

## Provisions of the Central Propaganda Department on Several Issues in Land Reform Propaganda 04-08-1950

All central bureaus, sub-bureaus, and provincial party committees:

With regard to several issues in land reform propaganda, the regulations are as follows:

(1) In areas where land reform is being carried out, it is generally not necessary to make much publicity in newspapers about the progress of this work in the future. Newspapers can and should publicize the benefits and necessity of land reform, the principles and policies of the Central People's Government on land reform, the important local planning methods for carrying out this work, and the summarization of experience in a certain region at a certain stage. But don't frequently post the facts of the work, because this can avoid causing unnecessary shock to many urban residents who have not participated in the land reform work, and can also avoid the blind dissemination of many immature or even wrong experiences. In order to regularly guide work and exchange experience, each provincial party committee may, under the review and supervision of the main responsible comrades, publish a small publication such as "Land Reform Newsletter" that is not distributed to the outside world, and provide it to those who participate in the land reform work (including non-Party members).

(2) When publicizing the benefits and necessity of land reform, it is necessary to explain how the old land system was unreasonable, how the landlord class brutally oppressed and exploited peasants, how the rural landscape in the old liberated areas changed after the land reform, etc. In this kind of propaganda work, the bourgeoisie and enlightened gentlemen should be widely recruited to mobilize the entire people to oppose the landlord class and the feudal land system. However, we should be careful not to introduce the experience and some incorrect slogans that are no longer applicable in the land reform in the old areas, and do not create an atmosphere that the landlords who have blood debts should be severely retaliated by the peasants one by one during the land reform. The illusion that all difficulties can be solved at once.

(3) In areas where land reform has been completed and where land reform is not planned this year, do not publicize land reform much, so as not to arouse unnecessary attention and disturbance inside and outside the party. In these places, newspapers in large administrative regions can publish the most important decrees related to land reform promulgated by the Central People's Government (such as the Land Reform Law and documents on the division of rural classes), but provincial newspapers are not required to publish. In places where only rent reductions are planned to be implemented this year, the focus of publicity should be within the scope of rent reductions.

(4) When explaining the Central People's Government's new policy on land reform, care should be taken to prevent the landlords and rich peasants in the old areas and some party members who had indeed committed rightist mistakes on the issue of land reform in the past from using it to counterattack. As for the policy of preserving the rich peasant economy, it should not be interpreted as that the rich peasant economy is of great importance to China's agricultural production, nor should it be interpreted as that ordinary peasants should be encouraged to develop into rich peasants. We should oppose utopian agricultural socialism among the peasants, advocate that peasants live a prosperous life by thrifty production, and do not object to some peasants becoming rich peasants, but we do not advocate that peasants should become rich peasants, or that peasants should become rich peasants because they do not want to become rich peasants. Critics say this is the erroneous idea of utopian agricultural socialism.

(5) In addition to mobilizing ordinary young intellectuals to participate in the work of land reform, the bureaus of the Central Committee and the provincial party committees should also pay attention to organizing social scientists and artists to participate in the work of land reform, so as to produce scientific works and descriptions of the land system in each province. The literary, dramatic and film works of Wan Peasant. Excellent literary and artistic works about land reform produced around 1947 should be promoted more in land reform areas, but for public performances of dramas, care should be taken to select those whose content does not conflict with the current policy. Revise.

(6) Communicate the above wishes to propagandists, journalists and cultural workers in various places, and report problems in implementation to the headquarters.