

CRITICISM OF THE THEORY OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIPS

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Chairman Mao taught us: "In a class society, each person is living on a definite class status and each kind of thought has its own class stamp." This is to say that the existence of classes determines class consciousness. In a class society, there is no superclass person, nor superclass ideology. All the sayings that certain persons are "traditionally popular" and "extremely popular" are fallacies, against Mao Tse-tung's thought, and therefore must be thoroughly criticized. Through this historically unprecedented great proletarian cultural revolution, we begin to deeply appreciate this great teaching of Chairman Mao.

In the course of the great proletarian cultural revolution, there have emerged a handful of "Joint Action Committee" elements. They are terribly afraid of the flames of the revolution. In order to keep their parents' official positions, to preserve the interests which they have obtained by virtue of their own special stratum status, and to maintain the noble titles which they have derived from their "noble blood relationships," they have tightly taken hold of Liu Shao-ch'i's legs, fanatically pushed the bourgeois reactionary line, manufactured white terrors, smashed the revolutionary mass organizations, and cruelly assaulted the revolutionary masses. In the Middle School No. 47 alone, the number of teachers, employees, and workers who have been violently struggled against accounts for more than fifty.

What is more vicious is the fact that they have directly aimed the point of their spear at our great leader, Chairman Mao, at his most intimate combat friend, Comrade Lin Piao, at the Central Cultural Revolutionary Committee, and at our dear Comrade Chiang Ch'ing. Some rascals even threw a plaster cast of Chairman Mao's statue into a swimming pool in order to release their deep hatred for our great leader, Chairman Mao. Other rascals put up wall posters attacking Comrade Chiang Ch'ing on Tien-an-men late in the evenings. Still other rascals formed themselves into several groups, recklessly rode bicycles in streets, and loudly shouted: "Strike down X X!" When the organ of the proletarian dictatorship--the public security department--began to take action against them, this group of little bandits called up the reactionary forces and raided the Ministry of Public Security for six times. In so doing, they obviously wanted to protect all those Party persons at the top and lower levels who are in power and taking the capitalist road.

The bases of these "Joint Action Committee" elements are mostly in such schools as "No. 11" and "No. 81" where the children of the cadres are concentrated. For a long period of time, a handful of Party persons who are in power and taking the capitalist road and a handful of counterrevolutionary and revisionist elements have refused to implement Chairman Mao's education program. Accepting orders from the black commanders, Liu and Teng, they have carried out the revisionist education program and tried to influence the youth to accept the idea of peaceful transformation. Because of this, these Joint Action Committee elements and their counterrevolutionary activities were fully exposed in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

I graduated from the school No. 81 and profoundly feel that under the rule of the Party persons who are in power and taking the capitalist road, the school has never carried out the education program presented by Chairman Mao and the Party Center. Instead, it has carried out the revisionist education program. They have never let me study Chairman Mao's works. What they have educated me is how to become an expert, not how to become red. They have insisted that we must advance our study and should not go out to work in the mountains or rural villages. While the Party called on our graduates to have "a red heart and various kinds of skills," they insisted that we should have only one skill, namely, to promote our education. They propagated the ideas of name and profit, cultivated the concept of rank and status, boasted that some of us would become "Prime Ministers, Generals,

Ministers," and that we students should occupy "the most sensitive fields," as if the children of cadres were born leaders, were born operators of the sensitive fields, not ordinary laborers.

The young people poisoned by the revisionist education system lived well, detached themselves from society, labor, from the laboring people, lived a parasitic, corrupted, and bourgeois life, and took the road of peaceful reform.

I entered the School No. 01 at the age of five, lived in a luxurious dormitory, and ate chickens, ducks, fishes, meat. Our dishes were washed by others; in the evenings, beds were made by others; our nails were cut by maid servants; our laundry was taken care of by others. Finally, we went to school and came back home by automobiles. Even during the three difficult years, our living standard had not dropped. In a school of this sort, we had for a long period of time departed from workers and peasants. Plus that kind of education derived from the feudal-capitalist-revisionist art and literary works, we began to have in our minds the figures of emperors, kings, generals, ministers, noble gentlemen and ladies. In the lack of feelings for workers, peasants, and soldiers, and in the lack of Mao Tse-tung's thought, we were completely unaware of the hardships suffered by the people. We always thought that we were superior to workers. This kind of thinking gradually grew up in our minds, and subsequently became a tide of thought among the members of the reactionary Joint Action Committee.

Today, in assaulting the forces of the "Joint Action Committee," we must eradicate the root of the theory of blood relationships. The reactionary theory of blood relationships has the charm to protect them from being attacked. With this reactionary theory of blood relationships, they loudly shouted that they "have always been popular and noble." In reality, they are not, because they have never learned Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tse-tung's thought, transformed their thoughts. Consequently, they are already in the swamp of revisionism. Some tried to beautify their families as revolutionary families. In fact, for seventeen years since the liberation some cadres have never seriously studied Chairman Mao's works to reform their thoughts. They, too, have got bogged down in the swamp of revisionism. We cannot comment on the cadres on the same basis as their children. Instead, we must make a class analysis, and we must not be influenced by the reactionary theory of blood relationships.

In the great proletarian cultural revolution, the reactionary theory of blood relationships has played a particularly evil role. In last August, poisoned by the reactionary phrases that "If the father is a hero, his son must be a manly person; if the father is a reactionary, his son must be a rascal," some used the "five black categories" and the "five red categories" as the criteria to distinguish revolutionaries from non-revolutionaries and counterrevolutionaries. They loudly shouted: "Those who are revolutionary follow me, and those who are not revolutionary go to hell!" "Whoever advises the 'five red categories' is a counterrevolutionary." "To those 'sonofabitches' we must exercise the power of dictatorship." They never allowed the masses to straighten out their different opinions through debate. Instead, they whipped the club and ordered that "only the leftists can rebel; the rightists are not permitted to turn over the world." They accused others at their own wish: those who have good origins are "renegades" and those who have bad origins are "rightists overthrowing the world." On this basis, they "disbanded" the mass organizations which had different points of view. How great is their "power"!

The reactionary theory of blood relationships almost killed Chairman Mao's call to bloom, to contend, to debate, to write wall posters, and to collaborate. In discussion meetings, they forced others to report the latter's origins, monopolized the right to broadcast, and forbade those teachers who were not in the "five red categories" to go out and collaborate. Coerced by the reactionary theory of blood relationships, certain revolutionary masses who originated from families not in the "five red categories" were not permitted to wear Chairman Mao's badge and to accept our great leader's review. Moreover, they had to pay a double price to buy a newspaper printed with Chairman Mao's picture, as compared with the price paid by the "five red categories."

The reactionary theory of blood relationship is the basis of "opinion" which created the violent struggles. In August and September last year, students belonging to the "five red categories" had the right to beat others and those who did not belong to the "five red categories" had the right to receive beatings.

The overflow of the reactionary theory of blood relationships is not incidental. It is a reflection and expression of the struggle between the two lines, between the two ideologies. Last year when we were organizing the forces of the great proletarian cultural revolution in accordance with

Chairman Mao's class line, an extremely small number of persons who insisted on the bourgeois reactionary line confused a group of students by calling out the slogan: "If the father is a hero, his son must be a manly person; if the father is a reactionary, his son must be a rascal." This slogan created factionalism and upset the class front lines. (Editorials of Jen-min Jih-pao and Hung-ch'i, January 1.) The reactionary theory of blood relationships destroyed the unity of millions of units of the great proletarian cultural revolution, stirred up the struggle of masses against masses, protected a handful of Party persons who are in power and taking the capitalist road, and damaged the undertakings of the proletarian revolution. The reactionary theory of blood relationships is a sugar-coated gun shell, as far as those originating from families of the revolutionary army, the revolutionary cadres, and the laboring people are concerned. Relying upon the good origins of their own parents, they described themselves as natural-born "revolutionaries." Poisoned by the reactionary theory of blood relationships, they refused to contact the masses, to unite the masses, to study Chairman Mao's works, and to reform their thoughts. They cried: "We are always red, extremely red, and eternally red." They shouted: "Our hearts are the most red; our eyes the most bright; and our bones the firmest." In this way, they went to the opposite direction, violated Chairman Mao's teachings, executed the reactionary line of the bourgeoisie, aimed the point of their spear at the masses, breached Party discipline and state law, beat and cursed people, broke into houses, destroyed public property, and did everything that they could possibly do. They even embarked on the evil road of bombing the Central Cultural Revolutionary Committee.

The overflow of the reactionary theory of blood relationships in a certain period was the direct consequence of all those Party persons at the top and lower levels who are in power, taking the capitalist road, and spreading poisons. The No. 1 Party person who is in power and taking the capitalist road, namely, Liu Shao-ch'i, is the forefather of that theory. In his black essay, "Cultivation of the Mind," he did not mention a single word about the self-training of Party members through class struggle, production struggle, and scientific experimentation in order to reform themselves. He did not mention a single word about the study of Chairman Mao's works in order to transform our world outlook. Instead, he said: "Since the social origins of our Party members are different, and since the social influences which our Party members have received are also different, we thus possess different qualities." His notorious wife, the reactionary bourgeois element Wang Kuang-mei, is a propagandist and promoter of the

reactionary slogan quoted above. To encourage the supporters of that slogan, she said: "That slogan is fine; we can debate." The No. 2 Party person who is in power and taking the capitalist road, namely, Teng Hsiao-p'ing, declared that "children of the ranking cadres should hold power." These black words are extremely poisonous to those of our comrades who have good origins.

The reactionary theory of blood relationships also has its social foundation. The reactionary thinking of the feudal era which suggests blood relationships has not yet been eliminated. Plus the fact that in the education front there is a handful of persons who are in power and taking the capitalist road, Chairman Mao's education program has not been implemented. Instead, the bourgeois education program was carried out, the concept of rank and status propagated, and the theory of blood relationships publicized. They never taught the younger generation to become ordinary laborers, but were imbued with the idea that children of the ranking cadres should hold power and that a privileged stratum must be cultivated. They said: "Boys, if you don't take over, who is going to do it?" "If you don't operate the most sensitive fields, who is to operate it?" "Children of the ranking cadres are the most reliable persons to be sent overseas to advance education." Here, they were talking about sons and daughters of the cadres only. They completely brushed aside children of the workers and peasants. Can it be said that children of the workers and peasants are unreliable? Can it be said that they cannot operate the most sensitive fields? The "take-over" which they were talking about is not the taking over of the revolution, but the taking over of the positions of Ministers, Division Chiefs, and Bureau Chiefs.

As far as life is concerned, some children of the cadres are entirely confined in a sweet paradise. When they want clothes, they only have to stretch out their hands; when they want to eat, they only have to open their mouths. Day in and day out, they are attended by servants. At the age of fifteen or sixteen, they are still unable to wash their own clothes. When they go out, they always sit in automobiles. In holidays, they followed their parents to take a rest. These special conditions in their life helped them to have political superiority; and the sense of political superiority in turn helped them to have a higher demand for a special life. These elements are interrelated and counteracting. As a result, there emerged a "privileged stratum."

Some comrades promptly accepted the reactionary theory

of blood relationships. This was because they went from one extreme to another. They started from the correct direction by opposing P'eng Chen and Lu Ting-I, the counterrevolutionary revisionists who "emphasized the outward appearance" and excluded and dealt blows to the children of workers and peasants. But afterwards, they went to the other direction. They completely departed from Mao Tse-tung's thought.

To sum up the foregoing, we feel that supporters of the theory of blood relationships deny the necessity to reform themselves in the constant advance of the revolution, deny that others can reform themselves through the revolutionary mass movements. In other words, they themselves are unwilling to undertake the revolution, nor do they permit others to do so.

Comrades! Combat friends of the Red Guards! Along the navigation lines opened by our great helmsman, Chairman Mao, and by eliminating all kinds of historical garbages, we must raise high the great red flag of Mao Tse-tung's thought and make up our minds "to win the victory without fear of sacrifice and difficulties." Thoroughly criticize the reactionary theory of blood relationships; strike down the privileged stratum; eradicate the roots of revisionism; pledge our lives to the defense of our iron-made socialist society!