

Construction of people's congresses at all levels and from all walks of life across the country

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1. As of now, among the twenty-eight provinces and eight provincial-equivalent administrative regions in the country, Jilin, Songjiang, Heilongjiang, Liaodong, Liaoxi, Rehe, Hebei, Chahar, twenty-three provinces including Shanxi, Pingyuan, Shandong, Zhejiang, Henan, Hunan, Hubei, Guangdong, Guangxi, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Gansu, Ningxia, Qihai, and Yunnan, and Suiyuan Province are currently opening; they have been opened to people from all walks of life in the administrative area.

There are seven districts representing southern Jiangsu, northern Jiangsu, southern Anhui, northern Anhui, southern Sichuan, western Sichuan, and northern Sichuan. The above-mentioned provinces and districts have established consultative committees, and 18 provinces have elected provincial people's governments. Thirteen cities under the jurisdiction of the central government and large administrative regions, seventy-seven cities under the jurisdiction of provinces and administrative regions, and cities with a population of more than 30,000 have held municipal (or) people's representatives from all walks of life. Performed the functions and powers of the People's Congress.

Of the 2068 counties in the country, 1961 counties have held people's congresses of all walks of life, accounting for 94.8 percent of the total counties (only 82.5 percent were before the National Civil Affairs Conference in July 1950). There are ninety counties and five banners that have the functions and powers of the representative assembly. Twenty-three counties have held people's congresses. There are 33 administrative districts equivalent to counties—industrial and mining districts, directly subordinate districts, administrative bureaus, etc., and ten of them have held people's representative meetings from all walks of life. There are 61 districts under the jurisdiction of the central government and large administrative regions, and 47 of them have convened meetings of people's representatives from all walks of life in the district. In the rural districts (administrative villages), the old districts generally held the people's representative conferences, and some held the people's congresses; most of the new districts held the peasant representative conferences, and some held the people's congresses. In areas inhabited by ethnic minorities, people's congresses or associations of people's representatives from all walks of life have been held in most cases, and regional autonomous governments have been established in some cases. Although there is no regular system for meetings at all levels, there are quite a few meetings. According to incomplete statistics, in counties across the country that have held meetings of people's representatives from all walks of life in the past year or so: about 60% have held more than three meetings; For example, in the southwest, most of them open once. The central government and municipalities directly under the Central Government in large administrative regions open six times at most, three times at least, and generally four times. Provinces and prefecture-level cities have opened more than four times.

2. "State power belongs to the people." The organs through which the people exercise state power are the people's congresses at all levels and the people's governments at all levels." The Chinese people have already gained power, and now it is a matter of how the people exercise power. The experience of the past year proves that in areas liberated by the People's Liberation Army, conditions have been quickly created to convene meetings of people's representatives from all walks of life to promote understanding and unity between the government and the people. The functions and powers of the people's congresses will be gradually performed by the local congresses of representatives from all walks of life," which is more suitable for the local conditions and the requirements of the people. As a matter of fact, the People's Representative Conferences from all

walks of life that do not perform the functions and powers of the People's Congress, their correct resolutions or criticisms are all accepted by the People's Government. At the end of each meeting, a review is generally made, pointing out the advantages and disadvantages of the meeting. Because of lack of experience, shortcomings are inevitable; and because of lack of experience, methods can be continuously innovated. The shortcomings are pointed out, and the crime is rarely repeated; the advantages are quickly developed. Therefore, the conferences of people's representatives at all levels and from all walks of life always hold much better meetings, and the next meeting will always be better than the last one. The mutual understanding between the cadres and the people and the awareness of exercising power have been rapidly improved through practical actions. The New Democracy "led by the working class and based on the alliance of workers and peasants" constitutes "the regime of the people's democratic united front of the Chinese working class, peasant class, petty bourgeoisie, national bourgeoisie and other patriotic democrats". The implementation of democracy and the implementation of dictatorship over the enemies of the people are no longer written or spoken on paper, but have entered into the actual actions of the people.

3. From the experience of the people's representative conferences at all levels and from all walks of life where the people exercise power, there are many things that the people's governments at all levels should pay attention to and should raise:

First, the people want political power in order to have the power to manage their own affairs and the affairs of the country. First of all, they use their own power to relieve the oppression and poverty imposed on them during the period of reactionary rule. Therefore, discussing work such as suppressing bandits, fighting hegemony, abolishing Baojia, reducing rent, reducing interest rates, relinquishing mortgages, land reform, production, disaster relief, resisting U.S. aggression and aiding Korea, etc. at the people's representative meeting was extremely welcomed by the people, and the higher-level government consciously submitted various tasks to the People's representative conferences discussed and made decisions, and the results were particularly notable. For example, some provinces issued instructions to "strengthen democratic construction work in conjunction with land reform," and exposed the reactionary crimes of the landlord class at county and provincial people's representative conferences. Organize farmers to complain, raise their class awareness, and at the same time learn about land policy, formulate plans for implementing land reform, and elect land reform committees. Their land reform work is done thoroughly, and deviations from the left or the right rarely occur. Another example is that in some urban districts, the central topic of the district people's representative conference to resist US aggression and aid Korea immediately became the actual action of people from all walks of life to resist US aggression and aid Korea. In some places, the "suppression of counter-revolutionaries" is discussed through representative meetings, exposing the bad deeds of bad people, and cleaning up gangsters who have mixed in. What is precious in your own hands, as for discussing production issues, relief issues, and school issues, all matters of vital interest to the people not only show the people's love for the power they have acquired, but also show the greatness and strength of the people's power. There are many kinds of wisdom. Some cadres said: "The common people have so many ways!" Some said: "I didn't expect them to be so bold!"

Second The people are not only satisfied with convening congresses for government building, but also need the people to have various organizations to serve as the basis for government building. Some townships or municipalities first started by organizing and rectifying people's organizations, and before the congress was convened, they had already done a lot of work that was beneficial to the struggle of the enemy and to the people, so that the meeting of their deputies was held naturally and well.

Third, the people's governments in the township and urban areas have few cadres and do a lot of work. "It is difficult to be a township cadre", and it seems that there is no way to do it. But the people have many ways! Many people's congresses or urban districts have decided on the method and at the same time how to do it. To do so requires an organization. Therefore, below the urban districts, in addition to various professional organizations, residents' groups, residents' committees, and welfare organizations have been established. There are committees, etc., and there are resident groups, film clubs, regular or temporary various working committees, etc. which attract various activists among the residents to participate. This method, the lower the level, the more obvious it is. The village cadres in the Northeast talked about convening a representative meeting, explaining the work clearly, mobilizing the residents through the representatives, and everyone worked hard, and success was achieved immediately. Therefore, when producing and supporting wars, there will be a lot of them.

Fourth, the government faithfully reports the advantages and disadvantages of important work at the representative meeting, which can not only deepen the people's trust in the government, but also serve as a good supervision for government employees. If the representatives express their criticisms or suggestions to the government, the government can openly accept or give explanations, which can not only correct the deviation of some cadres, but also make the people and cadres more united.

Naturally, it is not easy to inspire the representatives to speak fully. People who have been oppressed for a long time suddenly rise up to be the masters, and they are always a little scruple at first. Li Baorong, a street vendor representative in Taizhou, said: "I attended four meetings in a row. The first time was to "listen to the meeting", the second time was to "speak good words", the third time was to "open up criticism", and the fourth time was to "be bold." Speak, speak freely." "Here we are reminded: it is not right to hinder others from speaking, and it is also wrong to think that someone in the meeting is satisfied with speaking.

Fifth, the breadth and seriousness of the representative elements have been strengthened more and more. Here are just two examples: the selection of representatives of the Third People's Representatives Conference of Beijing Municipality, the representatives of public industrial and mining enterprises, and the representatives of schools above junior colleges, which have been directly elected by the electorate's assembly on the basis of production or schools; Deputies, business circles, youth, women's representatives and regional representatives are generally elected by representative meetings. The above two categories of representatives have reached 83% of the total number of representatives. In Harbin City, none of the 369 city deputies is unemployed. There are a total of 1,210 deputies to the people's congresses from all walks of life in the city's districts, of which only 29 are unemployed. It can be seen here that what the representatives represent is really the people who work physically, mentally and are engaged in useful work for the country and society.

Sixth, for meetings, proposals, discussions, elections, and voting, a set of useful and simple methods are being formed everywhere, and the formalism of the old democracy cannot be tolerated.

Seventh, the administration of ethnic minorities is developing to suit their requirements. They are very excited about the national autonomy in the region, and they are very happy to be able to express their demands in their own words. A new phenomena for them: For example, their relationship with each other is improving (for example, the ethnic groups in the Qihai grassland hated each other, and the Yi people in Xikang have reconciled many enemies); their relationship with the Han people is also improving (saying, the current Han cadres are not scary but cute); their self-confidence is also growing (a representative of the Miao people said: I used to think that we were

backward and could not manage things, but now under the leadership of Chairman Mao, we know that we can do it). At the same time, their lives are improving as they gain power.

The achievements of the people's representative conferences at all levels and from all walks of life in the past year cannot be fully described, and the above are just a few examples. Generally speaking, the people's congresses in provinces and big cities have become more proficient time after time, and the unity between the people and the government has become closer. Recently, people's congresses in Beijing and other cities and cities have created many new experiences and methods. The county's people's representative conference has become the cardinal that conveys policies and sums up experience and leads the work of the county.

4. At the National Civil Affairs Conference last year, I pointed out and criticized some incorrect viewpoints on the construction of the government, such as: treating the People's Representative Conference and other work side by side, thinking that it takes time to convene it; The task assigned by the superior will be opened if the superior urges it, and if it is not urged, it will be put aside; I am afraid of holding a people's representative meeting, because there is more democracy, and things will be difficult to handle; The meeting is regarded as a cadre meeting, the government assigns work, and the representatives accept the tasks; it is undemocratic and suppresses speeches; unhappy representatives criticize the government's work; without good preparation of the meeting, resolutions will not be respected, and the implementation of previous resolutions cannot be presented at the next meeting; the representation is not extensive or mixed with unqualified people, etc. These have all been taught in the face of facts. It is being corrected, and non-correction is not allowed. The people are taking the attitude of the masters, controlling their own destiny, and making great strides forward as masters.

5. However, there are still many shortcomings in the construction of government. For example, although the good phenomena mentioned above are developing, they are not widespread. There is a great imbalance in various regions; The understanding that work should become a regular system is not enough; democracy is not promoted enough or not good at using democracy in meetings; some areas have not yet paid attention to the work of building a government, and have not provided essential education in building a democratic government to cadres at all levels. Regardless of objective and actual conditions, they are eager to conduct general elections; What is particularly important is the lack of timely collation and dissemination of many new creations, methods, experiences and achievements of local people's congresses; As for consciously discovering and creating new methods and exercises, little attention is paid to it treating new methods and experiences experience, less attention has been paid to it.

In order to coordinate with the country's preparations for planned economic construction, the construction of government must be further strengthened, the bad ones corrected, and the good ones carried forward. Vice-Chairman Liu said: "New-democratic economic construction must be led and guaranteed by a new-democratic regime. Without new-democratic politics, there cannot be a new-democratic economy, that is, there cannot be a socialist state-owned economy." An economy that combines the five economic components of leadership. This is also a distinctive feature that distinguishes our new-democratic revolution from past bourgeois revolutions. Before the bourgeois revolution, that is, before the establishment of the bourgeois regime, the capitalist economy existed and developed, but the new democratic economy led by the socialist state-owned economy can only be established under the new democratic proposal led by the working class. After the state power is established, it can be organized and developed. The construction of political power advocated by the New Democracy, the development of the people's democratic political power, the democratization of our country and the economic construction of New Democracy, the development of people's

economic undertakings, and the industrialization of our country cannot be separated. ' That is to say, the people must be extensively and closely organized into the regime of the people's democratic dictatorship. Only in this way can "the economic development of new democracy and the industrialization of the country be guaranteed".

Therefore, we must do this within this year: we must convene the people's representative conferences at all levels and from all walks of life on schedule to form a regular system; create conditions as soon as possible so that the people's representative conferences at all levels and all walks of life can act on behalf of the people's congresses and elect people's governments at all levels , especially the city and county people's governments; cities with a population of more than 100,000; all district people's representatives from all walks of life should be held in the district; the administrative divisions of the district should be adjusted. Establish and improve grassroots organizations below the district level; continue to conduct typical experiments in all provinces and regions, collect and create new methods and experience in government construction; strengthen the work of provincial and municipal consultative committees and county standing committees; in areas where ethnic minorities live in concentrated, Convening conferences of people's representatives of all ethnic groups and all walks of life to promote regional autonomy of ethnic groups.

Finally, in order to make the work of political construction go smoothly, a large number of cadres must be trained. I agree with Secretary-General Tao Xijun's proposal to train political and legal cadres. The central government needs to train, and the major administrative regions and provinces also need to train. The training targets are the existing civil affairs cadres, worker and peasant activists and revolutionary intellectuals who emerged in the land reform. It is required to gradually achieve that some of the administrative cadres in each county (city) have received training from large administrative regions and provinces, and at least one of them has received training from the central government.