PEASANT PAINTINGS from HUHSIEN COUNTY
Peasant Paintings from Huhsien County

Compiled by
the Fine Arts Collection Section of
the Cultural Group Under the State Council of
the People's Republic of China

PEOPLE'S FINE ARTS PUBLISHING HOUSE
PEKING
HUHSIEN COUNTY in China's Shensi Province is not only outstanding in learning from Tachai in agriculture but is also stepping out ahead in fine arts. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the deepening struggle of criticizing Lin Piao and Confucius, especially, have brought great changes to the area. With mounting enthusiasm and revolutionary drive the peasants of Huhsien County are wielding paintbrush and palette to occupy the ideological and cultural field in the countryside and have become masters of the socialist new culture. A group of poor and lower-middle peasant artists, painting as a spare-time activity, adhere to the orientation pointed out in Chairman Mao's "Talks at the Yenan Forum on Literature and Art" and are training and maturing in the storm of two-line and class struggle. They are continuing with firm steps their march forward along Chairman Mao's revolutionary line in literature and art.

The works of these peasant painters are militant and have broad mass appeal. All the artists are people's commune members—women, youngsters and old people, Party secretaries, production team leaders, militia company commanders and accountants. They are all pathbreakers in production and at the same time an advance force in culture. With hoe in one hand and brush in the other and taking the Party's basic line as their guide to action, they are active in the three great revolutionary movements of class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment and in carrying out the central task at each step of the revolution. They have produced tens of thousands of paintings reflecting these struggles, warmly acclaiming Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, the socialist new countryside and the resounding victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, while condemning revisionism and the bourgeoisie. They use revolutionary art "for uniting and educating the people and for attacking and destroying the enemy" and have helped to develop the socialist economic base and consolidate the proletarian dictatorship.

The Huhsien County peasant artists persist in painting on a spare-time basis so as never to be separated from the three great revolutionary struggles. They
have correctly handled the relationship between politics and art and between the superstructure and the economic base and put into practice the principle of art serving the workers, peasants and soldiers, serving socialism and proletarian politics. They have set a pattern for developing fine arts as a spare-time activity in rural areas and become a model for professional artists.

The broad masses of poor and lower-middle peasants grasping the artist’s brush and wielding power in the cultural as well as in the political field is a deep-going revolution in the superstructure. It shows that the working people are not only the creators of man’s social material wealth but are also the creators of man’s intellectual wealth, that the working people are indeed the masters of history. This fact powerfully refutes the reactionary fallacies of Lin Piao and Confucius who trumpeted the idealist theory of “innate genius” and “the highest are the wise and the lowest are the stupid.” It is also an antidote to the symptoms and influence of the revisionist line in contemporary art.

The album presents a selection from paintings exhibited in Peking in 1973 with the addition of several more recent works.

May 1974

**The compilers**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contents</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Huihui County’s New Look Yang Cheng-yi</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listening to the Good News Liu Chih-kai</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading the Tenth Party Congress Communique Chang Heng-chang</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Whole Family Studies the Communiqué Tu Chih-lin</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Painting in the Class-Education Exhibition, Niutung People’s Commune</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niutung People’s Commune Spare-Time Art Group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Painting in the Class-Education Exhibition, Niutung People’s Commune</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niutung People’s Commune Spare-Time Art Group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Painting in the Class-Education Exhibition, Niutung People’s Commune</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niutung People’s Commune Spare-Time Art Group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Painting in the Class-Education Exhibition, Niutung People’s Commune</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niutung People’s Commune Spare-Time Art Group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condensing Confucius at His Temple Gate Chao Kuo-han</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibition Repudiating Lin Piao and Confucius Yang Chih-bien</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grasp the Gun Firmly Sung Hua-cheng</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criticizing Lin Piao and Confucius Promotes Production Hang Kao-the</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Party Secretary Liu Chih-kai</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party Class Liu Chih-kai</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grasp Revolution, Promote Production Liu Hui-cheng</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Night Battle Kao Chih-min</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Today’s “Foolish Old Men” Create New Scenes (Scrolls 1 and 2) Cheng Min-sheng and Chang Lin</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Today’s “Foolish Old Men” Create New Scenes (Scrolls 3 and 4) Cheng Min-sheng and Chang Lin</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Tempo of Tamping Wang Yang-yi</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digging a Well Fan Chih-hua</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well-Digging on a Snowy Night Li Keh-min</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digging a Well on the Plateau Li Keh-min</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wintertime Warmth Chang Heng-chang</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Hoeing Li Feng-lan</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparing for Cotton Planting Li Shun-kiao</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Before the Summer Harvest Niutung People’s Commune Spare-Time Art Group</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigade Repair Shop Wu Shun-lang</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefabricated Parts for the Worksite Chia Keh-chang</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Motor’s Roar Li Keh-min</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigade Pumping Station Wu Sheng-chiu</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buying “Icon Oxen” Hsieh Chang-cheng</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprinkling Yang Yong-tang</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertilizing the Cotton Field Chang Fang-hsi</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultivating Cotton Hsu Heng-ku</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wresting the Harvest Ko Cheng-min</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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24  23  28  22  26  27  29  30  31  32  33  34  35  36
Reading the Tenth Party Congress Communiqué.

Chang Hsing-lang
There's a fine situation of upsurge.

Refuting Lies and correcting work styles.

In the forward march 'maid battle songs.
The East wind sets red flags for thousands of miles.

Niutung People's Commune Spare-Time Art Group
A Painting in the Class-Education Exhibition, Niutung People's Commune (No. 2).

Chairman Mao points out the bright road.

One rafter does not make a house.
Not a single brick a wall.
And wide is the great bright road.

Chairman Mao's Commune Spare-Time Art Group

A Painting in the Class-Education Exhibition, Niutung People's Commune (No. 3).

The people are happy now the commune's set up.

Uproot the age-long stalk poverty.
Plant seeds of prosperity for generations to come.

Chairman Mao's Commune Spare-Time Art Group
A Painting in the Class-Education Exhibition, Niutung People's Commune (No. 4).

Dancing are the Chiling Mountains,
Laughing the Weishui River.
The revolutionary committee's been set up.

Niutung People's Commune Spare-Time Art Group

A Painting in the Class-Education Exhibition, Niutung People's Commune (No. 5).

Yenan's sons and daughters, with firm fighting will,
Dare to give the land a new look;
The revolutionary committee's been set up.

Niutung People's Commune Spare-Time Art Group
Condemning Confucius at His Temple Gate. Choo Koo-han

Exhibition Repudiating Lin Piao and Confucius. Yang Chih-iau
Criticizing Lin Piao and Confucius Promotes Production.

Grasp the Gun Firmly. Sung Hsu-cheng

Hang Kuo-shih
Old Party Secretary. Liu Chih-teh

Party Class. Liu Chih-kai
Grasp Revolution.
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Today's "Foolish Old Men" Create New Scenes (Scrolls 1 and 2). Cheng Min-sheng and Chung Lin

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The Tempo of Tamping. 
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Digging a Well. Fan Chih-hua
Well-Digging on a Snowy Night.
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Wintertime Warmth.  Chang Hsing-long

Spring Hoeing.  Li Feng-lan
Preparing for Cotton Planting.  Li Shun-hua

Before the Summer Harvest.
Niutang People's Commune
Spare-Time Art Group
Prefabricated Parts for the Worksite.
Chia Keh-chang
The Motor's Roar. Li Keh-min

Brigade Pumping Station. Wu Sheng-chin
Buying “Iron Oxen.”  

Spinkling.  
Yang Yang-tong
Fertilizing the Cotton Field. *Chung Fong-hsieh*

Cultivating Cotton. *Hsu Fong-ho*
Wresting the Harvest. Ko Chang-mi

Women Hold Up
Half the Sky.
Cheng Min-chung
The Twelfth Good Harvest Year.
Pai Hui-hsieh

Scene of Bumper Harvest. Yang Chih-hsien
Happy Harvest of Cotton. Li Ping-lan

Fruit, Large and Juicy. Wu Sheng-chia
"Storing Grain Everywhere." Ma Yu-li
Brigade Pig Farm.
Liu Hsi-hua

On-the-Spot Meeting.  Ma Chien-yu
Never Stop Being Industrious and Thrifty.  

Chung Lin
Gathering the Commune's Lotus-Root. *Tu Chien-lang*

Commune Fish Pond. *Tang Cheng-ji*
Night Watch. Shen Chen-tung and Yang Che-hsien

Rural Supply and Marketing Co-operative. Ku Cheng-min
Every Family Has a Bank Account. Liu Hsi-sheng

Brigade Tailor Shop. Chang Chun-hsiu
Learning to Sing Revolutionary Model Operas. Pai Tieh-hoeh

The Library Comes to the Fields. Yang Shui-teh and Hsin Chiang-lang
Basketball Match in a Mountain Village. Pai Ts'ao-hueh

No End of Bumper Harvest Pictures.
Chao Kan-han
Revolutionary Culture Takes Hold in the Countryside.
Chang Lin

Rural Health Station.
Liu Chih-teh
Spring in the Chinling Mountains.
China People's Common Spare-Time Art Group

Cotton Fields in the Mountains.
Wang Fiu-lai
New Look of a Village. 
Niutong People's Communism Spare-Time Art Group

On the Banks of the Laoho River.
Cheng Min-chung