

July 30, 1952

**Mao Zedong, 'Comments on the Sanitation Services
of the Volunteer Army'**

Citation:

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Summary:

Mao Zedong's positive comment on the work of the Sanitation Services of the Chinese People's Volunteers.

Original Language:

Chinese

Contents:

Transcript - Chinese
Translation - English

关于志愿军卫生勤务工作的批语^[1]

(一九五二年七月三十日)

德怀同志：

这个报告^[2]很好。其末条七项建议^[3]是否可行，请你和有关方面同志商处。

毛泽东
七月三十日

^[1]这是毛泽东在中央人民政府人民革命军事委员会总后方勤务部一九五二年七月二十八日报告上写给人民革命军事委员会副主席彭德怀的批语。

^[2]指中央人民政府人民革命军事委员会总后方勤务部关于赴朝鲜调查野战救护、卫生防疫和反细菌战等工作情况的报告。报告概述了志愿军入朝以后后勤部门在抢救、治疗、收转伤病员工作方面取得的成绩和存在的问题，提出了解决问题的建议。

^[3]中央人民政府人民革命军事委员会总后方勤务部的报告中所提出的七项建议是：（一）连队增加卫生员人数；（二）军、师、团均建立防疫组织；（三）医院、医疗队装备救护车辆；（四）扩大志愿军卫生部的编制；（五）师以下各级卫生机关直接归同级军政首长领导；（六）师休养所编制应与军的医疗所（队）相等；（七）派毒气专家及化学部队到前方担任防治工作。

Comments on the Sanitation Services of the Volunteer Army^[1]

(13 July 1952)

Comrade [Peng] Dehuai:

This report is very good.^[2] Please work with various relevant comrades to determine if the seven recommendations at the end are possible.^[3]

Mao Zedong
30 July [1952]

^[1] This is Mao Zedong's comments written for Vice Chairman of the People's Revolutionary Military Commission, Peng Dehuai, on a report dated 28 July 1952 from the General Logistics Department, People's Revolutionary Military Commission, Central People's Government.

^[2] A reference to a report on the work situation of a [team] dispatched to North Korea to survey first aid field operations, sanitation and epidemic prevention, and combatting germ warfare, from the from the General Logistics Department, People's Revolutionary Military Commission, Central People's Government. The report outlined the achievements of, as well as the problems still currently existing, the Logistics Department of the [Chinese People's] Volunteer Army in rescuing, treating, and transferring sick and wounded since entering Korea. [It also] put forth proposals to resolve problems.

^[3] The seven proposals put forth by the General Logistics Department, People's Revolutionary Military Commission, Central People's Government, in the report were: (1) increasing the number of hygiene workers at the company level; (2) establishing epidemic prevention teams at the army, division, and regiment levels; (3) equipping hospitals and medical detachments with ambulances; (4) expanding the authorized strength of the Volunteer Army's Health Department; (5) have health authorities at the division-level and below directly report to leadership at the same level of the military and government; (6) the number of [soldiers] rest homes at the division-level should be equal to [number] of army medical clinics (detachments); (7) dispatch poison gas experts and chemists to the front to do prevention and control work.