

**The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China approved the report of the Southwest Bureau on carrying out the "three antis" struggle**

Date:1951-12-17

***All central bureaus, major military regions and volunteer armies, and ask all central bureaus to forward the branches and provincial and municipal party committees:***

I hereby send you the report of the Southwest Bureau on December 13 on the anti-corruption, anti-waste, and anti-bureaucratic struggle carried out in the southwest with great fanfare, and please publish it in the party's internal publications, so that cadres above the section chief can have the opportunity to read it. The Southwest Bureau pointed out that the reason why the anti-corruption struggle in the past had little effect was that it was not launched as a general movement with such fanfare as the suppression of counter-revolution, and did not form a strong public opinion and mass power, which is completely correct. The six measures stipulated by the Southwest Bureau are also correct.

Central December 17th

***The Central Committee and the Party Committees of all provinces and regions, and the Chongqing Municipal Party Committee:***

We have forwarded the central government's decisions on streamlining the army, increasing production and saving resources, opposing corruption, waste, and bureaucracy, as well as forwarding the reports of the Beijing Municipal Party Committee and the Party Group of the Ministry of Trade, etc., to all localities for handling in accordance with the instructions of the central government. In addition to organizing party cadres above the level of section chief to read relevant documents and preliminary transmission in accordance with the instructions of the central government, the southwest level organs are scheduled to hold a meeting of party representatives on the 18th of this month to conduct special communication and discussion and make decisions. In order to make the struggle against corruption and waste and bureaucracy fully launched with great fanfare, the organs at the southwest level plan to hold representative meetings of organ personnel according to the party and mass system and the government system after the party congress meeting, and report on the issues of streamlining and saving and anti-corruption and waste and anti-bureaucracy, so that the movement can quickly spread to the masses. The party rectification campaign currently being carried out by the organs at the southwest level has also decided to completely combine the party rectification with the campaign against corruption, waste, and bureaucracy, and regard anti-corruption, anti-waste, and anti-bureaucracy as an important part of the party's rectification. Party newspapers and periodicals should concentrate and carry out propaganda and guidance on this movement with great fanfare during this period.

Now the movement is starting to be launched in various places, but it has not yet been fully launched. Therefore, there are not many new materials recently reflected in various places, but according to the existing materials, the phenomenon of corruption and waste in southwest China is serious. According to incomplete statistics from the Southwest People's Procuratorate Branch, in the period from January 1950 to July 1951, there were 2,042 cases of corruption and dereliction of duty in the southwest region, with 3,317 criminals. Among them, 1,036 cases occurred in the southwest level and Chongqing, accounting for 51.37% of the total number of cases. 88 cases occurred in eastern Sichuan, accounting for 4.37 percent. 123 cases occurred in western Sichuan, accounting for 6.11%. There were 168 cases in southern Sichuan, accounting for 8.8%. There were 553 cases in northern Sichuan, accounting for 26.38%. 56 cases occurred in Yunnan, accounting for 2.78 percent.

Fifteen cases occurred in Guizhou Province, accounting for 0.75 percent. three cases occurred in Xikang Province, accounting for 0.16 percent. Of the 993 cases for which materials are available, 775 occurred in the financial system, 175 in the political and legal system, 42 in the cultural and educational system, and one in the military system. Of the 1,345 prisoners for whom materials are available, 904 are retained, 355 are new cadres, and 86 are veteran cadres. According to incomplete statistics, the above-mentioned criminals stole a total of more than 11 billion yuan of state property and more than 7.44 million catties of grain, with a total figure of more than 20 billion. This shows the seriousness of corruption. Although leaders at all levels have aroused some vigilance, and have carried out some struggles against corruption and punished some people, such as the southwest has publicized Xiao Ziyang's individual corruption cases with great fanfare. However, because it was not launched as a general movement with such fanfare as the suppression of counter-revolution, so as to form a powerful public opinion and the power of the masses, the effect was not great, and the trend of corruption did not stop, and continued to develop, especially in terms of ideological problems. According to incomplete statistics from the Discipline Inspection Commission in one year, there were 27 corruption cases, stealing more than 50 million yuan of national wealth.

With regard to the struggle for streamlining and saving and opposing waste, after the seventh plenary session of the Southwest Bureau in mid-November, it has been gradually launched in all directly subordinate organs and provinces and regions at the southwest level, and has achieved initial results. According to the inspection, the phenomenon of overspending of office miscellaneous expenses and the waste of business expenses are very serious. There is a lot of waste in treats and hospitality. As for the waste in finance, industry, mining, and trade, it is even more amazing. After education and inspection, in the past month, great gains have been made in terms of saving, which has been supported by the masses inside and outside the party, and the details will be reported separately. The Southwest Military Region has also greatly exposed the phenomenon of waste at this party congress. The Party Committee of the Military Region has another special report, which is not detailed here. In addition, we deeply feel that while fighting waste, there is not enough emphasis on opposing corruption. After the seventh meeting of the Central Bureau, although the movement to increase production and save money has gradually been launched, the corruption incidents of theft of state property have not been exposed enough. Therefore, we have decided:

(1) In accordance with the instructions of the Central Committee, immediately carry out anti-corruption, anti-waste, and anti-bureaucracy mass campaigns within the Party and at the same time as anti-waste, and set up conservation inspection committees and inspection teams at all levels. The Economy Inspection Committee at the southwest level is composed of 24 members of Deng Xiaoping and others, with Comrade Deng Xiaoping as the director, Xiong Kewu and Liu Wenhui as deputy directors, and Comrade Sun Zhiyuan as the secretary-general. In addition to organizing committees in the party and mass system and the government system, large units also organize committees and small units organize inspection teams to carry out anti-corruption and waste inspections.

(2) Responsible comrades at all levels must be responsible for their heads and take action themselves. And designate a special person to be responsible for mastering this sport.

(3) Conscientiously organize the reading of documents, fully mobilize the masses, combine the campaign against corruption, waste, and bureaucracy with the main work at present, and promote all work through this campaign.

(4) Combine top-down and bottom-up inspections. Combine the key inspections of the special inspection team of the unit and the mutual inspection of each unit. Combine calling on corrupt

elements to confess and calling on the masses to report and expose. In this way, we can lead a mass inspection campaign against corruption and waste.

(5) Criminals must be dealt with seriously according to large, medium, and small crimes. For major corruption criminals, they should be severely punished and public trials should be organized. Through this kind of public trial, the masses will understand the seriousness of the harm of corruption to the country and the people. For criminals who are not purely economic, the punishment should be severe. Small and medium-sized corruption offenders should also be dealt with seriously in accordance with the principles of crime and central instructions.

(6) All localities should immediately arrange their work in accordance with Beijing's experience and the plans of the southwest level organs, and strictly implement the reporting system by level stipulated by the central government.

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