

Documentary Film: Ministry of Labour Study Group discusses Victory of the Chinese People

我们看完了“中国人民的胜利”片子后，更进一步认识到中国人民的胜利绝不是偶然的。没有中共毛主席的英明领导，没有人民解放军的英勇善战，没有广大人民的人力、物力支援，没有工农兵的大团结，胜利的获得是不可能的。我们看到了共产党如何领导人民渡过艰难的岁月，终于取得了光辉的胜利；充分证明了真理是不可战胜的，人民是不可战胜的。我们体验到人民的领袖，人民的军队和干部如何爱护人民，倚靠人民从而克服困难，取得胜利；同时也体验到了人民对伟大领袖毛主席、朱总司令以及人民军队的热爱。从这部片子里，我们深切地认识到中国人民的苦难是帝国主义、封建主义、官僚资本主义对中国人民长期的反动统治所造成的。中国人民只有跟着毛主席走，跟着共产党走才能摆脱一切中外反动派所加于我们身上的枷锁，改善自己的生活，并建立一个独立、民主、富强、康乐的新中国。今天我们是胜利了，然而我们不能忘记许多革命先烈曾为这个胜利流尽了他们最后的一滴血，广大的人民群众曾付出了难以计算的代价，而且新中国的建设事业，还摆在我们的面前，所以我们不应该骄傲，而应在自己的工作岗位上加倍努力。有一位同志在讨论时说：“有的工作同志闹情绪，计较待遇，他们可曾想到胜利是怎样得来的呢？究竟他自己有过多少贡献呢？”，大家并一致认为这部片子还表现出国际的援助对于中国革命以及建设的伟大作用。一致感到，没有国际的援助，特别是没有苏联的援助，我们的胜利的取得是不可想像的。因此都觉得应该感谢苏联，感谢斯大林大元帅，同时觉得应更加强国际民主阵营的团结，特别关心朝鲜人民的战争，并相信朝鲜人民一定能够取得胜利，因为真理是在他们一方面的。

有的同志也提出了一些意见：三十年来革命的道路是艰苦的、曲折的，在一部影片中完全表现出来很不容易。可是，国民党反动派对革命者，对人民的血腥统治有许多可歌可泣的事迹，如果更多表现一些，必更能激发与加强人民对于国民党反动统治的憎恨；更深切地认识到胜利取得的不易，这样更能增加人民对自己国家的热爱；如二万五千里长征，辽西、淮海、平津战役和蒋管区工人运动与学生运动都描写得不够，富有伟大历史意义的中国人民政治协商会议也未纳入镜头，并且也缺少少数民族地区解放的情形，致有美中不足之感。但是，整个说来基本上是成功的，色彩方面也很好，只是有的地方还不够鲜明。说明词简练而优美，像一首诗，只是声音还不十分清晰；同时一般人民是否都完全懂也值得注意。

TITLE

We Discussed Victory of the Chinese People (Women taolunle "Zhongguo Renmin de shengli" 我们讨论了“中国人民的胜利”)

DATE

1950-10-18

CREATOR

Study Committee at the Ministry of Labour (Zhongyang Laodongbu Xueweihui 中央劳动部学会)

PUBLISHER

Guangming Ribao Editorial Board

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DESCRIPTION

中央劳动部学委会 我们讨论了“中国人民的胜利”《光明日报》1950.10.18 第484期 02版 朝阳。

'After watching the film *The Victory of the Chinese People*, we further realized that the victory of the Chinese people was by no means accidental. Without the wise leadership of Chairman Mao of the Communist Party of China, without the heroic and capable People's Liberation Army, without the human and material support of the broad masses of people, without the unity of the workers, peasants and soldiers, the victory would have been impossible to achieve.

We have seen how the Communist Party led the people through difficult times and finally achieved a glorious victory; it fully proved that the truth was invincible and the people were invincible. We have experienced how the people's leaders, the people's army and cadres have loved the people, relied on the people to overcome difficulties and achieve victory. At the same time, we have also experienced the people's love for the great leader Chairman Mao, the commander-in-chief Zhu and the people's army.

From this film, we've deeply understood that the suffering of the Chinese people was caused by the long-term reactionary rule by imperialism, feudalism, and bureaucratic capitalism. Only by following Chairman Mao and the Communist Party, could the Chinese people rid ourselves of the shackles imposed on us by all Chinese and foreign reactionaries, improve our lives, and build an independent, democratic, prosperous and healthy new China. Today we are victorious, but we must not forget that many revolutionary martyrs have shed their last blood for this victory. The vast masses of the people have paid an uncalculated price, and the construction of the new China is still in front of us. So we should not be proud, but should redouble our efforts at work.

One comrade said during the discussion: "Some comrades were unhappy about their work and counted their benefits. Have they thought about how the victory came about? How much has he contributed to it?" Everyone agrees that this film has also demonstrated the great role played by international aid in the Chinese revolution and construction. It is unanimously felt that without international assistance, especially without the assistance of the Soviet Union, the achievement of our victory is unimaginable. Therefore, we all feel that we must thank the Soviet Union, and thank General Marshal Stalin. Meanwhile, we feel that we should strengthen the unity of the international democratic camp, pay special attention to the Korean people's war, and believe that the Korean people will be able to win because the truth is on their side.

Some comrades also put forward some criticism: the path of the revolution in the past 30 years has been hard and tortuous, and it is not easy to fully represent it in a single film. However, revolutionaries did many deeds worthy of praise under the blood rule by the reactionary Nationalist Party. If the film showed more of them, it would further strengthen the people's hatred of Nationalists' reactionary rule, and deepen their realization that the victory wasn't

easy. It could further people's love for their own country. For example, the 25,000-li long march, the Liaoshen, Huaihai, Pingjin campaigns, and the workers' and student movements in the regions ruled by Chiang Kai-shek haven't received sufficient representation. The Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, with great historical significance, hasn't been taken into the lens. The film also lacks description of liberation in ethnic minority areas. These are weaknesses to an otherwise beautiful work. But the film in general is a success. The color is great too, only that at some places the color isn't entirely distinct and clear. The voice-over is concise and beautiful, like a poem, but the sound is not very clear. Whether the general people could fully understand it is also worth paying attention to.'

TITLE

See above

DATE

2019

CREATOR

Ying Qian (translation)

PUBLISHER

N/A

RIGHTS

Courtesy of Ying Qian (translation)

DESCRIPTION

The Study Committee at the Ministry of Labor, 'We Discussed *Victory of the Chinese People*', *The Guangming Daily*, no. 484, 18 October 1950: p. 2