

## Supplementary Instructions of the GAC on the Treatment of Unemployed Intellectuals

12-01-1951 (Adopted at the 56th Session of the GAC on October 27, 1950)

Over the past six months, as the nation's financial and economic situation has begun to improve, various construction projects have gradually resumed. Furthermore, thanks to the implementation of the directives on providing relief to unemployed workers, the directives on providing relief to unemployed teachers, and the provisional measures for providing relief to unemployed students, as well as the interim measures approved by this Council, which have been implemented throughout the country, some of the large number of intellectuals left unemployed by the Kuomintang's reactionary rule have been employed or provided with material relief. However, beyond the unemployed intellectuals covered by the directives and measures, the treatment of other unemployed intellectuals also warrants appropriate resolution. In order to actively enhance employment opportunities and conditions for various unemployed intellectuals and gradually facilitate their employment, the following directives are hereby issued. We hope that people's governments at all levels and relevant competent departments will earnestly implement them.

Second, China's current intellectual population is small to begin with. As national construction progresses, the need for and shortage of intellectuals will become increasingly felt. However, for various reasons, primarily due to the serious disconnect between learning and application and a lack of a perspective on serving the people, as a result of the past education system, intellectuals generally face significant difficulties in recruiting them when needed. Therefore, the basic policy for dealing with unemployed intellectuals in the future should be to help them acquire or expand their perspectives and skills in serving the people through training or other means, and to maximize their participation in practical work related to national construction and social service.

3. The scope of handling unemployed intellectuals is as follows: (1) Those who have graduated from high school or have the equivalent of high school, who once had a job but are currently unemployed, or who have not yet obtained a job; (2) Those who have considerable knowledge and local prestige, who serve the people but are now unable to do hard work and make a living due to old age or physical weakness.

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

4. Unemployed intellectuals as defined in Paragraph 1 of Article 3 of this Directive may be handled according to the following paragraphs (for some unemployed intellectuals whose conditions meet the requirements of Article 3 of the Interim Measures for the Relief of Unemployed Workers, they shall still be handled by the local Unemployed Workers Relief Committees in accordance with the Interim Measures for the Relief of Unemployed Workers and with reference to the following paragraphs):

A. People's revolutionary universities or schools of similar nature in various places should set aside a certain number of places to admit appropriate unemployed intellectuals, and after their training, they should be assigned to work or given other appropriate treatment as much as possible.

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

C. Local education departments may recruit unemployed intellectuals to serve as cultural teachers and other appropriate positions in the course of carrying out workers' and peasants' education and literacy education. Their teacher development work (such as cooperatives, water conservancy, etc.) that requires intellectual cadres may also be recruited in the same manner.

5. In order to facilitate the adjustment of the phenomenon of intellectual shortage in some places and unemployment in other places, the people's governments at the county and municipal levels and above should report the types and numbers of intellectuals needed to the civil affairs department or personnel department of the higher-level people's government when they encounter a shortage of intellectuals so that appropriate deployment can be made.

6. With regard to the unemployed intellectuals specified in Article 3, Paragraph 2 of this Directive, the provincial, county, and municipal governments shall, based on actual circumstances, adopt appropriate measures to recruit them into employment. The necessary funds shall be raised by the local governments themselves, but appropriate subsidies may be requested from higher-level governments as needed.

7. The handling of unemployed intellectuals shall be planned and directed at the central level by the Culture and Education Commission of the Executive Yuan in conjunction with the Ministry of Personnel, the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Labor and other relevant agencies; at the regional, provincial and municipal levels, the regional people's governments (Military and Political Committees) and the provincial and municipal people's governments shall designate appropriate agencies to plan and direct the handling of unemployed intellectuals in accordance with local conditions.

8. The subsidies necessary for the treatment of unemployed intellectuals shall be paid from the relief funds of the Central People's Government.