

## **Liu Shaoqi spoke at the Tianjin Municipal Committee meeting of the Communist Party of China**

18-04-1949

He made a speech, pointing out: Tianjin has completely accepted it, and it has achieved great results. Now that the reception work has come to an end, the current task is how to transform, manage and develop this city. Management and transformation are for development. Therefore, the main work is on the production side. The general line, the resolution of the Second Plenary Session of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China has pointed out: We must rely wholeheartedly on the working class, unite other working people, win over intellectuals, and win as many liberal bourgeois elements and their representatives who can cooperate with us as possible to stand on our side, or to keep them neutral in order to fight resolutely against the imperialists, the Kuomintang, and the bureaucratic bourgeoisie, and to defeat these enemies step by step. At the same time, we started our construction work, learning to manage the city step by step, and restore and develop the production undertakings in the city. This is the general line and general policy of urban work. What is mentioned here is that there are masses, there are teams, and there are targets for struggle. It is a very complete line. The liberal bourgeoisie is not the object of struggle, but generally the object of unity and struggle. There is also a struggle against the bourgeoisie, but the focus is on unity. If we regard it as the object of struggle, we will make a mistake in the line. Tianjin cadres are not clear about this ideologically. For the liberal bourgeoisie, if there is only unity without struggle, this is right opportunism; if there is only struggle without unity, this is "left" opportunism, but today the focus is on unity. Even within a long period of time, this focus will not change. Therefore, policies that balance public and private considerations and benefit both labor and capital must be implemented accurately. This is a very important part of our strategic mission. Chairman Mao said that we must consider problems comprehensively and take care of all

sides. The four sides refer to public-private relations, labor-capital relations, urban-rural relations, and internal and external relations; the eight sides refer to the urban and rural sides of urban-rural relations, the internal and external sides of internal and external relations, the public and private sides of public-private relations, and the labor and capital sides of labor-capital relations. All aspects must be taken care of, which is called comprehensive care. We must be familiar with the capitalists, not familiar with them. How can our party members represent the proletariat if they are not familiar with capitalists? He also pointed out that the work in Tianjin must be rearranged, mainly trade union work and economic work, but the trade union work must be done well first. In the past, the municipal party committee did not solve problems directly, but solved everything through the district committee. That was the way of working in rural areas. Urban work is complicated and requires a clear division of labor. Therefore, organizations need to be adjusted, cadres need to be re-equipped, and leadership methods need to be reconsidered.