

Trial plan for training ethnic minority cadres (approved by the 60th political affairs meeting of the Central People's Government Administration Council)

24-11-1950

1. To meet the needs of national construction, ethnic regional autonomy, and the realization of the common program and ethnic policy, from the central government to the relevant provinces and counties, cadres from all ethnic minorities should be trained universally and in large numbers in accordance with the new-democratic education policy. At present, it mainly runs political schools and political training classes to train ordinary political cadres, supplemented by urgently needed professional and technical cadres. Intellectuals should be absorbed as much as possible, the old should be improved, and the new should be cultivated, and an appropriate number of Han cadres who volunteer to work for ethnic minorities must be trained to help the liberation and construction of ethnic minorities. Military cadres of various nationalities are generally sent to political schools or political training classes to study in the initial stage, and at the same time gradually prepare the conditions for opening ethnic classes in military schools.

2. For this purpose, set up the Central Institute for Nationalities in Beijing, and set up a branch of the Central Institute for Nationalities in the northwest, southwest, and central south, which can be added when necessary. The original Xinjiang College has been renamed the National College, but the affiliation remains. All relevant provinces set up schools for ethnic cadres, and all relevant commissioner districts or counties set up temporary training classes for ethnic cadres based on actual needs and subjective forces. Relevant people's governments at all levels should gradually organize or set up ethnic minority middle schools and ethnic minority colleges and universities in a planned way.

3. The colleges for ethnic minorities are currently divided into long-term and short-term courses. The latter trains cadres at district level and battalion level or above in short-term. The former plans to train intellectuals in two to three years, and train a considerable number of people who are both fluent in the national language and Chinese. Cadres of national languages. All major administrative regions should plan to send district-level and battalion-company-level and above cadres to the central government or local rotation training within two to three years.

4. The history of China and the current situation in China (including the history of various ethnic groups in China and the social experience of each ethnic group, etc.), the common program of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, ethnic issues and ethnic policies, Mao Zedong Thought and Marxist-Leninist theory should be used as long-term politics. The basic content of the lesson. According to this direction, the short-term class stipulates the specific courses needed for the current actual work. In all ethnic schools, it is necessary to carry forward the spirit of the common program, overcome the tendency of big nationalism and narrow-minded democracy, and cultivate the style of mutual respect, equality, unity, fraternity and cooperation among ethnic groups.

5. All ethnic minority schools should hire appropriate translators to help teaching, and gradually adopt the language commonly used by each ethnic group for classes and courses that must be taught

in the ethnic language. Minority students in long-term classes should learn Chinese and Chinese in addition to their native language.

6. The Central Institute for Nationalities and its branches should set up research laboratories on ethnic minorities. The Central Institute for Nationalities should also be responsible for studying the languages, history, culture, and social economy of ethnic minorities, organizing and leading publications in this area, and using Translation of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thoughts and other applied books in various ethnic languages.

7. The Central Institute for Nationalities and its branches are uniformly allocated by the Central Ministry of Finance. The funds for ethnic cadre schools and ethnic cadre training classes in relevant provinces and counties are allocated from the training fees for cadres at all levels stipulated by the central government. Supply system treatment.

8. In order to encourage and help ethnic minority students to receive various higher education, all ethnic minority students admitted to colleges and universities (including ethnic minority colleges and universities) will be treated at public expense. In addition to publicly funded minority middle schools, publicly funded places for minority students may also be established in certain designated middle schools. In order to properly cater for the current cultural level of ethnic minority students, students who apply for colleges and universities and general middle schools should appropriately stipulate an entrance performance standard; after enrollment, appropriate tutoring conditions should be provided. The implementation measures for the above item were jointly proposed by the Central Ministry of Education and the Central Ethnic Affairs Commission and submitted to the Central People's Government Administration for approval.