

Lin Shengzhi: “The Fight Against the Right in Pingyang County” (Communist Party of China/Pingyang Party History Digital System 1992)

First, the fight against the right

In winter 1955 and the spring of 1956, Pingyang County started a cooperative culmination. All low-level agricultural societies were merged into hundreds, or even more than thousands, of advanced agricultural production cooperatives, eliminating land dividends. In 1956, Binh Duong coincided with the droughts of several decades, starting from the Dragon Boat Festival for 83 consecutive days without dripping rain, thus affecting the agricultural harvest. However, the procurement tasks in the county have not decreased at all, so many townships have purchased excessive food. So around April 1957, the rural areas began to suffer food shortages. Some farmers asked for their return to their homes, and some places asked for food to be returned, and they continued to start troubling, larger scale, serious circumstances, even hit the township government. The cadres were beating cadres in Xieng Xieng Xieng, Aojiang Mocheng, Yishan Lake and other places.

In 1957, the Party Central Committee listened carefully to the criticism made to the party by outsiders during the winds movement, and also specifically invited outside the party to help the Communist Party. Very few bourgeois right-wing elements have taken advantage of this opportunity to openly question the party's leadership and socialist system under the pretext of “big song”, “magnification” and “big democracy”. In June, the Party Central Committee issued intra-party instructions to counter attacks by right-wing elements, and a nationwide anti-right struggle began since then. On June 19, the Zhejiang Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC) issued a notice on mobilizing workers, farmers to discuss and refute right-wing reactionary remarks. Since then, the fight against the right has been unfolded in counties throughout the province.

In the spring of 1957, the rural resignation, food and trouble hit the government and beat cadres. Because they are communicating documents that learn to properly handle internal contradictions among the people, the county committee leaders also only believe that this is an internal contradiction among the people. They can only do persuasion education work, and there is no repression. When it came to the trouble before Yishan Lake, the country began to counter the “right”, and the attitude of the superiors also changed, believing that there were bad people manipulated inside, and they began to repress people. The Communist Party of China appointed a deputy commissioner, whose name is cattle, we all call him “cattle commissioner”, sitting upstairs in the town Aojiang Department Store. Each district and township (township) will report on the approval form, the “cattle commissioner” approves, and the procuratorate is instructed to process the arrest procedure to catch people. At that time, I was party secretary in Chengnan (Wanquan, Aojiang Districts and Chengda Township), and also took the opportunity to report Chen □, a member of Pingta Chen Jiaotong Village, because he came to the township government noisy in the previous troubles. Chen Kemo criticized him a few words. He actually rushed to Chen and bitten Chen's shoulder with his mouth. A bite. After I got the warrant issued by the Public Prosecutor's Office, I did not go to the public security police the next morning. I took his bike to Chen Jiaotong Village to find his home. His wife said, Chen went to the chengli food farm to buy food and seedlings. Therefore, I went to the

Chengguan Choi farm to find him, and I took him to Pingyang detention center. He was in detention (later he was sentenced to three years in prison), and this time there were no hundreds of people in the county.

Immediately after the situation of counter-right-wing efforts across the country, the countryside also carried out a campaign against the right of great criticism and great struggle. At that time, Chengnan Township held a thousand people's congress in the auditorium of Pingyi Central Committee, and criticized three farmers who participated in the commune and were poorly grained, and after they criticized them verbally declared "right-wing elements". Well, there were no statistics on how many people were battered in rural areas at that time. However, in the spring of 1957, after catching and crackling people, heavy criticism and major struggles were carried out. The situation in rural areas was calm, and the enthusiasm of cadres was also high.

In mid-July 1957, the Communist Party of China delegated a working group to Pingyang. The team was led by the provincial committee member and the provincial minister of agriculture and industry Wu Shirafan. He conveyed the provincial committee's instructions at the three-level cadre meeting convened by the county committee, that rural areas only carry out education about socialism, two road struggles, not to carry out anti-right-wing struggles. It is not a right-wing party who is in the community. Therefore, there is no anti-right movement in the districts and township units in Binh Duong, and the rural areas, and none of those who were criticized in the previous section are any right.

The real start of anti-right is the county's primary and secondary school teacher classes. At the end of July 1957, summer vacation began, concentrated the county primary and secondary school teachers more than 1,500 people in Pingyi Middle and County small. Began to fight against Hu Feng and learn against Hu Feng. The county committee set up a five-member leadership group headed by deputy secretary Sun Jie. According to the instructions of the superior, by August 20, turn into the whole wind and right study. First of all, Huang Shumin, who was originally a democratist and principal of Ping Yizhong Middle School, was elected deputy county governor in 1956, who was responsible for education. Because he newly formed the Pingduong Branch Committee of the Democratic Party of Agricultural Workers and Workers, he was the chairman of his own office. Therefore, he grabbed to criticize him to recruit and buy a horse, the party and the Communist Party, and the actual campaign was broadcast to the whole county through Pingyang radio station, and in mid-September, further criticized him at the second meeting of the CPPCC. In nearly a month's anti-right, a number of small right-wing groups, such as Dong Baoang Group (former principal of Dong Weihu Primary School), were uncovered by dozens of right-wing elements. About September, the county authorities and units also began to fight the right. The first as a typical criticism was Youshoucheng, he was the head of the middle education unit of the Education Department (Bureau) at that time. Then political and law, agriculture, finance and finance, including the top ten companies in the Aojiang River, some industrial and mining enterprises, etc., all engaged in anti-right-wing struggles.

In January 1958, the Provincial Committee held a party congress, the meeting also went on to the right, the provincial committee standing committee, provincial governor Sha Wenhan, the provincial committee standing committee, vice-governor Yang Siyi,

provincial committee standing committee, provincial attorney general Peng Ruilin, provincial committee member, provincial minister of finance and trade Sun Zhanglu four people into the right, and published in the Zhejiang Daily. Then the Wenzhou Lands Committee also beat Deputy Commissioner Xu Shoukao and Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Industry Wu Peizhi into the right wing, announced in the Wenzhou Daily. Well, Pingyang County Committee also held a three-level cadre meeting of 1,000 people on February 17, 1958 (Spring Festival). During the meeting, the original plan and the land committee approved to beat three people including County Governor Bai Xizeng, Deputy Governor Lin Keji and Cai Bingzhi into the right. However, at this meeting, provincial organization minister Zheng Ping attended the meeting. After reading the materials, he believed that Bai Xi was a descendant of martyrs. Lin, Cai and other people were only at work contradictions with the leadership of the county committee, and did not belong to the right wing of the anti-party or anti-socialist, so they were protected by the three. The county committee decided to put the Chengnan Party Committee secretary Lin Shengzhi, deputy secretary of Jinxiang District Committee Zou Ya, in the evening of March 1, 1958, announced wearing a right-wing hat before the meeting wrap-up meeting, and published in the Pingyang newspaper on March 9.

After more than half a year of anti-right movement, although the central government issued six anti-right standards, it was actually very hasty, some announced wearing a hat first, and then went to investigate and collect materials; some mention the opinion of the leader or secretary, that is, the opposition; some say that food is not enough, that is, it is opposed to the purchase and sale of food; some say farmers The village has a drawback, that is to oppose cooperatives, anti-socialist system; in short, it now looks Is very ridiculous. The overall aim is to combat intellectuals, which can catch a little, less than the rest. Therefore, the result of the reversal is that the ideas of various departments and units are more active and ahead, and the business backbone who dares to express dissenting opinions, all the elites within the Party are knocked out. Such as Ping Yi-Middle School Principal Huang Shumin, Director of Education Zhao Hongjing, Middle Education Unit Changyou Shoucheng, well-known county principals Chen Peiken, Yishan Primary School Principal Wu Mingyun, Huqian Primary School President Dong Baoang. In addition, teachers Yao Yifei, Chen Zhenbo in the 2nd Middle School, Hu Buxun, Ping Shi Xu Tong, etc., all of them are well-known and respected teachers who are all worn on the right. The agricultural system (only) two agricultural university graduated technical backbone Chen Geng and Fang Ruitang also hit the right.

I was also very well known in Pingyang at that time. I had repeatedly made a typical speech at the county three-level cadre congress, and was the only member of the district committee secretary appointed as a member of the county committee. In the spring of 1957, rural areas were more chaotic, and there was more discussion among teachers. Ping Yizhong asked the leadership of the county committee propaganda department to make a situation report. Because I was working in Ponan at that time, I recommended me to talk. One night in June 1957, nearly 100 small teachers in Pingyi Zhonghe County invited me to make a situation report. I was factually analyzing in 1956 due to the drought harvest, the overall purchasing task was focused on some production teams, causing some people to lack food objectively. In contrast with Eastern European countries, they liberated five years earlier. Cooperative cooperation also accounted for only 60% of farmers. At present,

China has cooperated 100 per cent, the pace of cooperation is obviously too fast. The peasant consciousness cannot keep up with, and cadre management level is difficult to adapt. This is also a fact. Speaking at an enlarged county committee meeting, I also exposed these perceptions. When the county committee discussed the right, Li □, deputy secretary of the county committee, said: “Hit Lin Shengzhi into the right, influence and vibration in the county.” It seems to be purely political.

Also like Zou Yazheng, deputy secretary of the Jinxiang District Committee, he is a Shandong South cadre, came to Pingyang for less than 8 years. After coming to Pingyang soon learned the Pingyang dialect, to work in the pier to learn Minnan language, to work in Jinxiang and learn Jiangnan barbaric words. Not only can he communicate directly with the public in general, but also report to the General Assembly in three dialects. It is difficult to find one of the thousands of cadres in the south under the Wenzhou area again. If it was not deep into the masses, it would be difficult to learn so well, so everyone admire him very much. In the spring of 1957, the county committee held a symposium, he presented 18 opinions to the county committee at the meeting. These opinions are nothing more than saying that the county committee has bureaucracy, it is also very faithful, which would be anti-party.

Also like Juwengui, on the right, was the literary and artistic cadres of the Longquan County (city) culture museum. In 1956, a minority of leaders in the county decided to dismantle the Millennium Ancient Pagoda from the North Song period and used old bricks to build streets. He discovered that he recovered 13 volumes in the storage tower and reported the situation to the Propaganda Department of the Provincial Committee and the Central Ministry of Culture. However, in 1957 the anti-right movement was severely retaliated, saying that he had used the tower demolition to carry out anti-party activities, doubled his husband and wife into the right, and sent to the Lake village farm to re-education through labour.

Also like Zhan Zhenquan, when he was a student of the second grade of Hangzhou University, he usually likes to draw pictures. He stumbled on a paper a comic one day. He painted as an old monk kneeling on a hot water bottle wrapping paper on the ground. Some people say this character is very similar to a school leader, and later he was falsely falsely stigmatized the collar. Guide, also hit the right.

From August 1957 to the end of the first half of 1958, but after the Second Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the Central Committee in the second half of 1958, some units of the whole party's hearts were still subsumed in order to get a full 5% percentage, even in January 1959. The most negative were the education system, followed by agricultural cadres in the agricultural system. According to “Pingyang County Zhi” recorded a total of 206 right-wing elements throughout the county.

II. The situation of the anti-right

The anti-right movement was a sudden shift from the whole party to the right, and at the beginning there was no standard, and nothing had been set in advance to dispose of measures and plans. In May 1958, the central government issued six criteria for dividing the right-wing elements, and the Central Committee issued instructions that the right-wing nature was contradictory against me, but it was to be dealt with by internal contradictions among the people. Therefore, within a few, 670 percent of the far-right re-education

through labour, expelled from public office back to their place of origin for supervision of labor, only about 20 per cent, reserved public office sent to the farm or delegated to rural supervision of labor, and a living fee of 8 yuan per person per month (later increased to 12 yuan, 15 yuan). By October 1959, on the tenth anniversary of the founding of the nation, the Central Committee announced an amnesty for war criminals during the liberation war, including Puyi and Du Yuming, to pick up the right that they considered to be performing well. Pingyang County in early April 1960 in the party school held a congress of right-wing activists throughout the county, to the meeting of about 200 people, for three days, is presided over by the County Committee Organization Department. Deputy Minister Zhang Erxiang made a mobilization report, and then discussed in groups how to strengthen learning to work actively and transform ideas well. The congress also announced that three well-performing right-wing right-wing hats, one right-wing Chen Zhiqing (Commerce Bureau), said that he did not perform well and sent to re-education through labor in order to kill the chicken and monkey. Before the end of the meeting, Deputy Minister Zeng Shandu of the Organization Department conducted a summary of the meeting.

After the county right party assembly, the right-wing elements who are scattered in various places to supervise labor and retain public office with a living cost of 15 yuan per month, all concentrated on the Cangnan Pier Reservoir site to participate in labor (there is no concentration on the right wing who supervise labor at Juxi Forest Farm). There are more than 30 people divided into three groups. Mabu camp, 2 components in the city west and south of Manquan Camp. At that time, the pier reservoir had begun to block and required the dam to be built more than 36 meters high before the flood season. There are more than 5,000 migrant workers across the county, two shifts a day, 12 hours per shift, pull the car fill, labor intensity is really unbearable. Although it is a military corps, high-intensity labor, work is still not ideal, by the early August 1960 dam height still does not meet the requirements, the spillway is still not well built, it is difficult to avoid safety. In early August, a typhoon hit, the rainfall was not too large, after an effort to rescue, did not break the dam. In less than a week, another strong typhoon hit my county in front and brought more than 300 millimeters of rainstorm, the leader said: "Now the dam is very dangerous. Seeing the water level rise in the Kunai, is about to collapse the dam, all right will have to take away the dam."

On August 10 at 4:00am, Cunei water finally crossed the top of the dam, the dam was immediately collapsed, tens of millions of tons of flood leaked down, hills on the side of the pier were washed away half, the pier town on two streets, more than thousands of homes were washed out, South Port area into a sea. An hour later dawn, the flood retreated, a wolf before the dam site, naked bodies everywhere, miserable. We were working in this area more than 30 right sent to the high slope safe and sound, at that time the group of more than 10 people working in the mabu camp, dormitory slightly higher property had no loss, more than 20 right-wing workers in the camp, clothing daily necessities, and even notebooks were washed away by large water. We didn't even have food on the day. We rely on airplanes to score a pack of cookies for starvation. The command decided that all the right were not allowed to leave the site, so the next day went to clean up the water from the reflux and started building a new work shed. Our afflicted right-wing groups also do not have a little aid or relief.

In September 1960, the Pingyang Public Security Bureau set up Huling Farm in Baoxing Temple, Jiangpan Village, Wanquan Huling Township, and concentrated the so-called “five categories of elements” left in the institutions, enterprises and collective units to work on this farm to facilitate correctional control. So more than 30 right-wing workers in the pier reservoir moved from the pier to Manquan Po Hing Temple, 42 days after the reservoir's risk, that is, 22 September 60. In addition to the right, there are more than 40 members of the five categories of Fanshan Alum Mine, 100 people from various units in Kunyang and Aojiang, and some people in the pier bowl kiln, a total of more than 200 people, divided into four brigades, divided into groups under the brigade. At that time, these right-wing cadres were more talented cadres, they became the backbone of this farm. They were all large captains and team leaders. Field Department Public Security Bureau sent five cadres to lead management.

Wan Quanyu is the town of fishing rice, Pingyang granary, but in 1958 against the right, big leap forward, 1959 anti-right, big commune, cafeteria and other left-leaning route toss, while starving the dead, heard gong drum funeral sound every day, on the side of the land is deserted and no one cultivated, in front of Jiangpan village a few hundred acres of land, turned into ruins, Wilderness even pieces. So our farm starts on this land, hoe grass, burning plaster, and preparing winter crops such as vegetables, rapeseed, barley and so on. In spite of a tragic situation in the countryside at that time, the county committee leaders still said that the situation was great, the achievements and shortcomings were the ratio of nine fingers to one finger. No one dare to expose the negative materials of these starving dead people, deserted land, and to stigmatize the three red flags and socialist system.

In February 1962, after our country went through the difficult period of Great Leap Forward and Holofamine, the Central Committee held a meeting of 7,000 people, and all county committee secretaries from all regions attended to summarize the work of several years. For the first time in decades at this meeting, Chairman Mao heard a self-criticism saying, “I also bear the main responsibility for some failures in previous years.” After this congress, the environment was slightly loose. Rural areas implemented a three-to-one package policy, suggesting that cadres who had been wrongly disposed of in the previous few years could be screened and rehabilitated. However, the interior provided that all those wearing a right-wing hat would not be allowed to be screened, and the right wing was excluded. At this time, the Chinese-Soviet contradictions have also been made public. The People's Daily published “nine commentaries” articles in a row, exposing Su Xiu, believing that the Chinese Communist Party really adheres to Marxism-Leninism. So this time, the right is also looser.

In May 1962, more than 30 right-wing workers on Lake Ridge farms were concentrated in the county guesthouse, studying for a week or so, mainly to study articles such as “nine reviews” in the Sino-Soviet war, and after study, about 20 people took off the right hats and made treatment, and a small number of salary reductions arranged out of the way, such as Aojiang company business staff is still back to the original unit to work, the original administration Those of the organs have gone to become teachers and have arranged large collective factories. Most of the rural areas are devolved to support their families and support themselves, stop paying living expenses and do not leave public office. But the good view is not long. By October 1962, the 10th Plenum of the Eighth Central Committee of the Central Committee also proposed that “don't forget the class

struggle”, the right has escalated again. In a speech, Zhejiang Provincial Committee Secretary Jiang Hua mentioned the land, rich, anti, bad and right, becoming one of the five categories of molecules. By the beginning of the Cultural Revolution in 1966, although the right had become dead tiger, some were still used as athletes and criticized by shock, some had taken caps, their identity still did not change the name of cap-picking right.

In short, the treatment of the right, although it is said to be dealt with by intra-people contradictions, is still more stringent. According to the survey, Pingyang County (including Cangnan) counties out of a total of 225 people from the right (including Cangnan) (including Cangnan), only 17 people, accounted for 8%, were treated with re-education through labor, accounting for 12 per cent, and 3 people could not withstand the crackdown, and four people died in labour camps, such as the former radio station Editor Liang Yiqiu, expelled home food difficulties, to sell potato silk in Fujian mountainous areas was false grain speculation, sent to Fenghuangshan farm in the Linhai Fenghuangshan farm, unbearable hunger, also caught the fish in the canteens of the civilian police canteens to eat. As a result, poor diseases were added, they were not treated, and died in Phoenix Mountain no one knew, children were small, their wives did not eat, no one had a collar. The remaining 178 people were expelled from home, or decentralized support to agriculture, accounting for nearly 80 per cent. In addition, some deal with grievances. For example, Zhang Jinfa was a cultural and educational service for the Public Security Corps when he turned right. The decision to process files was approved by the Wenzhou Office to retain public service re-education for three years. However, the labor unit contacted Pingyang Personnel Section, but did not accept the arrangement. His home home was a person from downtown Shanghai and could not go in again, so that he was in a labour reform unit for 22 years, like a life imprisonment sentence. It was not until April 1979 when he returned to the Pingyang Public Security Bureau and rearranged his work. Young young people, who were only 25 years old at the right time, were 47 years old when they returned, began to form a family, and now their son was going to become a family, and a loved one had become sick, and the situation was still very difficult.

Third, the anti-right rehabilitation and corrective work

Major changes occurred in the history of China in 1976. In January, June and September, Zhou Enlai, Zhu De, and Mao Zedong, leaders of the Party and the state passed away. In October, the Party Central Committee smashed the “Gang of Four” that affected the people of the country. In 1977, the “practice is the only standard of truth” was launched nationwide discussions. To criticize “two of all theories” and therefore the people of the country Breaking through the restricted area began to correct the “left” route for 30 years. In April 1978, the CPC Central Committee issued document No. 11 (78), “On the decision to remove all right-wing hats”. Therefore, party committees at all levels throughout the country have set up right correction offices, began to review the files, investigate the map and announce the caps. By September 1978, the Central Organization Department held a special conference on anti-right issues in Yantai, Shandong Province, and issued document No. 55 (1978), making it clear that the right-wing elements who were misdrawn in 1957 should do the screening and correction and rewrite their conclusions. In particular, in December 1978, the Central Committee issued two news

reports through the Xinhua News Agency. First, in 1957, there were 94 anti-“right-wing” people in the Central Party School, except for two people still under investigation and verification. A total of 92 people were all picked up, screened and corrected and rearranged their work. Second, in 1957, the Ministry of Public Security turned out of 74 people from the right, except for one who re-offended, two were still investigating and verifying, and the remaining 71 were all hats and rescheduled their jobs. These two reports shake the country and set an example for right-wing corrective efforts across the country, and led to a shift in the perception of some of the original “leftotoxic” leadership thinking.

In December 1978, the Party Central Committee held the Third Plenum of the 11th Central Committee in Beijing. This was a major turning point in the history of our Party. The meeting decided to liberate ideas, shift focus, abandon class struggles and implement a new situation of reform and opening-up. In particular, for the 1959 Lushan Conference, four comrades Peng Dehuai, Huang Kecheng, Zhang Wentian and Zhou Xiaozhou made a decision to revolt, and began to start the prelude to the national anti-grievances.

In May 1978, Pingyang County Committee set up the right office, former United Front Minister Lin Defu served as director of “right change”. At the beginning, he was still more conservative, he said to me: after the right correction, one is always going to work at the grassroots level, the second is to be employed, and there is a check mark on the six standards against the right, you also It's the right. However, by December, Xinhua News Agency reported that after the Central Party School and the right wing of the Ministry of Public Security were dealing with the situation, especially after the Third Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee took a revolt decision against Peng, Huang, Zhang and Thursday, the thinking of the Pingyang County Committee was greatly affected.

In January 1979, Pingyang County Committee held a four-level cadre conference, originally the spirit of the Central Third Plenary Session. Zhang Weisen, secretary of the county committee at that time, announced in the report of the congress the four comrades of Lin Keji (former deputy county governor), Wang Xianjun (former city district committee secretary), Yang Huayue (former suburban party committee secretary), Lin Shengzhi (former city party committee secretary), Lin Shengzhi (formerly city party committee secretary) (the first three were subject to party discipline, one wearing a right hat (b) This also serves as an example for Pingyang County's work in the fight against wrongs. Therefore, on February 15, 1979, the county committee issued an official document to restore my public office, restore party membership, restore the original salary to the administrative level 18. In April, it was approved by the Commission, and served as secretary of the party committee of Mabuzhen commune. By May 1979, more than 200 anti-right factions in the county were basically properly arranged. Originally teachers, all were still back to school. Originally, they were organs, enterprises and institutions all returned to their original units to arrange work, and individual deceased, they also wrote corrective conclusions to inform their families.

But at that time, the shift in the “right change” guiding thought was also gradual. At the beginning, many comrades concluded that there was a tail, such as the □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □, some misstatements in the whole wind movement in 1957, but did not belong to the right-wing speech. Later, the central central government listened to the announcement from various places, and therefore issued a second corrective conclusion, which was clearly

mistaken and removed the tail of the wrong speech. This group of comrades are also active in new jobs, and some have made achievements to be promoted and reused. If Chen Geng was the head of the Technical Unit of the Agricultural Bureau, he was elected deputy county governor, deputy director of the People's Congress, Lin Chengfu of Cangnan's former agricultural technician, and later elected vice-chairman of the CPPCC. Zhan Zhenquan was a student of Hang University when it turned right, and after his efforts, was mentioned as the president of Ping Shi, professor, director of Wen Shi Institute, and so on.

Today, 53 years have passed since the “anti-right” movement, many comrades have left the world. It is not fully understood that Binh Duong was mistaken in that year 225 comrades, 39 of them have now been left, and currently there are still 69 people, accounting for more than 30% of the total. But when we look back on this history, there are also painful lessons, because we were dealing with “left” at that time, with only 8% of those who left their jobs, 92% were dismissed (including two pairs of right couples, two brothers right, father and son right), and it coincided with three years of disaster, so there were three years of disaster, so there were 3 People could not afford to suffer and committed suicide, four people were sick and starved to death in the labour market. There were also wives separated and their families lost their homes. In particular, there were two comrades who had been criminalized because of the identity of the right, and because the right was rectified for rehabilitation and because the court refused to withdraw the criminal treatment, so that the right had not been rectified and had not received a pension, which was unfair. Now that our country has entered an era of reform and opening-up and economic take-off, the leadership of the Party Central Committee has made clear and sound the rule of law, rule the country in accordance with the law, abandon class struggles, promote the concept of scientific development and create a harmonious society.