

July 16, 1961

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

Citation:

"Chinese Communist Party Central Committee Decision with respect to Several Issues Concerning Strengthening Atomic Energy Industrial Infrastructure", July 16, 1961, Wilson Center Digital Archive, Dang de wenxian (Party Historical Documents), no. 3 (1994): 19-20. Translated by Neil Silver.

<https://wilson-center-digital-archive.dvincitest.com/document/114353>

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.

Credits:

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

Original Language:

Chinese

Contents:

Transcript - Chinese

Translation - English

中共中央关于加强原子能工业建设若干问题的决定
1961年7月16日

各中央局，军委，中央组织部，计委、经委、科委、国防工委、国防科委党组，有关部党组，全国总工会党组：

为了自力更生，突破原子能技术，加速我国原子能工业的建设，中央认为有必要进一步缩短战线，集中力量，加强各有关方面对原子能工业建设的支援。为此，做出如下决定，请有关部门和国防科委与第二机械工业部共同研究，认真地贯彻执行。

一、加强二机部的技术力量和领导力量。

1. 抽调八十六名高级科学研究和工业技术骨干。

2. 抽调厂、矿长，党委书记十四名，处级干部六十名，科级干部十八名。

以上干部，由中央组织部负责，于今年十月以前调齐。

3. 由教育部考虑确定在西安交通大学、上海华东工学院指定科系，专门培养有关原子能方面需要的专业干部，在招生安排、学生质量和毕业生分配上首先保证二机部的需要。

4. 由三机部调一个技工学校、由电力部拨一个中等技术学校给二机部。

5. 由煤炭部调给二机部一个有经验的技术较好的竖井队。

二、关于设备、仪表的生产、试制、配套问题。

1. 由国家计委协同一机部考虑决定拨给二机部几个比较有基础的机械、仪表工厂，作为原子能方面专用设备、仪表的试制厂；同时指定一批工厂，在安排任务时首先满足二机部的需要，对于这些工厂二机部可以在业务上和他们直接发生联系。

2. 二机部应着手筹划扩建和新建必要的专业性的工厂，以便将来比较集中地制造原子能工业所需要的专门设备、仪表。

三、关于工业卫生和防护医疗问题。

1. 批准在卫生部建立放射卫生医疗防护管理局。

2. 由卫生部抽调一批医务骨干给二机部，其中约二十名科学研究骨干，约三十名为主任或主治医师。

3. 在二机部自己专用医院未建好以前，由卫生部从北京指定一个医院接收二机部的病员。

4. 由全国总工会拨一座较大的疗养院给二机部。

5. 为了保证二机部所需药品和医疗器材的供应，二机部可以单开户头，直接纳入卫生部分配计划，由商业部和卫生部直接价拨。

四、为了确保机密和运输及时，将二机部物资一律列为军运。

第二机械工业部应该加倍努力，加强协作，战胜困难，完成原子能工业建设的任务。

中央

1961年7月16日

Central Committee Bureaus, the [Central] Military Commission, the Central Committee Organization Department, the [State] Planning Commission, the [State] Economic Commission, the [State] Science and Technology Commission, the National Defense Industrial Commission, the Party Committee of the National Defense Commission for Science and Technology [of the PLA], the leading party member's group in concerned ministries, and the leading party member's group in the [All-China] Federation of Trade Unions:

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.

4. Transfer a fairly large sanitarium from the [All-China] Federation of Trade Unions to 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