

**The Gansu Provincial Party Committee chose to forward Comrade Liu Xin's report on the forced order of cadres for the unified purchase work in Tongwei Biyu District**

Date: 1953-6-22

***The local working committees of the Tianshui Prefectural Committee and reported to the Northwest Bureau:***

Comrade Liu Xin's report on the forced order of cadres in the unified purchase work of Tongwei Biyu District is forwarded to all localities for reading. The situation reflected in the report is indeed very serious, and this practice will not only seriously affect the production sentiment of the masses, cause countless difficulties to other work in the future, but also give spy counter-revolutionaries a chance to take advantage of it. Therefore, attention must be paid to prevention in all future work. Now, in addition to requesting the Tianshui Prefectural Committee to dispatch cadres to help the Tongwei County Party Committee in accordance with the spirit of the instructions of the provincial party committee on January 17, conduct a review of the work of the district and other similar areas, resolutely correct the bad practice of district and township cadres who force orders to talk nonsense, and make necessary make-up lessons to the masses. In addition to correcting errors in the evaluation one by one, party committees in other localities are also requested to pay attention to checking whether there are similar situations in areas with poor work and weak cadres in the past.

Gansu Provincial Party Committee June 22

***The Tianshui Prefectural Committee and the local working committees reported to the Northwest Bureau:***

Comrade Liu Xin's report on the forced orders of cadres in the grain purchase work in Tongwei Biyu District is hereby forwarded to all localities for reading. The situation reflected in the report is indeed very serious, and this practice will not only seriously affect the production sentiment of the masses, cause countless difficulties to other work in the future, but also give spy counter-revolutionaries a chance to take advantage of it. Therefore, attention must be paid to prevention in all future work. Now, in addition to requesting the Tianshui Prefectural Committee to dispatch cadres to help the Tongwei County Party Committee in accordance with the spirit of the instructions of the provincial party committee on January 17, to conduct a review of the work in the district and other similar areas, to resolutely correct the bad style of district and township cadres who force orders to talk nonsense, and to conduct necessary make-up lessons to the masses, and to correct the mistakes made in the evaluation one by one, the party committees in other localities are also requested to pay attention to checking whether there are similar situations in areas where cadres with poor work have been done in the past.

Gansu Provincial Party Committee June 20

***Attach:***

**Comrade Liu Xing's report on the forced orders of cadres in the grain purchase work in Tongwei Biyu District (summary)**

***Provincial Youth League Committee and Provincial Party Committee:***

The Biyu District Party Committee held a meeting of all cadres from June 2 to 4 to focus on the problems of forced orders, violations of laws and disciplines in the unified marketing work, and 22 out of 43 cadres present made the above mistakes, which are as follows:

## 1. Threatening and forcing grain sellers and surplus grain households

Li Hairong, secretary of the Youth League District Working Committee, said to the surplus grain households who did not understand the ideology: "This is a government decree, and only counter-revolutionaries do not abide by it. The leader of a township said to the grain farmers: "You see that the order of the central government is coming, people can't raise their heads and fight, and don't blame me if the law is handled in the future." A township chief said: "The peasant class, bourgeois ideology, and counter-revolutionary behavior. Ding Duo, a cadre of the District Working Committee, said: "Not accepting the task is spontaneous capitalist thought." District cadre Shi Guoyi said to an enemy and puppet personnel: "You are a suspicious person, and you must be punished!" Even a cadre of the Grain Department used the situation to suppress the rebellion to illustrate the government's determination to implement the policy, and Zhang Zhenmin, a bank cadre, said: "The policy can be civil and military, and the Communist Party says that nails are iron, and the task must be completed." He said to the surplus grain households who did not understand the ideas: "Do you dare to go against the laws and regulations of the people's government?" The leader of a township working group believes that the working group is not responsible for suicides caused by surplus grain households due to lack of ideas. District cadre Wangjiabao said to a surplus grain household: "If you violate the grain purchase policy, you will still be shot!" And said: "You old stubborn, I will take money to buy food, and you will fight with your life!?" "。 The director of a farmers' association said to the surplus grain households: "If you don't take care of me, I will dig the grain cellar too!" And use the fate of illegal landlords to stimulate surplus grain households.

## 2. Sarcastic and abusing the peasants who turned over and fought against the surplus grain households

Xing Yuying, a district cadre, said that turning over farmers is "forgetting their roots", while another district cadre said: "Some people are ungrateful and don't even have a human complexion." Wang Zhaoxiang, a bank cadre, organized a struggle and turned over farmer Zhang Pengheng and sarcastically said: "In the land reform, the white people took the lives of the landlords (referring to the fruits of land reform), and today the state buys grain at a reasonable price, and you don't sell it." Stealing things during the land reform is really shameless! Zhang Su said: "I can't take it out even if I shoot it, someone will retaliate against me!" Wang Zhaoxiang immediately insisted that Zhang find someone to retaliate against him, otherwise he would be tied up, Wang pleaded guilty and sought bail before he stopped, and ordered a review at night, and asked the masses, have you seen it thoroughly? Some of the crowd said, "No! He immediately ordered him to confess again, announcing that if the review was not deep, he would be tied up. Under the leadership of Wang Zhaoxiang and district cadre Wang Zhengguo, Taifeng Village, Zhoudian Township, divided the masses into large surplus households, small surplus households, and other masses for evaluation, so that large surplus grain households could listen to the results of the masses' evaluation and not compare with others; Small surplus grain households report themselves. When a village in Zhonghe Township reviewed, let the surplus grain households sit aside, and the other masses sat aside, and the surplus grain households were not allowed to speak, and the military subordinate Wang Shicang said: "My son is not here, I don't know what to do when I am old!" The cadre asked rhetorically: "What don't you understand?!" Why don't dog feces be dumped into other people's pens? The king was ready to commit suicide (rescued) at night. Some cadres simply prepared to "put the backward surplus grain households at the mass meeting" to crack down.

Peasant Liang Linlin slipped home, the whole family hugged each other and cried, Wang Zhengguo ordered the militia to urge three times, and the commission was tied up (untied) to frighten the seven large households to be forced to sell.

#### 4. Disorderly control and arbitrary punishment

Cao Lanrong of Biyu Township squeezed oil after obtaining the consent of the village cadres for the unified purchase of nine and a half pounds of gourd hemp, and was fined 80 pounds (not paid) by bank cadre Zhang Zhenmin for deliberate disobedience, and asked to confess and reflect at the villagers' meeting. The land advocate Juhai did not accept the unified purchase of gourd hemp, which was announced by the party secretary Guo Junxiang, and the control was canceled after seven days of subscription of gourd hemp, and the "wheel war" method was adopted to talk to a surplus grain household with fatigue a day, forcing the surplus grain household to subscribe. Some did not hesitate to use deception to say that each household in Qin'an was not less than 1,000 catties, so that the surplus grain households could not see that they could not sell it. Due to the above wrong methods, village cadres in various places secretly discussed that "the task is big, but it will not come out" and prepare for collective confrontation.

These problems are very serious, but the task of unified procurement in the region is not heavy. Taking Shitan Township as an example: after deducting public grain, rations (400 pounds per person per year), and seeds (25 pounds per hill), there can be 448 and 025 pounds left, accounting for 19.5% of the total output, and the unified purchase task is only 168, 000 pounds, accounting for 37.4% of the remaining grain, so it is mainly a matter of working methods.