

Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 5 Feb 68 B

[WEN HUI PAO 6 February front-page editorial: "On the Reactionary Nature of Anarchism"]

[Text] At the present time, the outcropping of anarchism still remains a problem demanding serious attention. Unlike before, it is now tinted with a few layers of protective colors under a variety of captivating flags. As can be seen, proletarian organizational discipline is erroneously regarded as a method of binding freedom, and the regulations and systems which maintain and consolidate the impetus for revolutionary thought to be platitudinous.

The sense of revolutionary organization and discipline is not put into practice nor is it adhered to. The tasks which are not in conformity with one's desires and interests are either not taken care of or only half done. Directions and instructions are not followed under the pretext that "I am not stupid." In dealing with certain matters, people act on their own without asking for instructions beforehand or later reporting what they have done. As to the instructions issued by the proletarian headquarters, they only carry out that portion which is agreeable to them but oppose that with which they do not agree, using the pretext of "independent consideration."

In the case of reopening classes to make revolution, they go to school when they are happy but at other times remain at home, knitting, listening to the radio, or playing chess. Some people even took time off on their own accord during the Spring Festival and are still rambling about at home saying that "rambling is no crime."

In the name of ultrademocracy, whatever the masses say is put into practice. Even a minute, unimportant matter is brought up for long discussions at meetings. As small a matter as the issuance of a theater ticket could entail several hours' discussion under the pretext of "acting along the mass line." They are self-styled old rebels and self-styled meritorious men, insisting on their own ideas and acting independently as they desire. When their suggestions are rejected by the majority, they cry out: "Handling matters at home should be based on democracy" and "Give me four freedoms," under the pretext that they do not want enslavement.

Their work discipline is loose, their work attitude has become one of carelessness. They even leave their production posts and take sightseeing tours to other places, using the pretext that work and recreation should be combined. They regard themselves as the supermen in the world, subject to nobody's control or attack. "[words indistinct] are you?"

These are just a few examples.

The editorial goes on: It would appear on the surface that those who are advocating anarchism do not want a government at all, but in actual fact this is not the case. It is not that they do not want a government but that they do not want is a government of themselves--a government of their own faction. Therefore, no matter how beautiful their flags may look and how fine their pretexts may sound, they cannot hide their reactionary anarchist nature.

Since the formation of revolutionary committees, the reactionary nature of anarchism has become more obvious. It is necessary for the proletariat to strengthen the authoritative position of revolution and stress unity and centralization so as to organize the masses for combating the class enemies. On the other hand, anarchists vainly attempt to weaken and destroy the combat potentiality of the revolutionary committees, split our revolutionary ranks, undermine our revolutionary organization, loosen our revolutionary discipline, jeopardize the authoritative position of our revolution, and weaken the proletarian dictatorship. The destructive nature of anarchism is very prominent and extremely sinister. Anarchism, like bourgeois and petty-bourgeois factionalism, is a reactionary social ideology. From various angles, these ideologies work in concert with the bourgeoisie in attacks on the proletariat. Consciously or unconsciously, the anarchism advocates are helping the enemies.

Our struggle against anarchism is a part of our struggle between the two classes and the two roads under new circumstances. Hence, our difference with anarchism is, in fact, that we want to carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end and want to persist in the proletarian dictatorship. Our struggle against anarchism is a severe class struggle!

We want to ask those who are deeply imbued with anarchism: Do you recognize the January revolution? Do you recognize that (?there was) a power-seizure struggle in Shanghai? Do you recognize the newborn revolutionary committees, the authoritative position of the proletarian revolution, and the proletarian dictatorship? Please answer these questions!

China's Khrushchev has tried desperately to advocate slavishness which has resulted in anarchism. Anarchism is, more often than not, a consequence of the evil of opportunism in worker movements. Anarchism will surely be doomed to failure. Although it is prevalent at this time, it will eventually give way to administration by government, after suppression by the fully mobilized masses. Eventually, "free markets" will turn into unified and centralized system.

In conclusion, the WEN HUI PAO editorial states: As Chairman Mao teaches us, we should resolutely overcome the situation of nondiscipline and anarchy which now exists in certain places. Anarchism is a big enemy of the great proletarian cultural revolution, of the proletarian dictatorship, and of the newborn revolutionary committees. We should issue a call to attack it, and all of us should guard against it. We should strike down reactionary anarchism just as we strike down bourgeois and petty-bourgeois factionalism, sentence it to death, and never allow the anarchist ideology to find a place to hide itself in our revolutionary ranks.

Down with anarchism! Consolidate the proletarian dictatorship!