

HOPEI COMMITTEE ISSUES RULES FOR MEMBERS

Tientsin Hopei Provincial Service in Mandarin 0013 GMT 10 Feb 68 B

[Text of eight-point regulation on revolutionization issued by the Hopei provincial revolutionary committee]

[Text] We rely on Mao Tse-tung's thought to seize power. We should also rely on Mao Tse-tung's thought to hold and exercise power. Our Hopei provincial revolutionary committee should be a revolutionarized and militant red political power of the proletariat which holds high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, follows closely Chairman Mao, and maintains close ties with the masses. All members and working staff members of the revolutionary committee should always be loyal to Chairman Mao, Mao Tse-tung's thought, his revolutionary line, and the proletarian headquarters headed by him.

We must remain modest and prudent, free from arrogance and rashness. We must serve the Chinese people wholeheartedly and never for a moment divorce ourselves from the masses. We must learn from the PLA, give prominence to proletarian politics, perisist in the "four firsts," develop the "three-eight style," revolutionize ourselves ideologically and organizationally and in our style of work, and establish a new revolutionary style of work of the proletariat.

1--The creative study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought must be put in first place. It is necessary first of all to study and apply well Chairman Mao's latest instructions, and with "combat self-interest and repudiate revisionism" as the guiding (? principle), properly and study and apply the "five good old articles" to completely transform our world outlook and revolutionize thinking.

We must follow closely Chairman Mao and the party Central Committee and take immediate actions to carry out to the letter the instructions issued by the proletarian headquarters headed by Chairman Mao.

We must study Chairman Mao's works every day and apply them word by word, so that we can lead our lives in accordance with Mao Tse-tung's thought.

Time allotted for study should not be used for other purposes. At meetings, relevant works or quotations of Chairman Mao should be studied. It is imperative to use Mao Tse-tung's thought as a guide in all fields of work.

2--Members should act as ordinary workers and go deep among the masses, become the pupils of the people, frequently confer with the masses on matters that have come up, humbly listen to the opinions of the masses, accept the supervision of the masses, adhere to the leadership method of "from the masses, to the masses," set aside a certain amount of time for interviews with the masses and personally deal with letters from the people.

3--The system of cadres participating in collective production labor should be adhered to. Members of the committee should devote a definite amount of time to doing collective production labor, and should frequently go the grassroots level to make investigations and conduct research.

4--All important matters involving the whole province should be discussed by the provincial revolutionary committee or its standing committee before a decision is made. Reports should be prepared promptly, as is required on all important matters.

5--The fine tradition of criticism and self-criticism should be carried on. When there are different opinions, they should be brought out at meetings or solved through individual exchanges of views.

Under no circumstances should one adopt the irresponsible attitude of criticizing others behind their backs. Efforts should be made to overcome bourgeois and petty-bourgeois factionalism, oppose the Philistine style of the bourgeoisie, strengthen the party spirit of the proletariat, and become a proletarian revolutionary who is always consistent in statement and actions.

In accordance with actual needs, members may use the form of study classes to undertake small rectification campaigns. If necessary, representatives of revolutionary mass organizations should be invited to participate in the campaigns.

6--Members of the revolutionary committee should strengthen their unity on the basis of Mao Tse-tung's thought. New and old cadres should respect each other, learn from each other, and overcome weaknesses by adopting the strong points of others.

Old cadres should learn from new cadres the revolutionary spirit of daring to think, to speak, to break through, and to act. New cadres should learn from old cadres the fine style of work and experience in struggle. Old cadres should enthusiastically support and help new cadres and boldly encourage them to work on their own.

7--Organizations of the revolutionary committee should have small staffs with high efficiency. Meetings should be short, and necessary preparations should be made before meetings are held. The writing of long articles should be avoided. Documents, publications, and reports should be printed indiscriminately.

8--Members of the revolutionary committee should always maintain the true colors of a proletarian revolutionary. They should always guard against attack by the sugar-coated bullets of the bourgeoisie. No member should make a public speech on behalf of the committee unless it has been previously approved by the committee. No speech by a member of the committee should be recorded or printed without the approval of the committee.

Members of the committee should not be photographed or filmed without the committee's approval. Members should not hold dinner parties, present gifts, or accept gifts. They should avoid using automobiles or asking for special privileges. Extravagance is forbidden. The principle of practicing economy in making revolution should be strictly adhered to. The fine style of remaining modest and prudent and working hard must be preserved.