

ON COLLECTIVE BOARDING SCHOOLS
FOR CHILDREN OF CADRES

*"The spring thunder resounds through the skies;
the east wind sweeps across the great earth."*

The torrent of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution is attacking all the superstructures which are not adaptable to the foundation of our socialist economy.

All the old educational systems are in a state of great confusion and collapse.

Doomsday has come for the bourgeois educational line which is represented by Liu Shao-ch'i, Teng Hsiao-p'ing, and Lu Ting-i!

The war drum is beaten aloud for thoroughly liquidating and smashing to pieces the revisionist system of collective boarding schools for children of cadres!

1

The collective boarding schools for children of cadres were first introduced in the warring years before the Liberation. They had their glorious history in the past.

In those years of civil war, the broad masses of fighters and

cadres were risking their lives to fight for the liberation of the whole nation all over the country. Furthermore, they were paid in kind. So that their children could be looked after and educated, it was necessary to establish a number of collective boarding schools for the children of cadres. At that time, these schools were situated in mountain villages and the students lived through hardships along with the broad masses of the local people. They had developed our glorious tradition of fighting amid great hardships and trained themselves to be successors to our revolutionary cause.

In the period immediately after the liberation of the whole country, the cadres were frequently transferred, and the system of paying cadres in kind was not entirely altered: it was permissible to continue for a certain period these collective boarding schools for the children of cadres. However, under the domination of a handful of persons in the Party in authority taking the capitalist road, the nature of these schools has gradually changed. Schools have undertaken large-scale construction projects, built splendid dormitories, and allowed the children of cadres to live a very comfortable life in their "paradise of another world." They have been cut off completely from their contact with the masses of workers and peasants. The glorious tradition of fighting among hardships has been given up. This handful of bad eggs has openly opposed the educational policy of Chairman Mao, energetically peddled the black goods of revisionist education, and led these collective boarding schools for children of cadres gradually onto the road of "schools for aristocratic children" of the British and Soviet types.

The CCP Central Committee and Chairman Mao very quickly realized the seriousness of the problem concerning the collective boarding schools for children of the cadres, and have issued many orders and instructions to prevent these schools from enjoying any special privileges. Furthermore, there is no need for these schools to continue to exist. Following the development of our economic and cultural construction, a huge network of schools which will meet the educational requirements of the children of cadres already covers the whole country. The

cadres of all levels have also generally carried on their work steadily. Particularly since July 1955, they have all been paid wages. It is, therefore, unreasonable for the state to continue to appropriate large sums of money to run schools for the children of the cadres.

Consequently, in 1955 the Party Central Committee issued instructions to abolish gradually the schools for children of cadres.

However, under the domination of a handful of persons in the Party in authority taking the capitalist road, not only have the collective boarding schools for children of cadres not been abolished, but their number has rapidly increased. According to statistics, at present two-thirds of the thirty-odd collective boarding schools for children of cadres in Peking were established after 1955.

In this way, schools which fostered revolutionary successors in former years have gradually transformed themselves into hotbeds for nurturing the seeds of revisionism. The big families of revolution which were full of revolutionary vitality in former years have gradually taken black positions against Mao Tse-tung's thought. Those collective boarding schools for children of cadres which were set up after 1955 have, from the first day of their founding, slid toward the abyss of "peaceful evolution."

2

That the collective boarding schools for children of cadres have existed for too long a time and continuously increased in number is a reflection of the struggle between the two classes, and between the two roads and two ideologies [of capitalism and socialism] over more than ten years in our country.

Chairman Mao has said:

In China, although in the main socialist transformation has been completed with respect to the system of ownership and although the large-scale and turbulent class struggles of the masses characteristic of the previous revolutionary periods have in the main come to an end, there are still remnants of the overthrown landlord and comprador classes, there is still a bourgeoisie, and

the remodeling of the petty bourgeoisie has only just started. The class struggle is by no means over. The class struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, the class struggle between the different political forces, and the class struggle in the ideological field between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie will continue to be long and tortuous and at times will even become very acute. The proletariat seeks to transform the world according to its own world outlook, and so does the bourgeoisie. In this respect, the question of which will win out, socialism or capitalism, is still not really settled.

To carry out their scheme for "peaceful evolution" in China, the handful of persons in the Party in authority taking the capitalist road have all the time been vying with the proletariat in all fields. The educational front has always been one of the foci of their violent struggles with the proletariat.

Over many years, Liu Shao-ch'i, Teng Hsiao-p'ing, and Lu Ting-i have utilized powers which they usurped to promote energetically in the domain of education a bourgeois educational line in opposition to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, and they have taken the frontline of education as a position for fostering their successors.

The persons in the Party in authority taking the capitalist road have long treated the collective boarding schools for children of cadres as their particular treasure, and have taken them as a hotbed for cultivating the seeds of revisionism. The top person in authority taking the capitalist road in our country, Liu Shao-ch'i, has personally spread poison among the teachers of the Yü-ying Primary School and trumpeted the "superiority" of the collective boarding schools for children of the cadres. Yang Shang-kun, the anti-Party and anti-socialist element, has even personally scrutinized the construction plan for the site of the Yü-ying Primary School and, furthermore, shamelessly claimed that "the Yü-ying Primary School is the cherished child of the Party Committee for Organs Directly Attached to the Central Party Committee." Liu Jen, the counter-revolutionary revisionist element of the former CCP Peking Municipal Committee, has also personally taken the responsibility of running the Peking Primary School and declared openly that

"schools of this category have turned out dragon seeds"!

In short, the reason why those persons in the Party in authority taking the capitalist road have so stubbornly maintained and set up increasing numbers of the privileged collective boarding schools for children of the cadres is that they are trying to win over the younger generation from the proletariat, to build up bases for educating their own successors, and to restore capitalism in China.

Many of our cadres are able to follow the teachings of Chairman Mao, make strict demands on themselves, and educate their own children with Mao Tse-tung's thought. Among them, some have already seen the dangers of the collective boarding schools for children of the cadres and have never allowed their children to enter these schools. Though a number of cadres wanted to educate their children, they did not see clearly the nature of these schools and blindly sent their children to them. Consequently, they have been greatly disappointed.

Besides, we also have to see that during the whole period of socialism, classes and class struggles will exist for a long time. The exploiting class will try by any and every means to spread through various channels of the society the poisons of capitalism, feudalism, and revisionism in order to corrode our revolutionary rank and file. Chairman Mao has said: "It is possible that there are a number of Communists who have never been conquered by enemies holding guns and are worthy of the name hero before these enemies. However, they cannot withstand the attacks of people using sugar-coated bullets. They will be defeated by these sugar-coated bullets." Truly, there are some cadres who have, for a long time and in peaceful circumstances, lived in special political and economic positions. They have relaxed their vigilance and allowed the bourgeois ideology and the force of habit in the society to corrode their own souls in different degrees. They have not treated their own children and the children of the broad workers and peasants on an equal basis, but have considered that theirs should be higher than others and should enjoy special privileges. They refuse to allow their own children to develop the glorious tradition of the years

of fighting in making contact with the masses and fighting amid hardships, and to take the road of becoming one with the workers and peasants. They hope that their children will grow up in comfortable circumstances and enjoy life in hothouses. Therefore, when the Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road raised the signboard of "looking after the welfare of the cadres" and started to set up collective boarding schools for the children of cadres so that these students would be entitled to special treatment in politics and living, they came forward quickly and sent their children to these schools.

The persons in the Party in authority taking the capitalist road have intentionally taken advantage of the bourgeois ideology in the minds of the cadres; however, the latter have never expected that behind the signboard of "looking after the welfare of the cadres," there are rolling dark clouds showing a big black flag of a scheme to transform the world!

In foreign countries, the imperialist prophets have, on the basis of changes taking place in the Soviet Union, also pinned their hopes for peaceful evolution on the third and fourth generations of the Party in China, and on such a revisionist educational system as ours, which fosters the privileged strata.

In short, the existence and development of the collective boarding schools for children of the cadres meets the requirements of the bourgeoisie in the country represented by Liu Shao-ch'i and Teng Hsiao-p'ing in carrying out the restoration of capitalism in China, and meets the requirements of the imperialists and revisionists in foreign countries to engineer a "peaceful evolution" in our country.

3

The collective boarding schools for children of cadres have been deeply influenced by the old educational systems and have become a compound of feudalist, bourgeois, and revisionist educational systems.

Through this educational system runs a black line which is a bourgeois educational line represented by Liu Shao-ch'i, Teng Hsiao-p'ing, and Lu Ting-i.

The key idea which this black line of education has spread among the collective boarding schools for children of cadres is special privileges, and more special privileges!

In other words, they are promoting special privileges and benefits, infusing into the students the thought of special privileges, and fostering privileged strata!

Just to promote special privileges and benefits in the work of recruiting students, these schools have openly opposed Chairman Mao's teachings to turn one's face toward the workers and peasants and "to give priority to the workers and peasants and their children in receiving education." They have introduced a strict system of preference so that not only have the children of the broad workers and peasants been refused admission, but the decision whether or not the children of cadres may enter these collective boarding schools for children of cadres is made on the basis of the official ranks of their parents.

Just to foster specially privileged strata these schools have openly opposed and revised Chairman Mao's educational policy by refusing to foster laboring people with socialist consciousness and culture. Instead, they have openly declared themselves for fostering spiritual aristocrats who are sitting tight over the laboring people and "keeping their four limbs idle and making no distinction among the five kinds of grain." They even told the students: "In future you should become generals, ministers, and prime ministers. You are the hardcore of the successors and should not go around selling soy and vinegar."

Just to infuse the thought of special privileges, in the area of political thought these schools have openly opposed Chairman Mao's theory on class and class struggle; instead of promoting the ideological revolutionization of the young people, they have spread the absurd idea of being "born Red," rejected the necessity of ideological reform among the children of the cadres, and infused into them the reactionary feudalist "theory of lineage" by saying that "the children of the cadres are the successors by lineage to our proletarian revolutionary cause."

Just to ensure the birth of privileged strata, schools of this category have, in the field of education, openly opposed letting

politics take command, refused to study Chairman Mao's works hard and, instead, given priority to intellectual education, let academic achievements take command, and frantically tried to increase the number of graduates who could pass the entrance examination to higher institutes of education with a view to enabling their students to climb up to the position of privileged strata through the channel of continuously attending schools of a higher grade. In the last ten years and more, only a very few graduates from schools of this category have gone to mountainous and rural areas to undertake common physical labor.

Just to promote special privileges and benefits, in the matter of living conditions these schools have openly opposed Chairman Mao's teachings on guarding against special privileges and running all enterprises with diligence and frugality. They have built gorgeous premises and made living very comfortable and plentiful. They have asked their teachers to act as the "mothers" of the students by busily engaging in looking after the students' personal clothing, food, and lodging. They have told the students to pay attention to their "life" by taking care "not to be drowned when swimming, not to be shot during target practice, not to crash to death when practicing gliding, and not to fall to death while mountain climbing."

From all the above-mentioned facts, we can see that the collective boarding schools for children of cadres are the compound of feudalist, bourgeois, and revisionist educational systems, because of their special privileges, because they are the hotbed for breeding the seeds of revisionism and the tools of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road represented by Liu Shao-ch'i and Teng Hsiao-p'ing, who are trying hopelessly to restore capitalism in China.

4

The moment has come to thoroughly liquidate and smash into pieces the collective boarding schools for children of cadres. Chairman Mao has said: "To ensure that our Party and

nation will not change their colors, we not only need our correct lines and policies but also have to foster and train thousands upon thousands of successors to our proletarian revolutionary cause." The collective boarding schools for children of cadres foster only privileged strata and are creating conditions for a "peaceful evolution" toward capitalism. To foster successors to our proletarian revolutionary cause, we must cherish the spirit of "seizing the day, seizing the hour" and topple to the ground this hotbed for breeding the seeds of revisionism! This has a bearing upon the destiny of our Party and our nation, and upon the very important problem of the strategic significance of safeguarding our proletarian state by forever maintaining its colors.

The "16 Points" pointed out: "One of the exceedingly important tasks of the current proletarian Cultural Revolution is to reform the old educational system and reform the old policies and methods of teaching." The revisionist collective boarding schools for children of cadres constitute a stubborn bulwark of the worst crimes under the old educational system. We should take it as an opening for a breakthrough in our general offensive against the whole front of old education, concentrate our firing power, and open fire at the same time! Amid the rumbles of gunfire, the countless crimes of the old educational system will be exposed in the broad daylight! Amid the rumbles of gunfire, the poisons spread by the germs of the old educational system will be thoroughly washed away!

"With power and to spare we must pursue the tottering foe." Smashing into pieces the collective boarding schools for children of cadres is only the beginning of the struggle and not its end. We have to wipe out all the social bases and sources of thinking which generate revisionism by carrying out long-term hard struggles.

Comrades of the revolutionary teachers and students!

The moment for burying the bourgeois educational line represented by Liu Shao-ch'i, Teng Hsiao-p'ing, and Lu Ting-i has come!

Let us give play to our proletarian revolutionary rebel

spirit and throw the hotbed breeding the seeds of revisionism into the garbage bin of history!

Let us dash out from the "paradise of another world," walk with chin up and with big strides onto the road of making an alliance with the workers and peasants, steel ourselves and grow up in the actual struggles of the three great revolutionary movements!

"People are talking about the violent changes in nature." Let us look forward to the future. Our educational position must be a new type, of the great school of Mao Tse-tung's thought, and a good classroom for training successors to our proletarian revolutionary cause.

Amid the clarion songs of triumph, the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought will forever flutter high on the position of education!

The Ching kangshan Fighting Corps of Peking Normal University for Smashing the Collective Boarding Schools for Children of Cadres, and the Liaison Center for Smashing the Collective Boarding Schools for Children of Cadres