

恢复人民公社，回到毛泽东路线正确道路！

Restore People's Commune and Return to Mao Zedong's Correct Line

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(Huīfù rénmin gōngshè, huí dào máozédōng lùxiàn zhèngquè dàolù!)

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From the Editor's Desk:

This is the second article in the new six-part series on the theme “CPC's ‘Two-Line Struggle’”. The first article in the series can be accessed [here](#); the second article in the series can be accessed [here](#). We welcome contributions from our readers in the series.

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Long Live People's Commune!
Source: thepaper.cn

When it comes to the People's Commune, some people sneer at it, saying it is a symbol of "backwardness" and a "failure of the planned economy". It seems that the People's Commune is a historical joke and has no meaning at all. But is it really so? I do not think so. Think carefully, have the "modernisation" and "marketisation" that are advocated today really made people happy? Are the problems of rural desolation, rural hollowing out, and capital's crazy plunder of resources solved by the so-called "market efficiency"? Definitely not.

Today, I not only want to vindicate the People's Communes, but also tell you through comparison: without the spirit and practice of the People's Communes, our villages and farmers will inevitably be increasingly marginalised, and Mao Zedong Thought is the key to solving these problems.

What is the current situation of the countryside? The land has been gradually occupied by big capital, and farmers have lost the basis for their livelihood. The capitalists shouted "transfer land and scale operation", which is actually turning small farmers into workers. The village is deserted, young people go out to work, and the elderly and children left behind, barely making ends meet. Rural doctors are rare, educational resources continue to withdraw, and village cadres are like spokespersons for capital. There are very few who can have heart-to-heart talks with farmers. The slogan of revitalisation is deafening, but in some areas, not even a decent street lamp has been installed. Let me ask, is this "modernisation"? Is this the success of the "market economy"?

Let's look back at the People's Communes of the past. At that time, the land belonged to the collective, and no one could make huge profits from the land. However, everyone could find their own position in the collective and obtain life security through labour. Dazhai is an excellent example. At that time, everyone relied on the collective power to build water conservancy projects, transform terraces, and turn barren mountains and ridges into granaries. There is also Nanjie Village, which has insisted on collective economy to this day, relying on this "public

ownership” concept to bring all villagers together to achieve common prosperity. Villagers not only enjoy free education and medical care, but even housing problems can be solved. Can this be said to be bad?

But capitalists do not see it this way.

To the capitalists, the People’s Commune is a threat, and it is what they fear the most. Why? Because the existence of the commune shows everyone that ordinary workers can live a happy life without capital if they unite as one. What does capital want? Profit. For the sake of profit, they can raise the price of seeds and fertilisers at any time, causing farmers’ “costs to soar and incomes to plummet”, What the People’s Commune does is to let farmers control their own resources and decide their own future. This is the spirit of “independence and self-reliance” advocated by Chairman Mao in the past.

Some people say that the People’s Commune implemented a “big pot meal” and did not pay attention to efficiency. But I want to ask, whose “efficiency” is it today? The capitalists’ efficiency. The capitalists made a lot of money, but what about the living conditions of the farmers? Prices fluctuated, the market was

monopolised, and the harvest of a whole year of hard work was not as much as the cost of input. In contrast, although the distribution mechanism of the People’s Commune was simple, it ensured that everyone could have enough food and have the confidence to survive. What is fairness? This is true fairness.

Let’s re-examine the governance model of the People’s Commune. At that time, cadres were closely connected with the masses, and cadres served the people wholeheartedly. For a trivial matter, the masses spoke and the cadres immediately handled it. When you encounter difficulties, the collective will help you solve your problems. Unlike now, village cadres in some areas are not only unable to resolve problems, but have become accomplices of capital exploitation of farmers. The construction of roads and installation of street lights in the village still depend on the mood of capital. This kind of “governance” is far from the “harmonious” situation of the People’s Commune.

It is true that the People’s Commune was not without flaws, and any system has its own process of exploration. But its core spirit — collectivism and serving the

people wholeheartedly — will never become outdated.

Chairman Mao proposed the People's Commune in order to solve China's most basic problems: poverty and inequality. Today, the social problems we face are not fundamentally different from those at that time. The gap between urban and rural areas is getting bigger and bigger, the gap between the rich and the poor is getting worse and worse, and capital's control over resources is getting deeper and deeper. In the final analysis, it is still a question of whose interests are put first.

The current problems are precisely because we have deviated from Mao Zedong Thought and the people-centred approach.

Therefore, to rectify the name of the People's Commune is not to save face for history, but to point a way for the future. By restoring the spirit of the People's Commune and returning to the correct track of Mao Zedong Thought, we can revitalise the countryside, let the workers stand up straight, and make society truly fair and just. Those who shout "modernisation" and "international integration" should stop and think: without Mao Zedong Thought and the spirit of the

People's Commune, what have we integrated into?

Chairman Mao taught us that "a single spark can start a prairie fire". Today, we still need this kind of spark to rekindle the confidence and strength of the people. Only by restoring the People's Communes and returning to the correct path of Mao Zedong Thought can we truly achieve common prosperity and make every inch of China full of hope.

It is imperative to restore the People's Commune and return to Mao Zedong's line. This is the people's choice!

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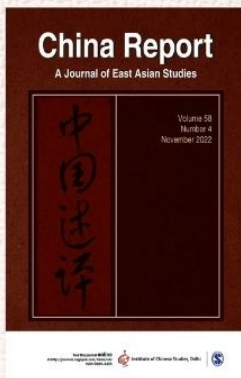


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