

April 23, 1956

**Chinese Communist Party Central Committee
Circular concerning the Transfer of Cadres and
Workers to Participate in Atomic Energy
Development Work (Excerpt)**

Citation:

"Chinese Communist Party Central Committee Circular concerning the Transfer of Cadres and Workers to Participate in Atomic Energy Development Work (Excerpt)", April 23, 1956, Wilson Center Digital Archive, Dang de wenxian (Party Historical Documents), no. 3 (1994): 20-21. Translated by Neil Silver.

<https://wilson-center-digital-archive.dvincitest.com/document/114335>

Summary:

A Chinese Central Committee circular stresses the need for China to develop a healthy uranium prospecting and mining industry, and to transfer technical and administrative cadres to work with Soviet experts.

Credits:

This document was made possible with support from Carnegie Corporation of New York (CCNY)

Original Language:

Chinese

Contents:

Transcript - Chinese

Translation - English

中共中央关于抽调干部和工人参加原子能建设工作的通知(节录)
1956年4月23日

一、最近十多年来，世界各国对于原子能的研究和利用，正在一日千里地发展着。在军事方面，先后出现了原子弹、氢弹，以原子能为动力的潜水艇等；在和平利用原子能方面，原子能电站建设的成功，给人类开辟了一种新的难以估量的巨大的动力资源，放射性同位素及射线在工业、农业、医药和科学研究等各方面的广泛利用，将无限提高科学技术的水平。鉴于上述情况，中央已经决定对于原子能的研究和建设事业，采取最积极的方针，并且在苏联的帮助下，争取在较短的时期内接近和赶上世界的先进水平。因此，必须迅速地全面地开展对于铀及各种特殊金属的勘探、开采和冶炼工作，进行各种化工材料的生产、各种特殊机械及仪表的制造，原子堆和加速器的设计和建造，以及原子能科学研究和干部培养等一系列新的工作。

二、当前最急迫的是必须由全国各地和中央各部门抽调一批优秀的技术干部和行政干部，以及一定数量的技术工人和普通工人，在苏联专家的指导下，立即开始学习和工作。为此，中央决定：除一九五六年所需高等学校毕业生2462名和中等技术学校毕业生760名由国家计划委员会负责分配外，并且从全国各地和中央各部门中抽调干部1895名(其中技术干部819名)、工人5055名参加这一工作。上述抽调人员限于今年五月、七月分两批调齐。

三、(略)

中央认为，虽然目前各方面的工作都感到干部不足，抽调出这样一大批干部是会有一些困难的，但为了迅速发展我国原子能事业，相信各省、市委及各部门的党组，一定能够克服困难，完成此项任务。

Chinese Communist Party Central Committee Circular concerning the Transfer of Cadres and Workers to Participate in Atomic Energy Development Work (Excerpt)
23 April 1956

1. Over the past decade, countries around the world have been making rapid progress in the research and use of atomic energy. On the military front, in succession, the atomic bomb, hydrogen bomb, atomic energy-propelled submarines, and so forth have appeared. On the peaceful use of atomic energy front, the successful construction of atomic energy electric generation plants has opened for humanity an immense new and yet difficult to assess source of power. The large-scale use of radioisotopes and radiation in industry, agriculture, medicine, scientific research, and so forth will immeasurably raise the standards of science and technology. In view of the situation described here, the Central Committee has decided to adopt a proactive policy with respect to the task of atomic energy research and development, and, moreover, with the help of the Soviet Union, to strive to close in on and catch up to the global advanced level within a relatively short period. Therefore, it is necessary to rapidly and comprehensively develop prospecting, mining and smelting work with respect to uranium and various types of specialty metals; and move forward on the production of various chemical materials, the production of various special machines and instruments, the planning and construction of an atomic piles and accelerators, and a whole string of new work in atomic energy research and the development of cadres.

2. At present, the most pressing need is for departments nationwide and at the center to transfer a batch of outstanding technical cadres and administrative cadres, as well as a certain quantity of technical workers and ordinary workers, to start immediately to study and work under the guidance of Soviet experts. To this end, the Central Committee has decided that, in addition to the need in 1956 for the State Planning Commission to assign 2,462 graduates of institutions of higher learning and 760 graduates of middle-level technical schools, it must also transfer from departments nationwide and at the center 1,895 cadres (including 819 technical cadres) and 5,055 workers to join in this work. The transferees referred to above must be in place in two tranches by this May and July.

3. (redacted)

The Central Committee believes that though at present there is a sense that there is a lack of sufficient cadres in many areas, and transferring such a large number of cadres will bring certain hardships, nevertheless, in order to quickly develop our nation's atomic energy work, it is convinced that provincial and municipal party committee and party units in various departments will surely be able to overcome difficulties and accomplish this task.