


# 关于人民公社若干问题的决议

RESOLUTION ON SOME QUESTIONS  
CONCERNING THE PEOPLE'S COMMUNES

(汉英对照)

326  
  
商 务 印 书 馆

1955年

基本法

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（一九五五年）



中国科学院图书馆

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(汉英对照)

丁振祺注释

商 务 印 书 馆

1959 年 · 北京

# 关于人民公社若干問題的決議

(中国共产党第八届中央委员会第六次  
全体會議通过，一九五八年十二月十日)

一九五八年，一种新的社会組織象初升的太阳一样，在亚洲东部的广阔的地平綫上出现了，这就是我国农村中的大规模的、工农商学兵相结合的、政社合一的人民公社。它一出现，就以它的强大的生命力，引起了人們广泛的注意。

人民公社运动的发展很快。从一九五八年夏季开始，只经过了几个月时间，全国七十四万多个农业生产合作社，就已经在广大农民的热烈要求的基础上，改组成了二万六千多个人民公社。参加公社的有一亿二千多万户，已经占全国各民族农户总数的百分之九十九以上。这个情况表明：人民公

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1. [kən'sə:nɪŋ] prep. 有关于... 2. its 它的，指 Eighth Central Committee. 注意它和 it's 不同，it's = it is. 3. 象初升的太阳一样鲜艳。这一短语中的 fresh 是形容词，修饰 organization. 一个定语可以以插入语的形式，放在所要修饰的名词的后面。一般说应紧靠着这个名词，如 There are many trees, tall and large. 4. which 关系代词，在由它所引起的定语从句中担任主语。它所修饰的名词在本句中是 people's commune. 一般地说，它应该紧跟在所修饰的名词后面，但并不绝对如此，在本句中，即是在 which 前插了 people's commune 的另一个定语——in the rural areas of our country.

## RESOLUTION ON SOME QUESTIONS CONCERNING<sup>1</sup> THE PEOPLE'S COMMUNES

(Adopted by the Eighth Central Committee of  
the Communist Party of China at its<sup>2</sup> Sixth Plenary Session  
on December 10, 1958)

### I

In 1958 a new social organization appeared, *fresh as the morning sun*,<sup>3</sup> above the broad horizon of East Asia. This was the large-scale people's commune in the rural areas of our country *which*<sup>4</sup> combines industry, agriculture, trade, education and military affairs and in which government administration and commune management are integrated. Since their first appearance the people's communes with their *immense vitality*<sup>5</sup> *have attracted widespread attention*.<sup>6</sup>

The movement *to set up people's communes*<sup>7</sup> has grown very rapidly. Within a few months *starting*<sup>8</sup> in the summer of 1958, all of the more than 740,000 agricultural producers' co-operatives in the country, *in response to*<sup>9</sup> the enthusiastic demand of the mass of peasants, reorganized themselves into over 26,000 people's communes. Over 120 million households, or more than 99 per cent of all China's peasant households of various nationalities, have joined the people's communes. This shows that the

5. [i'mens] [vai'tæliti] 强大的生命力. 6. 引起注意. 7. 建立人民公社, 这个不定式短语作定语, 修饰 the movement. 8. 这是动词 to start 的现在分词, 作 months 的定语. 当分词作定语时, 可以放置在所修饰的词后面, 相当于一个定语从句 (=which started...). 9. 以适应... response [ris'pons].

社的出現不是偶然的，它是我国經濟和政治发展的产物，是党的社会主义整风运动、社会主义建設总路綫和一九五八年社会主义建設大跃进的产物。

农村人民公社成立的时间虽然不久，但是广大农民已經看到了它所带来的显著利益：劳动力和生产資料可以在更大的范围内作统一的安排和調度，比以前得到更合理、更有效的使用，因而更便于发展生产；工农商学兵各项事业（其中的农又包括农林牧副漁五业），在公社的统一领导下，得到了密切的結合和迅速的发展，特别是成千成万的小工厂在农村中雨后春笋般地兴建了起来；公社适应广大群众的迫切要求，创办了大量的公共食堂、托儿所、幼儿园、敬老院等集

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1. [i'mə:dʒəns] n. 出現. 2. [fə:'tʃuitəs] a. 偶然的. 3. ['aʊtkʌm] n. 結果, 产物. 4. [rektifi'keɪʃən] [kæm'peɪn] 整风运动. 5. 这是动词 to conduct ([kən'dʌkt] 指导; 举行) 的过去分詞, 在句中作定語. 它和現在分詞作定語时不同的地方是: 現在分詞表示的动作是主动的, 往往是和句中謂語表示的动作同时发生的; 而过去分詞表示的动作是被动的, 常常是在句中謂語所表示的动作之前发生的. 6. [ɔ:l'ðəʊ] conj. 虽然. although 引起的讓步副句的主句首不加 but, 这一点要特別注意, 因为中文里往往是“虽然..., 但是...”这样的結構的. 7. 不久. 8. 生产資料. 9. 在比以前更大的范围内. 这一詞組在句中作状語, 修飾 can be managed and deployed. 我們看到它放的位置比較特別, 插在复合謂語 can be managed and deployed 的中間, 这样

*emergence*<sup>1</sup> of the people's communes is not *fortuitous*,<sup>2</sup> it is the *outcome*<sup>3</sup> of the economic and political development of our country, the outcome of the socialist *rectification campaign*<sup>4</sup> *conducted*<sup>5</sup> by the Party, of the Party's general line for socialist construction and the great leap forward of socialist construction in 1958.

Although<sup>6</sup> the rural people's communes were established only *a short while ago*,<sup>7</sup> the mass of the peasants are already conscious of the obvious benefits they have brought them. Labour power and *the means of production*<sup>8</sup> can, *on a larger scale than before*,<sup>9</sup> be managed and *deployed*<sup>10</sup> *in a unified way*<sup>11</sup> to ensure that they are used *still*<sup>12</sup> more rationally and effectively, and *consequently*<sup>13</sup> the development of production will be further *facilitated*.<sup>14</sup> Under the unified leadership of the commune, industry, agriculture (including farming, forestry, *animal husbandry*<sup>15</sup>, *side-occupations*<sup>16</sup> and fisheries), trade, education and military affairs have been closely *co-ordinated*<sup>17</sup> and developed rapidly. *In particular*,<sup>18</sup> thousands and tens of thousands of small factories have *mushroomed*<sup>19</sup> in the rural areas. *To meet*<sup>20</sup> *the pressing demands*<sup>21</sup> of the masses, the communes have set up large numbers of community dining-rooms, nurseries, kindergartens, "*homes of respect for the aged*"<sup>22</sup> and other institutions

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使得意义更明确化。 10. [di'plɔɪd] v. 调度; 开展。 11. 统一地。 12. still 用来加强 more rationally and effectively. 在形容词或副词的比较级前可加 even, still, much, a great deal 等来加以修饰。 13. ['kɒnsɪkwəntli] ad. 因而, 所以。 14. [fə'sɪlɪteɪtɪd] vt. 使得方便; 促进。 15. 畜牧业。 16. ['saɪdəkjʊ'peɪʃən] n. 副业。 17. [kəʊ'ɔ:dɪneɪtɪd] v. 调整, 协作; 结合。 18. 特别地, particular [pə'tɪkjələ]. 19. ['mʌʃrʊm] vi. 很快地生长。 20. 满足, 适应。 to meet 在这句放在句首, 也可以 in order to meet 来代替。 21. 迫切要求。 22. 敬老院。 aged ['eɪdʒɪd].

体福利事业，这就特别使得几千年来屈伏在鍋灶旁边的妇女得到了彻底的解放而笑逐顏开；很多公社在农业巨大丰产的基础上，实行了工資制和供給制相結合的分配制度，广大的男女农民开始領得自己的工資，而过去經常愁吃愁喝、愁柴米油盐酱醋菜的家庭，从此可以“吃飯不要錢”，也就是說，得到了最重要和最可靠的社会保險。所有这些，对于农民都是开天辟地的新聞。农民的生活已經得到了改善，而且根据实际的經驗和公社发展的远景，他們知道，他們的生活在今后还将大大改善。

农村人民公社制度的发展，还有更为深远的意义。这就是：它为我国人民指出了农村逐步工业化的道路，农业中的集体所有制逐步过渡到全民所有制的道路。社会主义的“按劳分配”（即按劳付酬）逐步过渡到共产主义的“按需分配”（即各取所需）的道路，城乡差別、工农差別、脑力劳动和

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1. [i'mænsipeitid] vt. 解放，使自由。 2. ['dradʒəri] n. 不愉快和沒有兴趣的工作。 3. 笑逐顏开。 4. 由于....，因为...的結果。 5. 丰收。 6. [sɔɪə] [sɔ:s] 酱油。 7. ['vinigə] n. 醋。 8. 換句話說。 9. 社会保險。 insurance [in'fʊərəns]. 10. ['epək-meikiŋ] a. 划时代的，开天辟地的。



for collective welfare, which have, in particular, completely *emancipated*<sup>1</sup> women from thousands of years of kitchen *drudgery*<sup>2</sup> and brought broad smiles to their faces.<sup>3</sup> As the result of<sup>4</sup> the bumper crops<sup>5</sup> many communes have instituted a system of distribution that combines the wage system with the free supply system; the mass of peasants, both men and women, have begun to receive their wages and those families which in the past constantly worried about their daily meals and about their firewood, rice, oil, salt, soya sauce,<sup>6</sup> vinegar<sup>7</sup> and vegetables are now able to "eat without paying." In other words<sup>8</sup> they have the most important and most reliable kind of *social insurance*.<sup>9</sup> For the peasants, all this is *epoch-making*<sup>10</sup> news. The living standards of the peasants have been improved and they know from practical experience and the prospects of the development of the communes that they will live much better in the future.

The development of the system<sup>\*</sup> of rural people's communes has an *even*<sup>11</sup> more profound and *far-reaching significance*.<sup>12</sup> It has shown the people of our country the way to the gradual industrialization of the rural areas, the way to the gradual transition from collective ownership to *ownership by the whole people*<sup>13</sup> in agriculture, the way to the gradual transition from the socialist principle of "to each according to his work"<sup>14</sup> to the communist principle of "to each according to his needs,"<sup>15</sup> the way gradually to *lessen*<sup>16</sup> and finally to eliminate the differences between town and country, between worker

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11. even 用来加强 more profound. 12. 深远的意义. 13. 全民所有制.  
14. "按劳分配". 15. "按需分配". 16. [ʹlesn] vt. 缩小.

体力劳动的差别逐步缩小以至消失的道路，以及国家对内职能逐步缩小以至消失的道路。

这一切都证明，中共中央政治局在一九五八年八月北戴河会议上根据群众的创造所作的关于在农村中建立人民公社的决议，是正确的，是具有历史意义的。

人民公社现在在各民族农村中（除西藏和某些个别地区以外）已经普遍地建立起来了，在城市中也在开始进行一些试验。城市中的人民公社，将来也会以适合城市特点的形式，成为改造旧城市和建设社会主义新城市的工具，成为生产、交换、分配和人民生活福利的统一组织者，成为工农商学兵相结合和政社合一的社会组织。但是城市和农村有所不同。一则城市的情况比农村复杂。再则社会主义的全民所有制在城市中已经是所有制的主要形式了，工人阶级领导的工厂、

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1. 这句话很长. the people of our country 是 has shown 的间接宾语, 它的直接宾语有五个, 即 the way.... 2. [in'hæbitid] vt. 居住. 过去分词 inhabited 作 areas 的定语. 3. ['ə:bən] a. 城市的. 4. 人民的福利. 5. 这是包含了三个独立子句的等立复合句. 在第一个独立子句中主语是

and peasant and between mental and manual labour, and the way gradually to lessen and finally to eliminate the internal function of the state.<sup>1</sup>

All this proves the correctness and historic significance of the Resolution on the Establishment of People's Communes in the Rural Areas adopted on the basis of the creativeness of the masses by the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party at its Peitaiho meeting in August 1958.

People's communes have now become the general rule in all rural areas *inhabited*<sup>2</sup> by our people of various nationalities (except in Tibet and in certain other areas). Some experiments have also begun in the cities. In the future *urban*<sup>3</sup> people's communes, in a form suited to the specific features of cities, will also become instruments for the transformation of old cities and the construction of new socialist cities; they will become the unified organizers of production, exchange and distribution and of the livelihood and *well-being of the people*;<sup>4</sup> they will become social organizations which combine industry, agriculture, trade, education and military affairs, organizations in which government administration and commune management are integrated.<sup>5</sup> There are, however, certain differences between the city and the countryside. Firstly, city conditions are more complex than those in the countryside. Secondly, socialist ownership by the whole people is already the main form of ownership in the cities, and the factories, public institutions and schools, under the leadership of the working class,

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people's communes; in a form suited to the specific features of cities 是插入語。第二和第三个独立子句的主語都是 they。第三个独立子句中包含了二个由 which 引起的定語副句。

机关、学校（除一部分职工家屬以外）已經按照社会主义原則高度組織化了，因而城市的公社化不能不提出一些同农村不同的要求。三則目前城市中的資本家和知識分子中許多人的資產階級思想还相当浓厚，他們对于成立公社还有顧慮，对于这一部分人，我們也应当有所等待。因此，在城市中应当繼續試点，一般不忙大量兴办，在大城市中更要从緩，只作醞釀工作。要等到經驗多了，原来思想不通的人也通了，再大量兴办起来。

已經建立起来的农村人民公社，由于成立的时间还很短，絕大多數的公社刚一建立，就忙于秋收、秋耕、秋种和全民炼鋼鐵的紧张工作，还没有来得及巩固組織，健全制度，系統地解决由于成立公社而发生的关于生产、分配、生活福利、经营管理等方面的新問題。对于如何办好和发展人民公社，

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1. 按照. 2. 城市的公社化. switch-over 改变, 轉变. 3. different 是 requirements 的定語. 在英語中, 某些具有表語力量的形容詞常放在所要修飾的名詞的后面. 这类形容詞还有: possible, difficult, notable 等等. 4. ['fæli] ad. 相当, 很. 5. ['prevelənt] a. 流行的, 普通的. 6. [mis'givɪŋz] n. 担心, 不安, 顧慮. 7. 慌忙地. 8. [paʊst/'paʊn] vt. 延期, 从緩.

have already become highly organized *in accordance with*<sup>1</sup> socialist principles (with the exception of some of the family members of the workers and staffs). Therefore, *the switch-over of cities to people's communes*<sup>2</sup> inevitably involves some requirements *different from*<sup>3</sup> those in the rural areas. Thirdly, bourgeois ideology is still *fairly*<sup>4</sup> *prevalent*<sup>5</sup> among many of the capitalists and intellectuals in the cities; they still have *misgivings*<sup>6</sup> about the establishment of communes — so we should wait a bit for them. Consequently, we should continue to make experiments and generally should not be *in a hurry*<sup>7</sup> to set up people's communes on a large scale in the cities. Particularly in the big cities, this work should be *postponed*<sup>8</sup> except for the necessary preparatory measures. People's communes should be established on a large scale in the cities only after rich experience has been gained and when the *sceptics and doubters*<sup>9</sup> have been convinced.

The rural people's communes which have already been established have not had time to consolidate their organizations, *perfect their working systems*,<sup>10</sup> or systematically settle the new questions concerning production, distribution, livelihood and welfare, management and administration which have arisen with the establishment of the communes. This is because the communes were only recently set up and most of them, immediately after their establishment, *threw themselves into the heavy work*<sup>11</sup> of the autumn harvest, ploughing and sowing and the *nation-wide campaign for iron and steel*.<sup>12</sup> There is

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9. ['skeptiks] and ['dautes] 怀疑的人和不相信的人。 10. 健全他們的劳动制度。 11. 投入紧张工作。 12. 全民炼鋼鐵运动。

大家的經驗還不足，對於某些問題的認識也難免有一些參差不齊。目前的迫切任务，就是要迅速統一全党全民對於公社的認識，加強對於公社的領導，整頓和鞏固公社的組織，確定和健全公社的制度，更好地組織公社的生產和生活。要把已經搭起架子的公社切實充實起來，以便使它們能夠日益完滿地擔負起促進生產力和生產關係向前發展的偉大使命。

## 二

人民公社是我國社會主義社會結構的工農商學兵相結合的基層單位，同時又是社會主義政權組織的基層單位。根據馬克思列寧主義的理論和我國人民公社的初步經驗，現在可以預料：人民公社將加快我國社會主義建設的速度，並且將成為我國實現下述兩個過渡的最好的形式，即第一，成為我國農村由集體所有制過渡到全民所有制的最好的形式；第二，成為我國由社會主義社會過渡到共產主義社會的最好的形

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1. 至今. 2. [insə'fiʃənt] a. 不充分的. 3. [ə'praʊtʃəs] n. 手段; 認識.  
4. 目前. 5. 一個副詞夾在一個動詞不定式 (to achieve) 的中間. 這種情形并不少見. 6. 整頓. 7. 一個复合連接詞, 表示“為了..., 那樣就能使...”, 由它所引起的副句是目的副句. 8. 實行; 擔負. 9. 同時. 10. [i'niʃəl]

as yet<sup>1</sup> insufficient<sup>2</sup> experience in successfully running and developing the people's communes. Different approaches<sup>3</sup> to certain questions are unavoidable. The urgent tasks at present<sup>4</sup> are to quickly<sup>5</sup> achieve a unity of views on the communes among all members of the Party and among the people, strengthen the leadership over the communes, check up on<sup>6</sup> and consolidate their organization, define and perfect their working systems, and improve the organization of production and life in the communes. Energetic efforts must be made to strengthen those communes which have already been set up, so that<sup>7</sup> they will be in a position to carry out<sup>8</sup> ever more successfully their great mission of promoting the development of the productive forces and the relations of production.

## II

The people's commune is the basic unit of the socialist social structure of our country, combining industry, agriculture, trade, education and military affairs; at the same time<sup>9</sup> it is the basic organization of the socialist state power. Marxist-Leninist theory and the initial experience<sup>10</sup> of the people's communes in our country enable us to foresee now that the people's communes will quicken the tempo<sup>11</sup> of our socialist construction and constitute the best form for realizing, in our country, the following<sup>12</sup> two transitions. Firstly, the transition from collective ownership to ownership by the whole people in the countryside; and, secondly, the transition

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[iks'piəriəns] 初步經驗. 11. ['tempou] n. 速度. 12. ['fəloʊɪŋ] a. 下列的, 指下面要談到的.

式。現在也可以預料，在將來的共產主義社會，人民公社將仍然是社會結構的基層單位。

從現在開始，擺在我們人民面前的任務是：經過人民公社這種社會組織形式，根據黨所提出的社會主義建設的總路線，高速度地發展社會生產力，促進國家工業化，公社工業化、農業機械化電氣化，逐步地使社會主義的集體所有制過渡到社會主義的全民所有制，從而使我們的社會主義經濟全面地實現全民所有制，逐步地把我國建成為一個具有高度發展的現代工業、現代農業和現代科學文化的偉大的社會主義國家。在這一過程中，共產主義的因素必將逐步增長，這就將在物質條件方面和精神條件方面為社會主義過渡到共產主義奠定基礎。

這是一個十分巨大的複雜的任務。從現有的經驗看來，在我們的具体條件下，全面地實現社會主義的全民所有制的時間可能早一些，但是也不會很早。廣泛地實現國家工業化、

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1. 從現在開始. 2. [kən'frantiŋ] vt. 擺在...面前; 使面對面. 3. as 在這裡是關係代詞, 和 such 連用表示“像...這樣的...”. 4. 根據. 5. 制訂, 規定; 提出. 6. 高速度地. 7. [i'fekt] vt. 實現. 8. 建成為... 9. 這又是一個長句, 從 From now on 起. 主語 the task, 謂語 is, 表語是三個動詞不



from socialist to communist society. It can also be foreseen that in the future communist society, the people's commune will remain the basic unit of our social structure.

*From now on*,<sup>1</sup> the task *confronting*<sup>2</sup> the people of our country is: through such a form of social organization *as*<sup>3</sup> the people's commune, and *based on*<sup>4</sup> the general line for socialist construction *laid down*<sup>5</sup> by the Party, to develop the social productive forces *at high speed*,<sup>6</sup> to advance the industrialization of the country, the industrialization of the communes, and the mechanization and electrification of agriculture; and *to effect*<sup>7</sup> the gradual transition from socialist collective ownership to socialist ownership by the whole people, thus fully realizing ownership by the whole people in the socialist economy of our country and gradually *building* our country *into*<sup>8</sup> a great socialist land with a highly developed modern industry, agriculture, science and culture.<sup>9</sup> During this process, the elements of communism are *bound to*<sup>10</sup> increase gradually and these will lay the foundation of material and spiritual conditions for the transition from socialism to communism.

This is a gigantic and extremely complex task. *In the light of*<sup>11</sup> experience already gained, as the concrete conditions now stand in our country, it is possible that socialist ownership by the whole people may be fully realized *at a somewhat earlier date*<sup>12</sup> but this will not be very soon. Though the pace at which we are advancing

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定式，即 *to develop*, *to advance* 和 *to effect*。同时在一句中还带了两个等立的现在分词 (*realizing* and *building*) 短语。10. 必将要，一定会。  
11. 依照。12. 时间稍早一些。