

## Directive of the GAC of the Central People's Government on several issues concerning the conclusion of the "Five Antis" Movement

June 13, 1952

### 1. Principles for the Finalization and Handling of Cases in the "Five Antis" Movement

The "Five Antis" movement has entered its final stage in all the major and medium-sized cities across the country. Therefore, the correct decision and appropriate treatment of various types of industrial and commercial households is a key task to consolidate the victory of the "Five Antis" movement and develop production. The principle of treatment is "struggle with severity, deal with leniency; be strict with those who should be strict, and be lenient with those who should be lenient."

In order to end this movement well, to achieve the goal of eliminating the "five poisons", reforming industrialists and businesses, and to smoothly develop production after the elimination of the "five poisons", we must oppose two tendencies: one is to start with a bang but end with a whimper, to end it hastily, especially to misunderstand the principle of lenient treatment and lack the proper severity towards illegal industrialists and businesses, thus causing dissatisfaction among workers and shop assistants, and thus leading to illegal industrialists and businesses to use the "five poisons" again; the other is to be unwilling to reasonably reduce the number of illegal gains of industrialists and businesses that have been calculated too high, that is, to be unwilling to seriously verify and correctly decide the case based on the actual illegal situation. These are all wrong.

Therefore, we must continue to grasp the spirit of combining leniency with strictness, and proceed with case-handling work in a pragmatic manner, striving to be reasonable and logical, so as to both eliminate the "five poisons" of industrial and commercial operators and unite industrial and commercial operators to develop production and business.

### II. Verification and Finalization

During the "Five Antis" movement, the calculations of illegal income of industrial and commercial households in various places were too high or too wide in some aspects due to the long-term calculation, high discount, wide calculation scope, different standards and other reasons. In this regard, it is necessary to re-examine and make a decision. Those that should not be calculated must not be calculated, and those that can be calculated or not should not be calculated. And those that should be calculated must be calculated, so as to comply with the principle of leniency and facilitate the rapid recovery and development of industry and commerce.

The verification and finalization can generally be solved by self-reporting, public discussion, and three-way review. The steps are as follows: first, the business owners report and evaluate themselves; then the workers raise their opinions; then after consultation, the city (district) saving inspection committee reviews and finalizes the case, or the city (district) people's court makes a judgment. If the business owners think that the calculation is unreasonable, they can still appeal to the city review committee or the city people's court or people's court for reasons and request reconsideration or review. The city can establish a review committee as an advisory body to the city saving inspection committee, composed of the industrial and commercial bureau, trade unions, and representatives of the business community, to facilitate consultation.

### 3. About tax refunds

Illegal businesses are generally only required to return property and pay taxes, and only a few are fined. Among serious offenders, except for a very small number of serious offenders who need to be

sentenced to a large fine, they should generally be fined as little as possible. For some of them with better performance, they can be downgraded (for example, from a serious offender or even from a complete offender to a semi-law-abiding and semi-law-breaking household) and exempted from fines. For complete offenders, except for a very small number of extremely serious cases where a large fine or confiscation of part or all of their property is required, they should generally be allowed to continue production and operation after being fined.

In order to take care of production and activate the market, the refund period can be postponed to after this winter. Those who really have difficulties in the refund period can be replaced by other methods. Before this winter, those who voluntarily withdraw cash or have already withdrawn cash can also be accepted. For those who have withdrawn cash, if it is found that the calculation is too high and the refund is too much after verification and finalization, the over-refund part can be returned after democratic evaluation, consultation and review.

IV. On the coordination of the work of returning bribes from the "Three Antis" campaign and finalizing cases from the "Five Antis" campaign

When investigating bribery or extortion from businessmen due to the "Three Antis" campaign, no matter which agency or department, they must first be summoned by the district branch of the Municipal Thrift Inspection Committee for verification and approval, and then be handled uniformly by the Municipal Thrift Inspection Committee. No agency or department can summon, extort, or fine businessmen directly without approval. Anyone who has taken money or property from businessmen before this must report to the Municipal Thrift Inspection Committee within a time limit so that they can be reviewed and handled uniformly.

Where there is solid evidence of bribery or acceptance of bribes, if both the corrupt element and the business operator have admitted it, the case can be dealt with according to law. If only one party admits it or the whistleblower has reported it, there must be solid physical evidence before the case can be brought to the People's Court (or People's Court) in accordance with the law and handled at the court's discretion.

Whenever only one party admits and the other denies, or when a third party accuses a person and neither party admits the crime, and there is no solid evidence, both parties can sign a pledge and make separate conclusions to close the case.

We hope that all localities will follow and implement the above instructions so as to successfully conclude the current "Five Antis" movement across the country.

Premier Zhou Enlai

June 13, 1952