

Supplementary Instructions of the Government Council on Dealing with Unemployed Intellectuals

January 12, 1951

1. In the past half a year, due to the improvement of the country's financial and economic situation, various construction businesses have gradually resumed, and due to the instructions issued by the hospital successively on relief of unemployed workers, instructions on relief of unemployed teachers, and instructions on dealing with the problem of students dropping out of school, as well as the relief of unemployment approved by the hospital The interim measures for workers have been implemented in various places, so that some of the large number of unemployed intellectuals caused by the reactionary rule of the Kuomintang in the past have been employed or received material relief. However, in addition to the unemployed intellectuals stipulated in the above instructions and measures, there are other issues concerning the handling of unemployed intellectuals that should also be properly resolved. In order to actively improve the employment opportunities and conditions for all kinds of unemployed intellectuals, and gradually help them find employment, the following instructions are hereby reissued, and people's governments at all levels and relevant competent departments are expected to implement them conscientiously.

2. There are not many intellectuals in China. In the process of further recovery and development of national construction, the need and lack of intellectuals will be increasingly felt. However, due to various reasons, mainly due to the serious defects of intellectuals caused by the past education system, there is generally a serious defect of disconnection between learning and application and lack of views on serving the people, which has caused great difficulties when the country needs to recruit them. Therefore, the basic policy for dealing with unemployed intellectuals in the future should be to help them acquire or increase their views and skills to serve the people through training or other methods, and to absorb them as much as possible to participate in various practical tasks of national construction and social service.

3. The scope of dealing with unemployed intellectuals is as follows:

(1) Those who have graduated from high school or equivalent, who have had a job but are currently unemployed, or have not yet obtained a job

; People with considerable prestige in the government are willing to serve the people, but because of old age or weak health, they are unable to work hard and cannot live.

However, a small number of intellectuals who degenerated into secret agents, bullies, and those who committed serious crimes against the people during the Chiang Kai-shek gang's rule are not within the scope of this method.

4. For the unemployed intellectuals stipulated in the first paragraph of Article 3 of this instruction, they can be dealt with according to the following items (some of the unemployed intellectuals whose conditions meet the requirements of Article 3 of the Interim Measures for Relief of Unemployed Workers should still be dealt with by local committees for relief of unemployed workers in accordance with the interim measures for relief of unemployed workers and with reference to the following items):

A. People's Revolutionary Universities or schools of the same nature in various places shall stipulate a certain number of unemployed intellectuals to enroll, and distribute them as much as possible after studying They participate in work or other appropriate processing.

B. Government departments in various places that are short of staff should plan to organize various professional trainings, absorb unemployed intellectuals and assign them to work after training.

C. Education departments in various places can recruit unemployed intellectuals to serve as cultural teachers and other appropriate jobs in the process of carrying out industrial and agricultural education and literacy education. Intellectual cadres who need intellectual cadres for other construction work (such as cooperation, water conservancy, etc.) can also be recruited in the same way.

5. In order to facilitate the adjustment of the lack of intellectuals in some places and the unemployment of intellectuals in other places, when the people's governments at or above the county and city levels encounter a shortage of intellectuals, they should report the type and number of intellectuals lacking to the people at the higher-level Government civil affairs department or personnel department for proper deployment.

6. For the unemployed intellectuals specified in Article 3, Paragraph 2 of these Directives, the people's governments of provinces, counties, and cities shall take appropriate measures to recruit them to participate in the work according to the actual situation. The required funds shall be raised by the local government itself, but it may be submitted to the people's government at a higher level for appropriate subsidies if necessary.

7. To deal with the work of unemployed intellectuals, the central government shall plan and guide the work of the Cultural and Educational Committee of the Government Affairs Council in conjunction with the Ministry of Personnel, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Ministry of Labor and other relevant agencies; large administrative regions, provinces, and cities shall be governed by the people's governments (military and political committees) of the large administrative regions and the people of the provinces and cities. The government shall designate appropriate agencies to plan and guide according to local conditions.

8. Subsidies necessary to deal with unemployed intellectuals shall be allocated from the relief business expenses of the Central People's Government.

Premier Zhou Enlai