres is most illuminating in this respect.

Taking a reactionary bourgeois stand, those few persons who have put forward the bourgeois reactionary

line have racked their brains to protect the handful of Party people in authority taking the capitalist road and quell the vigorous mass movement of the great proletarian cultural revolution. They sent out large numbers of work teams and directed them to hit hard at the revolutionary masses and label them “counter-revolutionaries” and, at the same time, hit hard at the masses of cadres and label large numbers of good or comparatively good cadres members of a “sinister gang.” All this runs counter to the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao and aims at leading

the great proletarian cultural revolution astray and bringing it on to the bourgeois road.

Very great successes have already been achieved in mass criticism and repudiation of the bourgeois reactionary line. It is especially necessary now to emphasize criticism and repudiation of the bourgeois reactionary line on the question of cadres, and criticism and repudiation of "hitting hard at many in order to protect a handful" which is a component part of the bourgeois reactionary line.

Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line on the question of cadres is diametrically opposed to the bourgeois reactionary line. The struggle between the two lines on the question of cadres began a long time ago.

The few persons, who put forward the bourgeois reactionary line in the great proletarian cultural revolution, had earlier carried out a line which was "Left" in form but Right in essence and "hit hard at many in order to protect a handful" in the socialist education movement. Some Current Problems Raised in the Socialist Education Movement in the Rural Areas (the 23-article document) which was drawn up under the personal guidance of Chairman Mao, was a criticism and a repudiation of those few persons. That document pointed out that the majority of the cadres are good or comparatively good and unity of more than 95 per cent of the cadres should gradually be achieved. Towards cadres who have committed mistakes, the policy of "**learning from past mistakes to avoid future ones, curing the sickness to save the patient**" should be applied. The emphasis is on attacking a handful of Party people in authority taking the capitalist road. The Decision of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party Concerning the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, drawn up under Chairman Mao's personal guidance, also embodies this spirit.

However, the persons who put forward the bourgeois reactionary line always act to the contrary. They stubbornly cling to the reactionary bourgeois standpoint. In the great proletarian cultural revolution, they intensified their efforts to carry out the bourgeois reactionary line by attacking the broad masses of the people and the broad masses of cadres in order to protect a handful of Party people in authority taking the capitalist road.

What the handful of Party people in authority taking the capitalist road, big and small, are most afraid of are the revolutionary masses and the revolutionary cadres, and particularly the integration of the revolutionary cadres with the revolutionary masses. The few persons who put forward the bourgeois reactionary line incite the masses to struggle against the cadres on the one hand, and on the other, incite the cadres to suppress the masses. This is an attempt to kill two birds with one stone, that is, to suppress the revolutionary masses and at the same time suppress the revolutionary cadres. They try to prevent the cadres from stepping forward

to make revolution and to set cadres and masses sharply against each other. Therefore, in the course of bringing about the revolutionary "three-in-one" combination, it is necessary to thoroughly criticize and repudiate the bourgeois reactionary line in relation to the cadre question.

At the present time, the handful of Party people in authority taking the capitalist road are attempting to put the blame for "indiscriminately overthrowing" the cadres on the young revolutionary fighters, on the proletarian revolutionaries, and on the headquarters of the proletariat. They pretend to show concern for the cadres, pull to their side some people who do not know the truth, and sow discord between the cadres and the young revolutionary fighters, and between the cadres and the headquarters of the proletariat. They vainly attempt to undermine the revolutionary "three-in-one" combination, exclude the genuine revolutionary cadres and wreck the proletarian revolutionaries' struggle to seize power. They even put on a disguise and try in every way to worm their way into the leading bodies of the "three-in-one" combination, so as to bring about a counter-revolutionary restoration of capitalism. This is a big conspiracy and must be thoroughly exposed. The broad masses of the people and the broad masses of cadres must increase their vigilance and never allow themselves to be taken in by it.

Many of the cadres who were persecuted and attacked by the bourgeois reactionary line are good cadres or comparatively good. These comrades must bravely step forward to firmly support the revolutionary masses, thoroughly criticize and repudiate the bourgeois reactionary line, concentrate on exposing and striking at the handful of Party people in authority taking the capitalist road and plunge without reservation into this fiery struggle. Only in this way can they become one with the revolutionary masses and contribute their share to the struggle to seize power, and at the same time remould themselves in the struggle. You must never be fooled again by a certain book on the self-cultivation of Communists. This book is deceitful talk, divorced from the living class struggle, from the revolution and from the political struggle; it never talks about the question of political power as the fundamental question of revolution and never talks of the question of the dictatorship of the proletariat. It propagates an idealist theory of self-cultivation and in a devious way promotes bourgeois individualism and slavishness, and opposes Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought. The more one cultivates oneself in terms of this book, the more revisionist one becomes and the farther one degenerates into revisionism. This book must be thoroughly criticized and repudiated and its pernicious influence liquidated. Criticism and repudiation of this book is an important component of criticism and repudiation of the bourgeois reactionary line.

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