Chinese Communist Party Central Committee Decision with respect to Several Issues Concerning Strengthening Atomic Energy Industrial Infrastructure

Citation:

Summary:
In order to rapidly strengthen its atomic energy industry, the Central Committee proclaims that China must dedicate further resources exclusively to nuclear-related activities. For this purpose, the report calls for the mobilization of students, scientists, public health officials, and industrial laborers; and the provision of factories, equipment, medicine, and hospitals.

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Contents:
- English Translation
- Chinese Transcription
In order to stand on our own feet, make a breakthrough on atomic energy technology, and speed up the development of our country’s atomic energy industry, the Central Committee believes it is essential to further narrow the scope of activity, concentrate our strength, and increase support in various related areas for the development of the atomic energy industry. To this end, it has made the following decisions, asking the concerned departments, together with the National Defense Science and Technology Commission and the Second Machine Building Ministry, to study and seriously implement them.

(1) Increase the technical strength and leadership strength of the Second Machine Building Ministry:

1. Transfer [in] 86 core cadres in high-level scientific investigation and industrial technology.

2. Transfer [in] 14 factory and mine directors and party committee secretaries, 60 department-level cadres, and 18 section-level cadres. The Central Committee Organization Bureau will be responsible for the transfer of the cadres above, [who will] all be in place before October of this year.

3. With the consideration and determination of the Education Ministry, designate departments and sections in Xi’an Jiaotong University and Shanghai Huadong [East China] Industrial Institute to specially train professional cadres required for atomic energy [work], and, above all, guarantee the needs of the Second Machine Building Ministry in student recruitment and placement, student quality and out-placement of graduates.

4. Transfer a technical industrial school from the Third Machine Building Ministry and remove a middle-level technical school from the Electric Power Ministry, giving [them to] the Second Machine Building Ministry.

5. Transfer an experienced shaft team with fairly good technical skills from the Coal Ministry to the Second Machine Building Ministry.

(2) Concerning equipment and instrumentation production, testing and systems questions.

1. With the consideration and determination of the State Planning Commission in coordination with the First Machine Building Ministry, assign to the Second Machine Building Ministry several fairly well-established equipment and instrumentation factories to serve as experimental factories for specialized atomic energy-use equipment and instrumentation; simultaneously, designate a number of factories which, in setting their tasks, will give priority to satisfying the needs of the Second Machine Building Ministry, with the Second Machine Building Ministry having the ability to establish direct professional working relations with these factories.

2. The Second Machine Building Ministry should start drawing up plans for preparing to expand and newly build needed specialized factories to make it possible in the future to manufacture in a relatively centralized way the specialized equipment and instrumentation required by the atomic energy industry.

(3) Concerning industrial hygiene and medical protection questions:
1. Approve the establishment of an administration bureau for radiological hygiene, health and protection in the Health Ministry.

2. Transfer a group of core medical cadres [public health officials] from the Health Ministry to the Second Machinery Building Ministry, including about twenty scientific research core cadres, and about thirty chief physicians or physicians-in-charge.

3. Pending the construction of the Second Machine Building Ministry's own special hospital, assign a Beijing hospital from the Health Ministry to receive patients from the Second Machine Building Ministry.


5. To guarantee the supply of medicine and medical material required by the Second Machine Building Ministry, the Second Machine Building Ministry can open a special account directly in the Health Ministry allotment plan, and paid directly by the Health Ministry and the Commerce Ministry.

(4) To protect secrecy and on-time delivery, all Second Machine Building Ministry materiel without exception [will be] classified for military transport.

The Second Machine Building Ministry must redouble its efforts, strengthen its coordination, overcome difficulties, and complete the task of establishing a nuclear industry.

Central Committee [of the Chinese Communist Party]

16 July 1961
中共中央 于加强原子能工 建 若干 的 定

1961年7月16日

各中央局，委，中央部，委、委、科委、防工委、防科委，有部党，全工党：

了自力更生，突破原子能技，加速原原子能工的建，中央有必要一步短，集中力量，加强各有方面原子能工 建的支援。此，做出如下定，有部和防科委与第二机械工部共同研究， 真地行。

一、加强二机部的技力量和力量。
1. 抽 八十六名高科研究和工技骨干。
2. 抽厂、委，党委十四名，干部六十名，科干部十八名。
以上干部，由中央部，于今年十月以前齐。
3. 由教育部考定在西安交通大，上海工院指定科系，培有原子能方面需要的干部，在招生安排、量和生分配上首先保二机部的需要。
4. 由三机部一技工校，由力部一中等技校二机部。
5. 由煤炭部二机部一有 的技 好的井。

二、于 表的生，制、配套。
1. 由家委同一机部考定二机部几比有基的机械，表工厂，作原子能方面用、表的制厂；同指定一批工厂，在安排任 首先足二机部的需要，于些工厂二机部可以在 上和他直接生系。
2. 二机部着手划建和新建必要的生的工厂，以便比集中地制造原子能工所需要的、表。

三、于工 生和防。
1. 批准在生部建立放射生防管理局。
2. 由生部抽一批骨干二机部，其中二十名科研究骨干，三十名主任或主治生。
3. 在二机部自己用院未建好以前，由生部北京指定一院接收二机部的病。
4. 由全工一座大的院二机部。
5.了保二机部所需品和器材的供，二机部可以，直接入生部分配划，由商部和生部直接价。

四、了确保机密和 及，二机部物一律列。
第二机械工部加倍努力，加强作，胜困，完成原子能工 建的任。

中央

1961年7月16日