



輝縣面貌變 根本在路線

CARRYING OUT THE CORRECT PARTY LINE
BRINGS A NEW LOOK TO HUIHSIEN COUNTY

辉县面貌变 根本在路线

河南省辉县，南临卫河，北靠太行山。有五十五万人，六万三千公顷耕地。这里山多地少，土地瘠薄，水源缺乏。解放前，在反动统治阶级的压榨下，十年九旱，农业产量很低，辉众生活贫困。

解放后，在伟大领袖毛主席和中国共产党的领导下，经过合作化和人民公社化，低产贫困面貌逐年改变。无产阶级文化大革命以来，全县人民狠批刘少奇、林彪反革命修正主义路线，坚定地执行毛主席无产阶级革命路线，深入开展“农业学大寨”群众运动，自力更生，艰苦奋斗，治水改土，重新安排河山，使农业生产有了较大发展。一九七三年与一九六五年相比：全县灌溉面积增长百分之七十五；粮食总产量增加一点六倍；集体储备粮增加二十倍；林、牧、副、渔和地方工业也有很大发展，社员生活日益改善，到处呈现一派欣欣向荣的兴旺景象。

在批林批孔运动的推动下，辉县人民又战胜了解放以来未遇过的严重干旱，创造了今年三万六千公顷小麦平均每公顷产量三千一百五十七公斤的新记录。

CARRYING OUT THE CORRECT PARTY LINE BRINGS A NEW LOOK TO HUIHSIEN COUNTY

Huihsien County, Honan Province, is situated to the north of the Weiho River and extends to the southern slopes of the Taihang Mountains. It has a population of 550,000 and 63,000 hectares of farmland.

Before liberation, the rugged terrain was short of arable land and water resources. The soil was thin and poor. Under the oppression of the reactionary ruling classes and with drought coming nine years out of ten, agricultural production was very low; the people struggled to eke out a bare existence.

After liberation, under the leadership of our great leader Chairman Mao and the Communist Party of China, the people carried out a movement for agricultural co-operation and the forming of people's communes. The extremely low level of production and the hard life gradually vanished with the years. Since the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the people of Huihsien County have relentlessly denounced the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of Liu Shao-chi and Lin Piao and are steadfastly carrying out Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. They have carried out the mass movement: **"IN AGRICULTURE, LEARN FROM TACHAI"** in a deepgoing way, by self-reliance and hard work, by undertaking projects of water conservancy and soil improvement and by remaking mountains and rivers, thus bringing about a further development in agricultural production. In 1973, the area under irrigation was expanded by 75% over 1965, the total grain yield increased by 160% and collective grain reserves were 21 times greater. Forestry, animal husbandry, side-occupations, fishery and local industries have also been vigorously developed. The livelihood of the commune members is being improved from day to day. A lively atmosphere of the blooming prosperity prevails everywhere.

The current movement for criticizing Lin Piao and Confucius has given a new impetus to the initiative of the masses, who, in spite of this year's disastrous drought, the worst ever known to this place since liberation, have reaped a fine harvest over 36,000 hectares of wheat with a record per-hectare yield of 3,157 kg.

輝縣農田水利 工程示意圖

WATER CONVEYANCE PROJECTS IN DIAMONDA COUNTY





社员们在水利工地上，愤怒批判林彪效法孔丘“克己复礼”的反动纲领。

Commune members, while working at the construction site, accuse Lin Biao indignantly of modelling his reactionary programme after Confucius' idea of "restraining oneself in order to return to the rites."



县委书记郑永和同志，身不离劳动，心不离群众，六年来，平均每年参加集体生产劳动一百一十二天。

Comrade Cheng Yung-ho, Party secretary of Huilsien County, sets an example of being "never absent from physical labour and never estranged from the masses." During the past six years, he spent an average of 112 days each year doing collective productive labour.



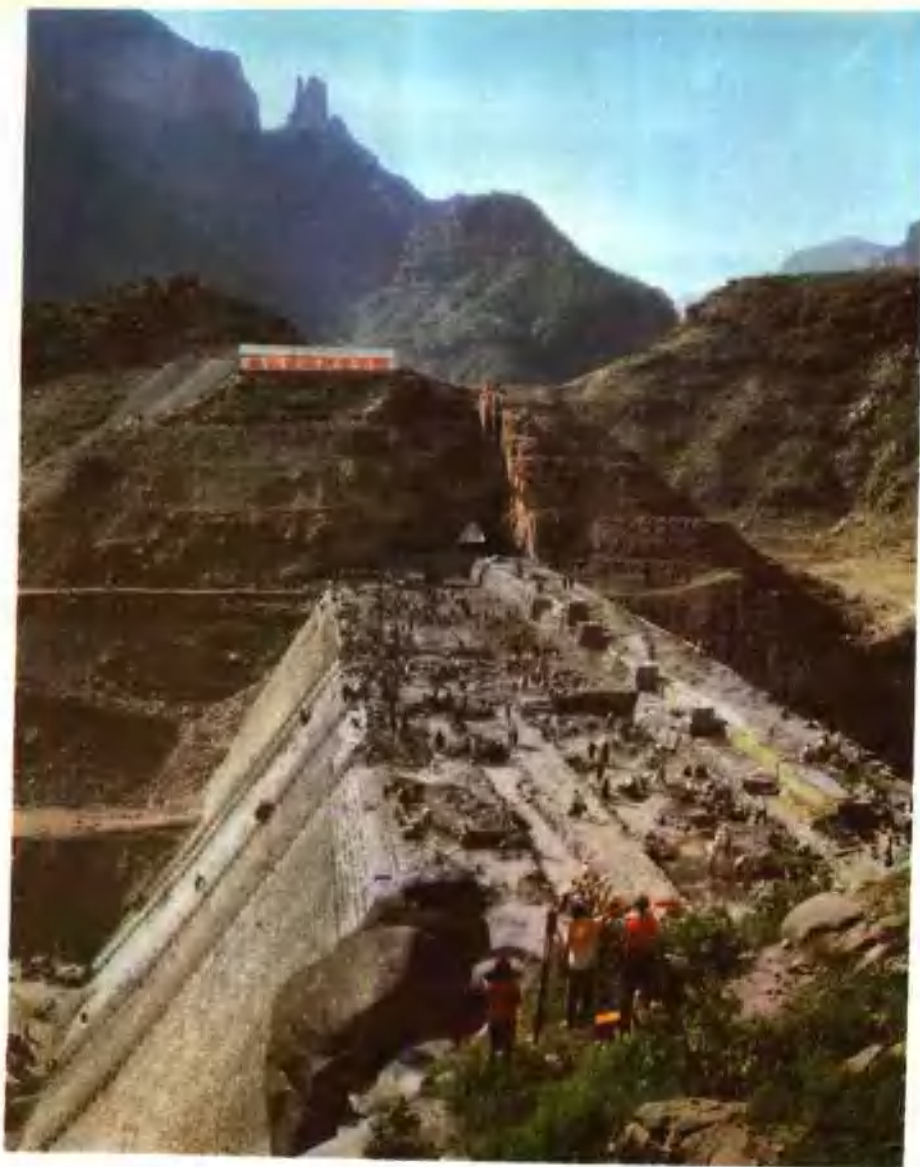
社社队队都有治理山河的工程。图为社员们在乱石沟里造良田。

Communes and production brigades each have their own projects to remake mountains and rivers. Picture shows commune members transforming rock-strewn gullies into fertile plots.



新中国的妇女积极参加社会主义建设。这是水利工地上的石姑娘队。

New China's women take an active part in socialist construction. Picture shows the "Rock-Solid Girls" Team working on a water-conservancy project.



正在修建中的石门水库，设计坝高八十五点五米。

Under construction is the Shihmen Reservoir, whose dam is to reach 85.5 metres in height.

全县人民自力更生，因地制宜地兴修了水库、水池、截流坝、机电灌站、机井等水利工程五千三百多处。还修筑了二千五百公里的砌石渠道。使水浇地面积由建国初期的八千六百多公顷发展到四万二千多公顷，初步改变了干旱缺水的面貌。

Relying on their own efforts, the people of the county have built, in the light of local conditions, over 5,300 projects, including reservoirs, storage ponds, weirs to intercept seepage flow, pumping stations and pump wells. They have also constructed over 2,500 km of stone-faced canals. Total area under irrigation has increased from some 8,600 hectares shortly after liberation to more than 42,000 hectares today. The county, once suffering from drought and lack of water resources, is taking on a new look.



一九七三年砌石渠道比文化大革命前增加二十倍。

In 1973, the length of newly-built stone-bed ditches was 21 times that before the Cultural Revolution.

全县建成引蓄结合，长藤结瓜的蓄水池八百三十个。

830 ponds have been constructed, linked like melons on long vines, for dual purposes of water storage and diversion.

兴修水利的同时，展开了大规模的深翻平整、改土造田的群众运动。全县百分之八十以上的耕地进行了深翻平整，一万零六百多公顷的坡地改造成水平梯田，新造农田一千六百公顷。下图：上八里公社农田新貌。

Simultaneously with the water-conservancy work, a mass movement for remaking the land by deep ploughing, levelling, reshaping and reclaiming has been launched throughout the county. As a result, over 80 per cent of the county's farmland have undergone deep ploughing and levelling, 10,600 hectares of mountain slopes have been turned into terraced fields and 1,600 hectares of wasteland reclaimed. Lower picture shows the new look of the fields of Shangpali People's Commune.





马头口大队新建的层层梯田。

Terraced fields — new fruits of labour of the Matoukou Production Brigade.



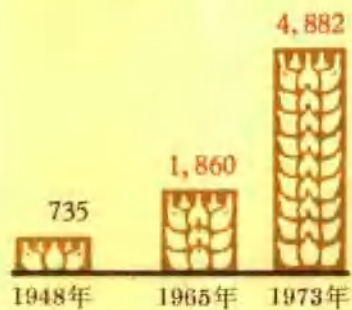
干旱的山区种上了水稻。一九七三年种植水稻面积达四千多公顷，比一九六五年增加一倍半。

Rice is being planted over the formerly arid hilly areas. In 1973, the area under cultivation reached 4,000 hectares, $2\frac{1}{2}$ times that in 1965.

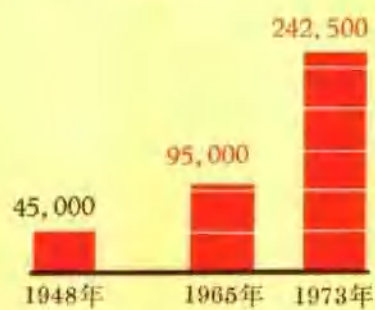
粮食产量

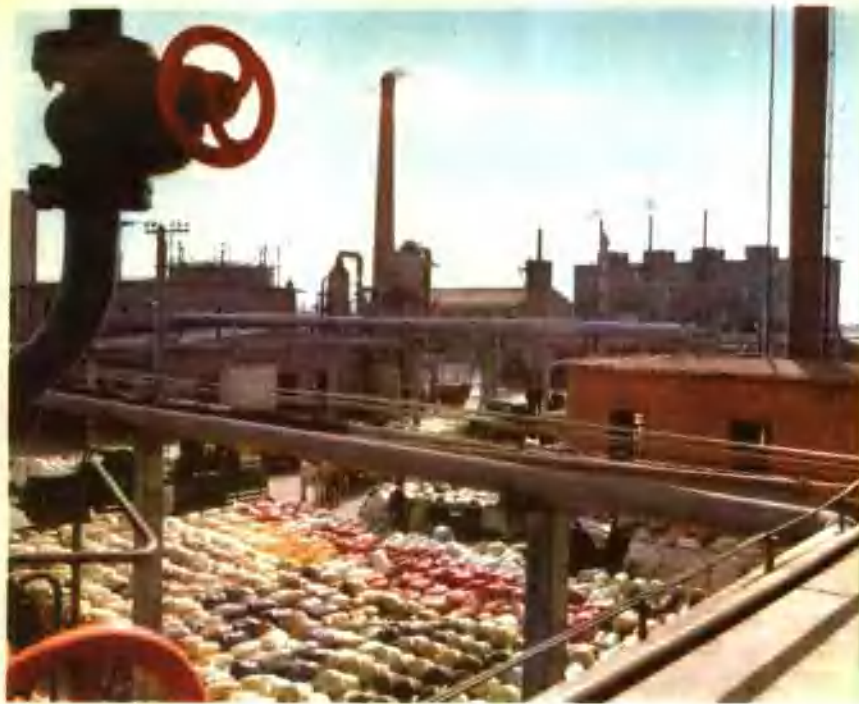
GRAIN YIELD

单产量：公斤/公顷
Yield per ha (in kg)



总产量：吨
Total output
(unit: 1,000 kg)





地方工业蓬勃发展，工业总产值一九七三年比一九六五年增长六倍。有力地支援了农业生产。图为县办化肥厂。

Local industries thrive, with the gross output of 1973, seven times that of 1965, giving agricultural production effective support. A county-run fertilizer plant is shown in the picture.

这是县机械厂制造的小型拖拉机和水泵。

Tractors of smaller type and pumps made by the county's machinery plant.





今日百泉，不仅是人民游览的风景区，而且灌溉着五千多公顷良田。

Today Paichuan boasts not only its scenic beauty but also its 5,000 and more hectares of fields which have been brought under irrigation.

中国出口商品交易会

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Chinese Export Commodities Fair
Kwangchow Autumn 1974