TEN REGULATIONS OF THE CCP CENTRAL COMMITTEE CONCERNING GRASPING REVOLUTION AND PROMOTING PRODUCTION (DRAFT)

(This document is to be distributed to the county and regiment level, and to factories, enterprises, scientific research and designing units, for discussion and experimentation.)

- Firmly apply the directives of Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee concerning grasping revolution and promoting production. To develop the great proletarian cultural revolution is exactly for the sake of stimulating the ideological revolution in people, and causing the development of production.
- 2. Thoroughly apply the proletarian revolutionary line as represented by Chairman Mao, and repudiate the bourgeois reactionary line. Firmly act in accordance with the Sixteen Articles, let the masses elect the cultural revolution groups, cultural revolution committees, or cultural revolution congresses that can represent themselves, let the masses educate themselves and liberate themselves in the great proletarian cultural revolution.
- The leisure time outside of the eight-hour working hours should be arranged through the consultation of the masses themselves for the carrying on of the great cultural revolution, except for the weekly discussion on problems of production.
- Firmly stick to the eight-hour working system, observe labor disciplines, and fulfill production quotas.
- Guarantee the quality of products, and strive to attain superior quality.

- Through serious discussion of the working masses, strengthen or re-elect the leadership of production. This leadership is to be responsible for the fulfillment and over-fulfillment of State production plans.
- 7. Solve problems, when they occur, through consultation in the unit itself. When necessary, working masses may send several representatives to appeal to superior organizations (including provincial, municipal and autonomous region Party committees and regional bureaus of the Central Committee); when specially necessary, they may also send several representatives to the capital to make their appeal; there should not be departures of large groups from the factories and mines.
- 8. In the great cultural revolution, it is not allowed for the leadership of factories and mines to punish or retaliate against the masses because of their voicing criticisms and exposing facts; nor is it allowed to withhold wages or to fire people for these reasons. Those revolutionary workers who were branded as "counter-revolutionary" in the great cultural revolution must be reinstated. It is not allowed to transfer their original positions in production, or to threaten or persecute the dependents of the workers. Those revolutionary workers who have been punished and forced to leave their factories must be allowed to return to the factories to join the production and the great cultural revolution. The wages of revolutionary workers during the period when they were forced to leave their factories should be paid as usual.
- 9. In accordance with the provisions in the Constitution of the People's Republic of China, the working masses have the rights to establish revolutionary organizations in the cultural revolution.

When there is difference in opinion against each other among working masses of a unit or a locality or among workers' organizations, discussions should be held by presenting facts and persuading through reasoning, without being exploited by bad elements, without creating a situation of confrontation. Firmly stick to peaceful struggle, and refrain from armed struggle. Do not raise hands to beat people.

All workers' organizations should maintain the working class' characteristics of labor and simplicity, and should not set up bureaucratic structures and material equipments which would alienate them from the masses. The personnel in the workers' organizations generally should not be detached from production.

10. Among the working masses of various units, among the workers' mass organizations, there may be held revolutionary transcommunications in the same city, after working hours, to exchange experiences of the cultural revolution.

Students may carry on a planned program of going to the factories and mines for revolutionary transcommunication and exchange of revolutionary experiences with the workers after their working hours, and may carry on a planned program of working, laboring, studying, and discussing problems of the cultural revolution together with the workers. Workers may also send representatives to the local schools to carry on revolutionary transcommunication.

In all revolutionary transcommunication, there should not be any attempt to do things in their stead, or any forceful interference in the cultural revolution in other units.

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