DECISION OF THE CCP CENTRAL COMMITTEE CONCERNING THE QUESTION OF SZECHWAN

- 1. For a long period of time, a handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road headed by Li Ching-ch'uan regarded Szechwan Province as an independent kingdom for opposing the Party, socialism and the thought of Mao Tse-tung. During the great proletarian cultural revolution, Li Ching-ch'uan and other persons persisted in carrying out Liu Shao-ch'i and Teng Hsiao-p'ing's bourgeois reactionary line. The CCP Central Committee has decided to relieve Li Ching-ch'uan of his office as First Secretary of the Southwest Bureau of the CCP Central Committee, and the CCP Central Committee and the Military Commission of the Central Committee have also decided to relieve him of his office as First Political Commissar of the Chengtu Military Region.
- 2. During the great proletarian cultural revolution, the Chengtu Military Regions has given a good account of itself in the struggle against Huang Hsin-t'ing, Kuo Lin-hsiang, obstinate followers of the top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road. It has scored successes in rendering support to the local great proletarian cultural revoluion — especially in the field of supporting industry and agriculture.

However, since the last ten days of February, the Chengtu Military Region has supported the conservative organizations hoodwinked by some conservative elements and manipulated by a handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road. It has branded such revolutionary mass organizations as the "Chengtu Workers' Revolutionary Rebel Corps," the "'August

26' Fighting Detachment of Szechwan University," etc., as counterrevolutionary organizations, and arrested a large number of the revolutionary masses. It has transformed the great proletarian cultural revolution movement into a "counterrevolutionary suppression movement."

Meanwhile, it has arbitrarily transferred troops to Ipin to support the Ipin Military Sub-District and a handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road within the Ipin District Committee, suppress the revolutionary mass organizations and the revolutionary masses, and make arrests on a large scale. It also has engineered the tragic case of bloodshed involving the armed suppression of the masses at the Wanhsien Military Sub-District. In some other military sub-districts and district committees, the Chengtu Military Region has committed such mistakes to a greater or lesser extent.

In work to support the Left, those responsible for the Chengtu Military Region have committed mistakes in orientation and line. After the Central Committee pointed out their mistakes, they have very quickly taken steps to rectify them. The leading comrades of the X X Army have opportunely made self-examination, and also have taken fast action to correct themselves.

In his comment on a document dealing with Szechwan, Chairman Mao has this to point out: "It is difficult to avoid making mistakes, but provided mistakes are rectified in real earnest, everything will be all right. Szechwan has arrested too many people and announced large numbers of mass organizations as reactionary organizations, but they have also quickly rectified these mistakes of theirs."

3. Comrade Chang Kuo-hua, the newly appointed First Political Commissar of the Chengtu Military Region, Comrade Liang Hsing-ch'u, Commander, Comrade Liu Chieh-t'ing, formerly Secretary to the Ipin District Committee, and Comrade Chang Hsi-t'ing, formerly Secretary to Ipin Municipal Committee, are held responsible for the organization of the Preparatory Group of the Szechwan Provincial Revolutionary Committee — with Comrade Chang Kuo-hua as head of the group, and Comrades

Liang Hsing-ch'u and Liu Chieh-t'ing as deputy heads of the group. Leading members of revolutionary organizations, army leaders, leaders in other fields, and local revolutionary leading cadres approved by the revolutionary masses should be invited to join the Preparatory Group.

4. In Ipin district, Comrades Wang Mou-chii and Kuo Linch'uan are held responsible for organizing the Preparatory Group of the Revolutionary Committee of Ipin District, which will carry out work under the leadership of the Preparatory Group of the Szechwan Provincial Revolutionary Committee.

As to whether preparatory groups of revolutionary committees or military control committees should be set up in other administrative districts and municipalities directly under the province, this shall be discussed and decided by the Preparatory Group of the Szechwan Provincial Committee and subject to the approval of the Central Committee.

Members of the preparatory groups of the revolutionary committees of the various administrative districts and municipalities under the province shall be dealt with according to the principles stipulated in Article 3.

5. The Preparatory Group of the Szechwan Provincial Revolutionary Committee must properly deal with, rehabilitate and release all revolutionary mass organizations, revolutionary masses and revolutionary cadres that have been branded as "counterrevolutionary" in the great proletarian cultural revolution throughout Szechwan Province. It also must rely on the staunch backbone elements of the Left among them to make a success of the great proletarian cultural revolution. Gratuities must be granted to [the family dependents of] the revolutionary masses and revolutionary cadres killed. Active counterrevolutionaries with iron-clad evidence against them shall be dealt with separately.

The revolutionary mass organizations must be helped to rehabilitate and develop themselves. Such revolutionary organizations as the "August 26" of Szechwan University and the Workers' Rebel Corps must pay attention to strengthening their solidarity with the Chengtu Red Guard units and other revolutionary organizations. They must not attack each other, thus shifting the target of the struggle. All revolutionary organizations must creatively study and apply Chairman Mao's writings, overhaul their thought, style of work and organization, and realize the great alliance of proletarian revolutionaries and the revolutionary "three-in-one combination" on the foundation of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

- 6. It is necessary to respond to Chairman Mao's call, energetically launch the "support the army, cherish the people" campaign, give education by positive example to both the armed forces and the masses, strengthen the unity of the armed forces and the people, and guard against the bad people setting the armed forces and the people against each other. The great People's Liberation Army will no doubt be supported by the broad masses. It is necessary to propagate among all commanders and fighters and the broad revolutionary masses Chairman Mao's instructions on having faith in and relying on the masses, the People's Liberation Army and the great majority of cadres.
- 7. It is necessary to direct the spearhead of struggle at a handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road, at Li Ching-ch'uan, the top Party person in authority taking the capitalist road in Szechwan, and his handful of accomplices. Within the armed forces of Szechwan Province and among the cadres and the masses, it is necessary to expose, criticize and repudiate Liu Shao-ch'i, Teng Hsiao-p'ing and Li Ching-ch'uan to the full extent. Such criticism and repudiation must be unified with the handling of current problems and making preparations for the formation of provisional organs of power based on revolutionary "three-in-one combination."
- 8. Give wide publicity to the Eight-Point Order and the Ten-Point Order of the Military Commission of the Central Committee, and the decision and comment on the question of Anhwei by the CCP Central Committee. The provisions and principles in these documents must be strictly carried out.
- To deal with the conservative organizations manipulated by a handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist

road, the chief thing is to carry out political and ideological work, so that the broad masses among them may see light, rise in insurrection, break with individual chieftains and the Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road who manipulate them from behind the scenes, draw a clear line of demarcation with the bourgeois reactionary line, and return to the side of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. The revolutionary mass organizations which have been suppressed must be taught to carry out work according to the policies of the Party. They must not launch attack in retaliation against the masses of the conservative organizations, but must reason them into compliance, and regard them also as victims of the reactionary line. All mass organizations are permitted only to carry out struggle by reasoning, but not struggle by force. They are not allowed to beat up people, smash things, practice looting and ransacking, or arrest people. Those bad people who incite armed struggle must be traced and dealt with.

10. Concerning the incident of bloodshed that occurred on May 6 in Chengtu, the Central Committee will deal with it as an important special case. The murderers who have shot and killed people — especially the schemers of the incident — must be dealt with according to law. The Chengtu Military Region shall be held responsible for taking over and sealing up the arms and ammunition of all mass organizations. It shall also be held responsible for arranging medical treatment for the wounded among various mass organizations. Gratuities must be granted to [the family dependents of] those killed.

The CCP Central Committee

May 7, 1967