

Decision on improving the work of newspapers

(Promulgated by the General Information Administration of the Central People's Government on May 1, 1950)

(1) To adapt to the country's gradual transition to the central task of production and construction, national newspapers should use the most important space to report on the people's production and labor conditions, publicize successful experiences and wrong lessons in production and economic and financial management, and discuss solutions to the difficulties encountered in these tasks. Newspapers, newsletters, reviews, mailboxes, special or general supplements should all be subject to this task as much as possible. Where land reform is being carried out, reports and discussions on land reform should also take the first place.

Local newspapers should strive to meet the needs of the local people. In addition to the most important domestic and foreign events, general telecommunications can use abstracts and popular explanations in local newspapers at or below the provincial level.

Whether it is central, large administrative region or sub-provincial newspapers, it is necessary to reduce the length of non-important speeches and actions on meetings, agency activities, and responsible personnel, and the length of proclamations and telegrams that are not of widespread importance. For important meetings and announcements, we should strive to use appropriate news communications and comments to provide vivid and popular explanations so that they can be understood by the people.

(2) In order to strengthen the role of newspapers in national construction, newspaper editors, interviewers, and commentators must be familiar with the basic knowledge of social sciences, be familiar with the policies, conditions and problems of national and local recommendations, and develop a practical style of investigation and research. And strive to maintain close contact with the masses of the people, agencies and cadres. The organization and working methods of newspapers should be reformed, the existing situation that hinders practical editing, interviews, communications, and other tasks should be changed, and a unified and centralized leadership of the editorial department should be established. It should be based on different aspects of social life (such as public and private industrial and commercial workers' issues, agriculture and peasant issues, military and military, ideological, cultural, and educational publishing, etc.) so that the editors and interviewers of each group can obtain expertise in each area and combine the editing and interviewing work in together.

(3) Newspapers should regard the establishment and leadership of correspondent networks and newspaper reading groups as important political tasks. Newspaper's correspondent network should be dominated by activists among the masses of the people. In addition to activists among workers and peasants, it should also involve active staff and progressive intellectuals in government agencies. Newspaper editorial departments should frequently use communication and meetings to guide and encourage the work of correspondents, help them learn to write important, fair, and prompt reports, and write out what the masses and their own opinions about government work and production. Opinions on construction business and other social life.

The newspaper reading group should be regular and organized learners and promoters of newspaper content. The newspaper reading team should also report to the newspaper the local situation and the opinions of the masses. In order to encourage the activities of the newspaper reading group, newspapers should give appropriate preferential treatment in terms of subscription conditions or other aspects.

(4) Newspapers shall be responsible for criticizing the shortcomings and errors in the work of government agencies and their staff, economic organizations and their staff. Such criticism should be positive, constructive, pragmatic, and friendly. Criticisms published in newspapers should require the criticized to make appropriate statements in order to report the results of the criticism to the people.

Newspapers should pay great attention to publishing and replying to readers' letters, especially letters about criticism, suggestions, and inquiries about government work, economic construction, and other social life. The most important of these letters can be included in the news section, and the others can be included in the supplement as the main content of the general newspaper supplement.