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POLITICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS

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1 April 1985

CHINA REPORT
POLITICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS

CONTENTS

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

GENERAL

Paper Lists Areas Newly Opened to Foreigners (CHINA DAILY, 16 Feb 85).....	1
PRC UN Envoy Criticizes Israeli 'Atrocities' (XINHUA, 12 Mar 85).....	4
Briefs	
Banquet for UN Official	5
Joint Communique Issued	5
Literature Symposium in India	5

UNITED STATES

High U.S. Opposition to Involvement in Nicaragua (XINHUA, 28 Feb 85).....	6
U.S. Congress Asked To Lift Chemical Weapons Ban (XINHUA, 1 Mar 85).....	7
U.S. DOD Report Supports 'Nuclear Winter' Theory (XINHUA, 2 Mar 85).....	8
NATO Commander Says Forces Strongly Outmatched (XINHUA, 2 Mar 85).....	9
U.S. Conceals Records of Nazi Scientists (XINHUA, 12 Mar 85).....	10

SOVIET UNION

NPC Delegation Condolences to Tolkunov, Voss
(XINHUA, 12 Mar 85)..... 11

Briefs

 PRC on Chernenko Death..... 12

 Chernenko Death, Sino-Soviet Relations..... 12

 Treaty Violations Refuted..... 13

NORTHEAST ASIA

PRC Pavilion at Expo '85 To Stress 'Better Life'
(Li Chunjun; XINHUA, 8 Mar 85)..... 14

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

New Zealand's Lange Warns USSR Not To Meddle
(XINHUA, 23 Feb 85)..... 16

U.S. Lauds Hawke's Support for Continuing ANZUS
(XINHUA, 21 Feb 85)..... 17

Australian Opposition Calls for ANZUS Meeting
(XINHUA, 1 Mar 85)..... 18

Australia Says ANZUS Council Meeting Postponed
(XINHUA, 4 Mar 85)..... 19

Australian Press on Postponed ANZUS Meeting
(XINHUA, 5 Mar 85)..... 20

Li Xiannian Visits to Burma, Thailand
(Wang Jinlan; LIAOWANG, No 9, 4 Mar 85)..... 21

Xu Jiatun Fetes Hong Kong Council Members
(XINHUA, 11 Mar 85)..... 23

Thai King Hosts Banquet in Honor of Li Xiannian
(Yang Mu; XINHUA Domestic Service, 11 Mar 85)..... 24

Prem, Li Xiannian Address Bangkok Reception
(Wang Jinlan, Li Guotian; XINHUA Domestic Service,
12 Mar 85)..... 26

Li Xiannian Addresses Banquet Given by Thai King
(RENMIN RIBAO, 12 Mar 85)..... 29

Cambodian Resistance Defense Ministers Meet
(XINHUA, 1 Mar 85)..... 31

CGDK's Son Sann Urges Military Coordination (XINHUA, 5 Mar 85).....	32
RENMIN RIBAO Views SRV Withdrawal Only Way Out in Cambodia (RENMIN RIBAO, 13 Mar 85).....	33
PRC Participates in Regional Education Meeting (XINHUA, 4 Mar 85).....	35
PRC Vice Minister on Education Development (XINHUA, 8 Mar 85).....	36
Briefs	
Thai Border Guards Killed	37
Military Response to SRV 'Threat'	37
Officials Confer on Cambodia	37
Vietnamese 'Aggressors' Fought	38
Cambodian Problem Discussed	38
Defense Efficiency Maintained	38
Vietnamese Border Provocations	38

NEAR EAST/SOUTH ASIA

Egyptian Press Comments on Mubarak's U.S. Visit (XINHUA, 15 Mar 85).....	39
PRC, Iraq Sign Construction Contract in Baghdad (XINHUA, 15 Mar 85).....	40
XINHUA Comments on Mubarak's Western Tour (XINHUA, 18 Mar 85).....	41
Briefs	
Soviets in Afghanistan	43
PDRY Foreign Minister Visits	43
Yemen-PRC Ties	43
Soviet Airspace Violation Protested	44
China-Libya Meetings End	44
India Protests Ziaul Haq's Remarks	44

WESTERN EUROPE

Thatcher, Mubarak Discuss Mideast Situation (XINHUA, 15 Mar 85).....	45
Briefs	
Outgoing PRC Ambassador	46
Zhu Muzhi Attends Irish Reception	46

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

PRC Supports Decolonialization of Namibia
(XINHUA Domestic Service, 10 Mar 85)..... 47

Briefs

Special Conference on Africa 48

Malian Cultural Delegation 48

CPC Delegation to Africa 48

Zaire's Prime Minister Invited 49

Ambassador to Sao Tome Presents Credentials 49

New Envoy to Mauritius' Credentials 49

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

Nicaraguan Militia Conducts Anti-Tank Exercises
(XINHUA, 24 Feb 85)..... 50

Shultz, Ortega Hold Talks in Montevideo
(XINHUA, 2 Mar 85)..... 51

Nicaragua's Ortega Disputes Shultz on Advisers
(XINHUA, 3 Mar 85)..... 52

Gu Mu Leaves for Brazil Presidential Inauguration
(XINHUA, 9 Mar 85)..... 53

Briefs

Central America Problems 54

Barbadian Prime Minister Dead 54

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Woman Leader of World Peace, Women's Cooperation
(XINHUA, 6 Mar 85)..... 55

Hao Jianxiu Addresses Women's Day Meeting
(XINHUA Domestic Service, 6 Mar 85)..... 56

XINHUA Examines Role of Women in Management
(XINHUA, 6 Mar 85)..... 57

Ulanhu, Other Leaders Meet Outstanding Women
(Xiao Du, Sun Xiaoming; XINHUA Domestic Service,
7 Mar 85)..... 59

11 Million Enrolled in Vocational Schools
(XINHUA, 25 Feb 85)..... 61

Law Papers, Magazine in Great Demand in China (XINHUA, 27 Feb 85).....	63
Need for Educational Legislation Explained (Wu Fusheng; LIAOWANG, No 3, 14 Jan 85).....	65
Nanjing Plant Initiates Plant Chief Responsibility System (Bao Chunguang; LIAOWANG, No 3, 14 Jan 85).....	67
Reader Suggests Plant Chief Doubling as Party Secretary (LIAOWANG, No 3, 14 Jan 85).....	70
Peng Zhen Meeting for Procurators (XINHUA Domestic Service, 2 Mar 85).....	72
Kang Keqing Advocates End to Arranged Marriages (XINHUA Domestic Service, 8 Mar 85).....	74
Briefs	
Welfare Facilities Improved	76
Literacy School Enrollment Increased	76
Late Jiangsu Official Honored	76
Monument Inscription	77

REGIONAL AFFAIRS

EAST REGION

Fujian Governor Hu Ping Receives Jordanian Friends (Wu Langping, Yang Xiaoyang; FUJIAN REIBAO, 25 Feb 85).....	78
Zhejiang's Wang Fang Lauds Women's Achievements (Zhejiang Provincial Service, 6 Mar 85)	80
Fuzhou Tea Party Celebrates Women's Day (Fujian Provincial Service, 8 Mar 85).....	81
Governor Hu Ping Reports at CPPCC Meeting (FUJIAN RIBAO, 28 Feb 85).....	82
Jiangsu Party Rectification Work Unfolds (Jiangsu Provincial Service, 7 Mar 85).....	83
Shandong People's Congress Meeting Opens (Shandong Provincial Service, 11 Mar 85).....	85
Chen Tianyou Reports on Legal System Propagation (Shandong Provincial Service, 11 Mar 85).....	86
Briefs	
Women's Day Gathering	88
Anhui Congress Presidium	88
Jiangxi Women's Day Event	88

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

First Guangdong Social Science Discussion Meeting Held (Guangdong Provincial Service, 7 Mar 85).....	89
Guangxi's Qiao Xiaoguang Inspects Units in Guilin (Guangxi Regional Service, 11 Mar 85).....	90
Cadre-Run Companies Abolished in Haikou City (Hainan Island Service, 14 Mar 85).....	91
Hubei Party Secretary Promotes Reservoir Utilization (Xie Bangmin; LIAOWANG, No 45, 5 Nov 84).....	92
Briefs	
Guangdong Opens Party History Conference	97
Henan Delegation Departs for U.S.	97
U.S. Delegation Concludes Hunan Visit	97

SOUTHWEST REGION

Sichuan Reception Welcomes Foreign Cultural Officials (Sichuan Provincial Service, 6 Mar 85).....	98
Sichuan Establishes Provincial Press Society (Sichuan Provincial Service, 12 Mar 85).....	99
NPC, CPPCC Deputies Inspect Schools in Xizang (Xizang Regional Service, 11 Mar 85).....	100
Development of Yi Nationality Culture Encouraged (XINHUA, 16 Mar 85).....	101
Xizang PLA Leaders Participate in Tree-Planting (Xizang Regional Service, 14 Mar 85).....	102

NORTH REGION

Hebei Leaders Attend Party for Women Intellectuals (Hebei Provincial Service, 6 Mar 85).....	103
Beijing Works To Correct New Malpractices (Beijing City Service, 5 Mar 85).....	104
Beijing Holds Meeting on Curbing New Malpractices (Beijing City Service, 5 Mar 85).....	105

NORTHEAST REGION

Briefs	
Heilongjiang Teachers Join Party	106
Heilongjiang Party Member Recruitment	106

NORTHWEST REGION

Shaanxi Party Secretary Discusses Cadre Evaluation (LIAOWANG, No 45, 5 Nov 84).....	107
Gansu Holds Forum on Promoting Culture, Education (Gansu Provincial Service, 10 Mar 85).....	110
Xinjiang Holds Forum on Organizational Work (Xinjiang Regional Service, 11 Mar 85).....	112
Gansu Civilian, Military Leaders Plant Trees in Lanzhou (XINHUA Domestic Service, 12 Mar 85).....	115
NPC Deputies Urge Efforts To Beautify Urumqi (XINHUA, 16 Mar 85).....	116
Briefs	
People's Congress Session	117
Leaders Attend Women's Day Gathering	117
Wang Enmao on Party History	117
Gansu CPC Recruits Intellectuals	117
Gansu Leaders Plant Trees	118
Greening Commission Meeting	118
Shaanxi Leaders Plant Trees	118

GENERAL

PAPER LISTS AREAS NEWLY OPENED TO FOREIGNERS

HK180424 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 16 Feb 85 p 2

[Text] The Information Department of the Foreign Ministry of China has released to foreign correspondents stationed in Beijing the names of 154 areas of the country to be opened to foreigners, beginning today.

The list brings to 257 the number of cities and counties open to foreigners under China's expanding overture to the outside world.

The new opening falls in two categories. The 67 areas in Category A require no permit to visit. The 87 areas in Category B require special permit.

Names of new open cities and counties, grouped by province and autonomous region, follow:

Category A

Hebei Province: Shijiazhuang City, Chengde City, Zhuoxian County;

Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region: Baotou City, Hohhot City;

Liaoning Province: Anshan City, Fushun City, Dandong City, Jinzhou City;

Jilin Province: Jilin City, Yanji City;

Heilongjiang Province: Qiqihar City, Daqing City;

Jiangsu Province: Lianyungang City, Nantong City, Changzhou City, Yangzhou City;

Zhejiang Province: Ningbo City, Wenzhou City, Shaovnpmf City;

Anhui Province: Hefei City, Wuhu City, Huangshan City, Bangbu City, Tunxi City, Jiuhuashan Tourist Resort;

Jiangxi Province: Nanchang City, Jiujiang City, Jingdezhen City;

Fujian Province: Fuzhou City, Xiamen City, Quanzhou City, Zhangzhou City;

Shandong Province: Yantai City, Tai'an City, Weifang City, Zibo City, Jining City;

Henan Province: Anyang City;

Hubei Province: Yichang City, Shashi City, Xiangfan City, Jiangling County;

Hunnan Province: Hengyang City, Yueyang City, Xiangtan City;

Guangdong Province: Shenzhen City, Zhuhai City, Shantou City, Haikou City, Zhanjiang City, Zhongshan City, Jiangmen City, Shaoguan City, Huizhou City;

Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region: Beihai City, Liuzhou City, Wuzhou City;

Sichuan Province: Leshan City, Emei County;

Guizhou Province: Guiyang City, Anshun City;

Shaanxi Province: Yan'an City;

Gansu Province: Lanzhou City;

Qinghai Province: Xining City;

Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region: Yinchuan City;

Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region: Urumqi City.

Category B

Hebei Province: Baoding City, Tangshan City, Handan City;

Shanxi Province: Linfen City, Yuncheng City;

Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region: Dongsheng City, Abagnar Qi (Xilin Hot), Butna Qi (Zalantun City), Tongliao City;

Jilin Province: Siping City, Liaoyuan City, Tonghua City, Baicheng City;

Heilongjiang Province: Jixi City, Hegang City, Wudalianchi City, Qitaihe City, Heihe City, Suifenhe City, Tongjiang County;

Jiangxi Province: Ganzhou City;

Henan Province: Nanyang City;

Hubei Province: Huangshi City, Jingmen City, Suizhou City, Shiyan City, Ezhou City;

Anhui Province: Huainan City, Huaibei City, Tongling City, Chuzhou City, Chaohu City, Shexian County, Xiuning County, Fengyang County, Jingxian County;

Guizhou Province: Zunyi City, Kaili City, Liupanshui City, Shibing County, Qingzhen County, Zhenyuan County;

Shaanxi Province: Baoji City, Hancheng City;

Gansu Province: Yongjing County;

Guangdong Province: Chaozhou City, Maoming City, Meixian City, Xingning County, Fengshun County, Dapu County, Huiyang County, Boluo County, Huidong County, Heyuan County, Dongwan County, Lufeng County, Haifeng County, Gaoyao County, Xinxing County, Yunfu County, Sihui County, Qiongzhan County, Wenchang County, Ding'an County, Qionghai County, Wanning County, Tunchang County, Chengmai County, Danxian County, Linggao County, Baoting County, Baisha County, Qiongzhan County, Lingshui County, Sanya City, Ledong County, Dongfang County, Changjiang County, Fengkai County, Huaiji County, Deqing County, Luoding County;

Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region: Luchuan County, Beilu County, Rongxian County, Guixian County.

CSO: 4000/133

GENERAL

PRC UN ENVOY CRITICIZES ISRAELI 'ATROCITIES'

OW120858 Beijing XINHUA in English 0847 GMT 12 Mar 85

["China Condemns Israeli Atrocities at Security Council"--XINHUA headline]

[Text] United Nations, 11 Mar (XINHUA)--China today condemned Israeli atrocities in southern Lebanon and demanded an immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon.

Speaking at a UN Security Council meeting this afternoon, the Chinese permanent representative to the United Nations, Ling Qing, said that Israeli troops in Lebanon "have seriously trampled underfoot the provisions contained in the 1949 Geneva conventions."

Senior officers of the Israeli occupation troops have stated that Israel will continue its policy of terror, Ling said. He added, "As the memories of the tragic massacre of innocent civilians in the Sabra and Shatilla refugee camps in 1982 are still fresh, we cannot but worry about the recurrence of a similar bloodshed."

Recently, Israel launched a series of raids against peaceful villages and towns. Civilians were arrested and suppressed. There were casualties and the destruction of many houses.

Israel must "withdraw all its troops from Lebanon, so that the sacred rights of the Lebanese people to exercise sovereignty over their entire territory can be restored," Ling said.

Ling declared that the Chinese delegation supported the just propositions and reasonable demands put forward by the Lebanese Government and the demands contained in the March 6 communique of the coordinating bureau of the non-aligned movement.

CSO: 4000/147

GENERAL

BRIEFS

BANQUET FOR UN OFFICIAL--Beijing, 24 February (XINHUA)--He Ying, a member of the national people's congress standing committee, gave a banquet here today for Richard Akwei, chairman of the United Nations International Civil Service Commission. He Ying had a cordial talk with Akwei, who is here on an official business visit. Acting charge d'affaires of the Ghanaian Embassy in China, K. Kwakye, and his wife, were present at the banquet. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0824 GMT 24 Feb 85 OW]

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED--Maputo, 20 February (XINHUA)--Mozambique and Mongolia, in a joint communique issued here, have condemned South Africa for racist rule at home and for aggression against neighboring countries. The communique pledged support for South African people in their "struggle to establish a free, democratic and just society" under the leadership of the African National Congress. The communique was issued during a 6-day visit to Mozambique by a Mongolian Government delegation. The visit ended yesterday. The two countries agreed that the best way to solve the Namibian problem is implementation of United Nations Resolution 435. The resolution calls for a ceasefire in Namibia, the withdrawal of the occupying South African troops, and independence with free elections under UN supervision. The communique condemned South African troops' occupation of territory in southern Angola, and called for withdrawal of the (?troops). [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1326 GMT 21 Feb 85 OW]

LITERATURE SYMPOSIUM IN INDIA--New Delhi, 1 March (XINHUA)--A 5-day international symposium on Indian and world literature ended here today. About 300 scholars from 17 countries attended, including four Chinese scholars. Some 200 research papers were read at the symposium. The scholars reviewed the development of literature in various countries and their mutual influence. Professor Ji Xian Lin, director of China's Institute of South Asia studies, spoke on the cultural exchange between China and India, which, he said, can be traced back to more than 2,000 years. The symposium was sponsored jointly by the Indian Council of Social Science Research. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1436 GMT 1 Mar 85 OW]

CSO: 4000/133

UNITED STATES

HIGH U.S. OPPOSITION TO INVOLVEMENT IN NICARAGUA

OW281936 Beijing XINHUA in English 1849 GMT 28 Feb 85

[Text] Washington, 28 February (XINHUA)--Almost 70 percent of Americans oppose any U.S. involvement in attempts to overthrow the government of Nicaragua, according to a nationwide WASHINGTON POST-ABC news poll released today.

The survey shows that opposition to U.S. involvement in Nicaragua is at a higher level than in any of three other WASHINGTON POST-ABC news surveys in the past 18 months.

What is most striking is that this opposition is so high at a time when U.S. President Reagan is going out of his way to suggest that the Nicaraguan Government should be overthrown.

According to the survey, U.S. involvement in attempts to overthrow the government in Nicaragua is opposed overwhelmingly in all regions of the country and by all segments of the population, including strong backers of President Reagan. For example, Republicans oppose intervention in Nicaragua by 60 to 26 percent--somewhat less than democrats' 76 to 12 percent.

The survey indicates that 59 percent of Americans believe that Reagan wants the United States to be involved in attempts to overthrow the Nicaraguan Government.

The survey was conducted by telephone in the continental U.S. 22-26 February. In all, 1,506 people selected at random were interviewed.

CSO: 4000/133

1 April 1985

UNITED STATES

U.S. CONGRESS ASKED TO LIFT CHEMICAL WEAPONS BAN

OW012004 Beijing XINHUA in English 1952 GMT 1 Mar 85

[Text] Washington, 1 March (XINHUA)--The Reagan administration yesterday renewed a major campaign to persuade the U.S. Congress to end a 16-year moratorium on production of chemical weapons.

U.S. Deputy Assistant Defense Secretary Thomas J. Welch told the Senate Armed Services Committee that the stockpile of U.S. chemical weapons, last tested in 1969, is "no longer useful on the battlefield. ...We do not have a militarily usable retaliatory capability."

The U.S. administration, citing the dangers of chemical warfare and the superiority of Soviet nerve-gas stockpiles, is seeking \$174 million in fiscal 1986 to produce new chemical weapons it says are necessary to deter a Soviet nerve-gas attack in Europe.

Similar pleas have been rejected in the past 3 years, and congressional opponents in both chambers are gearing up for what is expected to be one of the most bitter fights over a major weapons system in President Reagan's \$313 billion defense budget.

Reagan sent a letter Tuesday to the Senate Armed Services Committee chairman, Senator Barry Goldwater, underlining his commitment to "regaining a chemical warfare deterrent."

A panel of military officials led by Welch, head of the Pentagon's Chemical Weapons Division, yesterday also warned the Armed Services Committee of the danger of a faltering deterrence.

The size of the U.S. chemical weapons stockpile is classified but it is generally believed to run between 35,000 and 45,000 tons--less than 1/20 of the Soviet arsenal, according to Pentagon estimates.

CSO: 4000/133

UNITED STATES

U.S. DOD REPORT SUPPORTS 'NUCLEAR WINTER' THEORY

OW021948 Beijing XINHUA in English 1933 GMT 2 Mar 85

[Text] Washington, 2 March (XINHUA)--The U.S. Defense Department, in a report released last night, said there is validity to the "nuclear winter" theory that nuclear war could generate enough smoke and dust to blot out the sun and cause severe climatic cooling.

The report, delivered to the U.S. Congress, was the U.S. military's first assessment of conclusions advanced by scientists in 1983 that detonation of nuclear bombs could cause a devastating "nuclear winter" around the planet, dropping temperatures drastically.

The report, "the potential effects of nuclear war on the climate," was demanded by the U.S. Congress as part of the military budget request for this fiscal year. It said, "even with widely ranging and unpredictable weather, the destructiveness for human survival of the less severe climatic effects might be of a scale similar to the other horrors associated with nuclear war."

The report concluded that the theory had no great policy implications for the Reagan administration, and that its weapon modernization programs and its quest for an antimissile shield in space were still "fundamentally sound" ways of deterring nuclear wars.

The nuclear winter theory was first proposed at an international conference in fall 1983 by five scientists. It theorized that the detonation of nuclear warheads with a force of 5,000 megatons, equivalent to a blast of 5,000 million tons of TNT, would ignite so many fires in cities and forests that smoke and soot would block out the sun for months on end.

As land and water froze, causing harsh global effects unrelated to radiation hazards, the upshot would be "the extinction of a significant proportion of the earth's animals and plants, including possibly the human race," said the scientists.

CSO: 4000/133

UNITED STATES

NATO COMMANDER SAYS FORCES STRONGLY OUTMATCHED

OW021907 Beijing XINHUA in English 1836 GMT 2 Mar 85

[Text] Washington, 2 March (XINHUA)--Bernard W. Rogers, supreme commander of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, told the U.S. Congress Friday that NATO military forces are strongly out matched by the Warsaw Pact and would be forced to surrender or resort to nuclear weapons within days of a Soviet attack.

Rogers, in testimony to the Senate Armed Services Committee, cited shortages of munitions, a dearth of bomb-proof shelters for aircraft and the U.S. lack of airplanes for adequately deploying reinforcements.

Rogers's remarks came as some members of the U.S. Congress were bracing for a re-examination on NATO's military operations.

Saying that he believed the European allies were paying an "equitable share" for the buildup of NATO forces, Rogers urged the congress not to press the Europeans for more military spending by threatening to cut American troops there.

"If we're going to convince the Western Europeans to do more, you can't do it by threatening to withdraw our troops," he said.

Rogers also asserted that a congressional restriction limiting American troops in Europe to 326,400 had hindered the bolstering of NATO. He said he would like the authority to add 10,000 more troops.

Senator Sam Nunn, who last year led a drive to begin cutting American troops as a pressure tactic on the Europeans, said that NATO must do more to beef up conventional weapons to get the allies away from a nuclear hair-trigger.

Echoing Senator Sam Nunn, Senator Carl Levin said that the allies should relieve the United States of some of the costs associated with defending Europe.

CSO: 4000/133

UNITED STATES

U.S. CONCEALS RECORDS OF NAZI SCIENTISTS

OW120855 Beijing XINHUA in English 0657 GMT 12 Mar 85

[Text] Washington, 11 Mar (XINHUA)--American intelligence officials concealed the records of more than 100 former Nazi German scientists in order to get them into the United States after World War II, according to declassified U.S. Government documents.

The documents, disclosed in an article to appear in the April issue of the BULLETIN OF THE ATOMIC SCIENTISTS, reveal that American authorities knew many of the specialists were "ardent Nazis" implicated in atrocities, and doctored their dossiers to hide this.

The documents also show that among those hired for American research were several specialists who were later charged with war crimes at Nuremberg and one who was convicted and sentenced to 20 years in prison for medical experiments on prisoners at a concentration camp.

Also among them was Wernher von Braun, former head of the American space program. He was a major in the Nazi SS, an elite Nazi military unit of the Nazi party, and developed the V-2 rocket in wartime Germany.

Between 1945 and 1955, some 800 former Nazi German rocket experts and other specialists--and almost 2,000 of their dependents--were brought into the United States under an American intelligence program. By order of President Harry Truman, the program was barred to active Nazi party members or supporters of Nazism. However, the intelligence officials under the U.S. joint chiefs of staff changed the negative dossiers on the specialists they wanted to recruit.

CSO: 4000/147

SOVIET UNION

NPC DELEGATION CONDOLENCES TO TOLKUNOV, VOSS

OW120320 Beijing XINHUA in English 0311 GMT 12 Mar 85

["Chinese NPC Delegation Expresses Condolence on Chernenko's Death"--XINHUA headline]

[Text] Moscow, 11 Mar (XINHUA)--Zhang Chengxian, head of the visiting delegation of the Chinese National People's Congress, expressed deep condolences on the death of Soviet leader Konstantin Chernenko when the group was met again this afternoon by Lev Tolkunov and Avgust Voss, chairmen of the soviet of the Union and the soviet of nationalities of the USSR Supreme Soviet.

Zhang also extended heartfelt sympathy and solicitude for the family of the late president of the USSR.

Voss briefed the Chinese delegation of the development in Soviet economy and the principal working aims of the USSR Supreme Soviet.

Entrusted by the Chinese NPC Standing Committee, Zhang invited a delegation from the USSR Supreme Soviet to visit China at an opportune time. Tolkunov accepted the invitation with pleasure, observing that such visits will improve the relations between the two nations.

The delegation returned to Moscow this afternoon after a tour of Kiev and Leningrad.

CSO: 4000/145

SOVIET UNION

BRIEFS

PRC ON CHERNENKO DEATH--Replying to a correspondent's question on the death of Chernenko, a spokesman of the PRC Ministry of Foreign Affairs said on 11 March that Chairman Chernenko was an outstanding party and state leader of the Soviet Union. His death is undoubtedly a great loss to the Soviet people. In this connection, we express profound sorrow. The spokesman said: Shortly before his death, Chairman Chernenko expressed the hope for the further good development of Sino-Soviet relations. In a year, ties between China and the Soviet Union increased significantly in all spheres. We hope that this positive trend in Sino-Soviet relations will further develop. [Text] [Beijing in Russian to the USSR 1800 GMT 11 Mar 85]

CHERNENKO DEATH, SINO-SOVIET RELATIONS--On 11 March the CPSU Central Committee, USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and USSR Council of Ministers reported that, after a grave illness and in the 74th year of his life, Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, passed away at 1920 [1620 GMT] on 10 March in Moscow. Chernenko became general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee in February 1983, and was elected chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium in April of the same year. During the latter period of Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko's tenure in the highest leadership posts of the Soviet party and state, Soviet-U.S. relations began to emerge from a deadlock, and dialogue between the two countries was resumed. During his tenure in these posts, relations between China and the Soviet Union continued to improve to a certain extent. On 22 February 1985, Chernenko noted in his written speech to voters that normalization of relations between the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China were very important and expressed the hope for further good development of Soviet-Chinese relations. According to a Moscow radio report in the Soviet Union, a commission for the organization of Chernenko's funeral comprising 21 people has already been created. Gorbachev, member of the Politburo and secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, is chairman of the commission. The solemn funeral for Chernenko will be held on 13 March in Red Square. [Text] [Beijing in Russian to the USSR 1800 GMT 11 Mar 85]

1 April 1985

TREATY VIOLATIONS REFUTED--Moscow, 27 February (XINHUA)--The Soviet Union has denied the U.S. accusation that Moscow had violated arms control accords. Vladimir Lomeyko, head of the press department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, at a news briefing here today distributed Moscow's statement which was said to have been delivered to the U.S. State Department a few days ago. "The Soviet Union strictly complies with its international obligations," the statement said, adding that it was Washington instead which had violated arms agreements. A U.S. Government report released earlier this month accused Moscow of violating numerous treaties on nuclear arms. "The U.S. side is resorting to such unseemly tactics just as the negotiations on nuclear and space weapons are about to start in Geneva, with the clear intent to poison from the outset the atmosphere surrounding those talks, to hamper business-like and constructive consideration of the issues to be resolved," the Soviet statement said. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1619 GMT 27 Feb 85 OW]

CSO: 4000/133

NORTHEAST ASIA

PRC PAVILION AT EXPO '85 TO STRESS 'BETTER LIFE'

OW090005 Beijing XINHUA in English 1436 GMT 8 Mar 85

[Report by Li Chunjun]

[Text] Tokyo, 8 Mar (XINHUA)--Near the center of the site of the Tsukuba International Exposition, 1985 (Expo '85) stands a white butterfly-shaped building--information station, where the exposition's opening ceremony will be held on 16 March. Finishing touches are being applied every facets of the preparations for the exposition. [paragraph as received]

Tsukuba, a science city about 50 kilometers northeast of Tokyo, is the third Japanese city to host an exposition. The theme of Expo '85 is "Man, Dwelling, Surroundings and Science and Technology."

The exhibition will be open from 17 March to 16 September. Forty-seven countries and regions including Japan, China, the United States, the Soviet Union, Canada, Indonesia and 37 international organizations are to participate in it. In addition to five Japanese Government pavilions and facilities, 28 Japanese corporations and business groups will be represented in the exposition.

Daily visitors during peak period are expected to number about 200,000, about 30 million will come to the 184-day exposition. The road and railway transport capacity is being expanded. The new Joban expressway linking Tokyo with the station near the exposition site was open to traffic on 24 January. One hundred large capacity two-coach buses will operate between the station and the site. The trial run has begun. Three helicopter lines from airfields to the site were also opened.

The transportation systems inside the exposition site were tried out. Visitors may ride, among others, in an electro-magnetically levitated car propelled by a linear motor on a track.

Mounting the 40-meter-high symbol tower of the theme pavilion of the Japanese Government in the center of the site, one may have a panoramic view of the exposition site which occupies a space of more than 100 hectares. The site is divided into eight blocks where more than 50 colorful pavilions spread. The pavilions of Japanese corporations and business groups were open for preview in the past few days.

The China pavilion is a yellow building which has a floor space of 2,000 square meters. The 80 members of the Chinese exhibition delegation are busy arranging the exhibits.

Lu Fengchun, head of the delegation, said that the theme of the China pavilion is "For a Better Life." Exhibits are arranged to show China's four ancient inventions (gunpowder, paper-making, compass and movable typeprinting), four contemporary inventions (Li Shiguang's continental oil genesis theory, complete synthesis of bovine insulin, micro-surgery and hybrid rice). There are also exhibits to show with China's characteristics. [sentence as received].

He said that this was the third time for China to take part in the international exposition, the first and second time in the United States, and that his delegation was doing its share to make the exposition a success.

CSO: 4000/147

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC.

NEW ZEALAND'S LANGE WARNS USSR NOT TO MEDDLE

OW230808 Beijing XINHUA in English 0720 GMT 23 Feb 85

[Text] Wellington, 22 February (XINHUA)--New Zealand's Prime Minister David Lange said here today that he had told the Soviet Union to stop meddling in New Zealand's affairs.

He summoned Soviet Ambassador Vladimir Bykov earlier today and told him that "New Zealand is an unshakeable member of the Western Alliance and that our policies are not directed at any of our traditional friends."

Lange said he warned the Soviet ambassador not to use New Zealand's nuclear policy to attack the United States, saying that his government's policy was anti-nuclear, not anti-American. "I pointed out to him that the reporting of New Zealand's position in TASS (The Soviet news agency) was not objective and not factual," he added.

He also stressed that "New Zealand is not to be used as some sort of ammunition in an anti-Reagan administration campaign."

The relations between New Zealand and the United States have been strained by the Lange government's ban on visits by U.S. nuclear-powered and nuclear-armed warships. To retaliate against the New Zealand's decision, the United States has withdrawn from military exercises planned by the ANZUS Alliance next month.

CSO: 4000/133

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

U.S. LAUDS HAWKE'S SUPPORT FOR CONTINUING ANZUS

OW210250 Beijing XINHUA in English 0234 GMT 21 Feb 85

[Text] Washington, 20 February (XINHUA)--The United States welcomed Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke's announcement yesterday that his government unanimously supports continuation of the Australia-New Zealand-U.S. Treaty (ANZUS) Alliance and the obligations and responsibilities that the alliance entails, Secretary of State George Shultz said in a statement here today.

Shultz said that "We note that Prime Minister Hawke described ship visits and the U.S.-Australian joint facilities as 'continuing fundamentals of the Australian-United States Alliance relationship.' We welcome this reaffirmation of Australia's commitment to its ties with the United States," he added.

Meanwhile, state department spokesman Bernard Kalb said today that the U.S. is continuing to review its overall cooperation with New Zealand under ANZUS.

"The U.S. is doing this with deep regret in an effort to adjust our relationship to the operational changes in the alliance brought about by the government of New Zealand," he said, adding that "we consider it inappropriate to continue with several planned exercises and meetings and, with deep regret, have canceled or restructured a number of events which involve participation by New Zealand's Armed Forces."

"We still view New Zealand as a friend. We are not engaged in any campaign to punish New Zealand for its decision and have stated repeatedly that we do not intend to impose trade sanctions in retaliation for its decisions," Kalb concluded.

Prime Minister David Lange of New Zealand said yesterday that the U.S. canceled its participation in "roll call" joint defense exercises with New Zealand and withdrew an invitation for New Zealand to join in other exercises in reaction to New Zealand's anti-nuclear policies.

The announcement brought to six the number of defense training exercises that have either been canceled or in which invitations to New Zealand have been withdrawn since Lange's government refused earlier this month to allow a U.S. nuclear destroyer to make a port call to New Zealand.

CSO: 4000/133

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

AUSTRALIAN OPPOSITION CALLS FOR ANZUS MEETING

OW011612 Beijing XINHUA in English 1601 GMT 1 Mar 85

[Text] Canberra, 1 March (XINHUA)--Australian opposition leader Andrew Peacock today asked Prime Minister Bob Hawke to arrange an urgent meeting of the ANZUS Council to ensure the effective continuity of the treaty.

In a statement criticizing Hawke's reluctance to call an ANZUS Council meeting, Peacock said, "ANZUS was in jeopardy and now a complete breakdown is imminent in the tripartite alliance."

The United States has stopped sharing all its intelligence with New Zealand as a result of New Zealand's ban on the call of U.S. nuclear-capable warships at its ports, this has caused a row within the ANZUS alliance formed in 1951 by New Zealand, Australia and the United States.

At a press conference yesterday, Hawke said that his government "has to give consideration to what happened and the cabinet will be considering what is the appropriate course of action" it should take at the annual ANZUS Council meeting in Canberra in July.

He, however, said that he wanted to make it quite clear that the government was not considering calling a special meeting of the ANZUS Council.

Intelligence picked up by the U.S.-Australian "joint facilities" would not be passed on to New Zealand, he said. "No intelligence would be passed which was either in the category of U.S.-sourced or in which there was doubt."

But, he said, "there would not be cessation of any intelligence which was purely Australian."

Asked if he supported the U.S. action in cutting off intelligence to New Zealand, Hawke said, "it's a matter for the United States. Once they made the decision they did, we would respect it." He added, "we are neutral."

CSO: 4000/133

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

AUSTRALIA SAYS ANZUS COUNCIL MEETING POSTPONED

OWO41606 Beijing XINHUA in English 1434 GMT 4 Mar 85

[Text] Canberra, 4 March (XINHUA)--Australia today announced that the annual meeting of the ANZUS Council has been postponed because of a dispute between New Zealand and the United States over nuclear warship.

In a statement calling off the meeting scheduled for July in Canberra, Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke said, "in the light of the New Zealand decision (on nuclear ships) and the U.S. response to that decision, it is clear that the holding of a regular ANZUS Council meeting at present would be impractical."

The Australia-New Zealand-United States (ANZUS) pact has been thrown into chaos after New Zealand announced a ban on a U.S. nuclear-armed warship's visit to its port last month and Washington withdrew from ANZUS war exercises and cut its military intelligence sharing with New Zealand.

However, Hawke insisted that "the ANZUS treaty remains," and it needs to be emphasized that this point is not in dispute between any of the ANZUS partners.

Hawke said, the pre-eminent responsibility of the Australian Government is to ensure the protection of Australia's essential national security interests, and it will now do this through bilateral channels with both partners while the present circumstances prevail.

Hawke pointed out that his government has been reassured by U.S. President Ronald Reagan that the Australian-U.S. alliance under ANZUS remains as strong as ever.

As for New Zealand, Hawke said, "We propose to pursue our important defense relationship on a bilateral basis reflecting both our traditions and the common need to respond to regional security requirements.

In Wellington, New Zealand acting Prime Minister Geoffrey Palmer said the New Zealand Government "regretted" the postponement.

CSO: 4000/133

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

AUSTRALIAN PRESS ON POSTPONED ANZUS MEETING

OW051308 Beijing XINHUA in English 1256 GMT 5 Mar 85

[Text] Canberra, 5 March (XINHUA)--Australian press today expressed uneasiness at the turn of events in the ANZUS countries following the announcement yesterday by Australian Prime Minister Hawke of the indefinite postponement of the ANZUS Council Meeting.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD said today in its editorial "with the cancellation of the ANZUS Council Meeting, the severing of New Zealand's close defence relationship with the U.S. is complete. ANZUS as a tripartite alliance, remains. But in an operational sense it is moribund."

Some observers here saw the postponement as a step in connection with the tough and deliberate response by Washington to New Zealand decision on banning of U.S. nuclear ships.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD said since New Zealand still remains a member of the Western Alliance and, in this region, a very important one, Australia should offer its good offices to help heal relations between its two allies. "It is not in the interest of the U.S., Australia or the ANZUS Alliance for Australia to allow the quarrel between Washington and Wellington to poison relations between Australia and New Zealand."

THE CANBERRA TIMES analyzed the situation today in an article entitled "Delay of ANZUS Talks Not Necessarily Sign of Demise." It said "Such an action would place even more severe strains on the alliance but not break it, though its value to all parties would be obviously and seriously diminished at the political level."

However, the paper also pointed out that the postponement of the Canberra meeting of ANZUS Council "might give a breathing space while somebody sorts out the form of words which will satisfy everybody on the political level, leaving the real work to continue behind the scenes."

CSO: 4000/133

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

LI XIANNIAN VISITS TO BURMA, THAILAND

HK130916 Beijing LIAOWANG in Chinese No 9, 4 Mar 85 p 5

[Article by Wang Jinlan [3769 6930 5695]: "Enhance Friendship, Safeguard Peace-- On President Li Xiannian's Visit to Burma and Thailand"]

[Text] PRC President Li Xiannian is to pay a state visit to Burma and Thailand between 4 and 15 March. These two countries are both close neighbors of China, and have a long history of intimate and friendly relations with China. The purpose of President Li's visit is to promote understanding, to deepen friendship, to develop mutual benefit and cooperation, and to learn from the beneficial experiences of the peoples of the two countries in building their nations. The coming visit will add new vitality to the traditionally friendly Sino-Burmese and Sino-Thai relations.

The Burmese people cordially call the Chinese people their blood brothers. Since ancient times the Burmese people have regarded the Chinese and Burmese peoples as descendants of the Sun God and offspring by the same mother, and they are as intimate as brothers. Since normal diplomatic relations were established between China and Burma in 1950, the leaders of the two countries have visited each other like relatives calling on one another. During his lifetime Premier Zhou visited Burma on nine occasions, and Chairman U Ne Win visited China on 11 occasions. In 1954 China and Burma jointly initiated the five principles for peaceful coexistence, which has exerted far-reaching influences in the world. In recent years Chinese leaders Deng Xiaoping, Deng Yingchao and Zhao Ziyang have successively visited Burma. In 1984 Burmese Vice Premier U Tun Tin and President U San Yu visited China successively. Economic and trade relations between China and Burma continue to develop. The two countries have built 12 projects cooperatively in Burma, such as a textile mill, a grain processing plant and a sugar refinery. A highway-railway bridge connecting Rangoon and Dingyin [0002 5419] will be built in the future. During the coming visit President Li will hold talks with President U San Yu and Chairman U Ne Win, and together they will continue to make contributions to friendship, cooperation and peace.

This year is the 10th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Thailand. Over the past 10 years the relations of the two countries have undergone rapid and all-round development in common struggle. Since 1981 Prime Minister Gen Prem Tinsulanon and Premier Zhao Ziyang have met twice, held sincere and friendly talks, and achieved the aim of seeking common ground in their mutual relations. In world affairs the leaders of the two countries have

often consulted with each other and worked in coordination so that their steps have become more harmonious. At present, the Vietnamese authorities are intensifying their aggressive war in Cambodia, and have incessantly bombarded and intruded into the eastern Thai border areas, which has led to grave tension in the situation in Southeast Asia. Facing such overbearing threats from Vietnam, the Thai Government and people are resolute in safeguarding the independence, sovereignty, and security of their country, adhere to the stand of the ASEAN countries on building a peaceful, free, and neutral Southeast Asian region, take a clear-cut stand to support the patriotic Cambodian army and people in their struggle against Vietnam and saving the nation and oppose the aggressive and expansionist policy of the Vietnamese authorities. President Li Xiannian is visiting Thailand under such circumstances, which has powerfully demonstrated China's resolute support for the heroic struggle of the Cambodian people and the just stand of the Thai Government. Sino-Thai economic and trade relations have developed satisfactorily. The volume of trade between the two countries has grown some \$20 million to between \$300-400 million, there is a good beginning in new forms of cooperation such as joint ventures, production in cooperation, and building projects under contract. More than 120 technical cooperation projects have already been completed. With the coming visit of President Li Xiannian, it is anticipated that China and Thailand will further open up new markets and areas for trade and economic cooperation.

China, Burma and Thailand are all Third World countries in Asia. Together they are facing the historical mission of building their nations, opposing foreign aggression, protecting their national independence and sovereignty, and safeguarding peace in Asia and the world. They have carried out unremitting struggles for them. President Li's visit to Burma and Thailand will not only strengthen the friendly bilateral cooperation between China and Burma and between China and Thailand, but will also promote the development of cooperation and the cause of peace among the Asian countries.

CSO: 4005/652

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

XU JIATUN FETES HONG KONG COUNCIL MEMBERS

OW120214 Beijing XINHUA in English 1754 GMT 11 Mar 85

[Text] Hong Kong, 11 Mar (XINHUA)—Xu Jiatus, director of the Hong Kong branch of the XINHUA News Agency, gave a banquet here this evening at the World Trade Center in honor of members of the Hong Kong executive and legislative councils.

Xu said in a toast that the Sino-British joint declaration on the future of Hong Kong had won support and approval from the Hong Kong compatriots and was also highly praised by other countries.

Those who had misgivings about the future of Hong Kong had deepened their understanding of the Chinese Government's policies and were more confident about the determination of the governments of China and Britain to implement the declaration. They were beginning to look into the future with optimism, he said.

Xu expressed his hope that in the new year contacts between the XINHUA and members of the two councils would be strengthened so as to contribute to the stability and prosperity of Hong Kong and the reunification of China, he said.

Sir Sze-yuen Chung, chief unofficial member of the Executive Council, said that this was the first direct contact between the XINHUA branch and members of the two councils since the People's Republic of China was founded in 1949. He said he was sure it would be the first step toward establishing long-term relations.

CSO: 4000/147

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

THAI KING HOSTS BANQUET IN HONOR OF LI XIANNIAN

OWL20521 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1911 GMT 11 Mar 85

[By reporter Yang Mu]

[Text] Bangkok, 11 Mar (XINHUA)--Thai King Phumiphon Adunyadet gave a grand banquet this evening at the Chakri Throne Hall of Grand Palace to welcome PRC President Li Xiannian and his wife, Lin Jiamei.

All members of the royal family, except the Queen and the King's mother who were abroad, attended the banquet. Foreign Minister Sitthi told this XINHUA reporter: "It is unprecedented that the King and his royal family have accorded a foreign head of state such a grand and warm reception. Thailand is happy to have such a great friend as China, and we are true friends. It is also unprecedented that hundreds of thousands of people today lined the streets from the airport to the state guesthouse to welcome the distinguished guests. This is because there is profound friendship between the people of our two countries."

At 2000 [1300 GMT] the King, the Crown Prince and his wife, two princesses, the King's sister, and others greeted President Li and his wife at the entrance of the palace amid the welcoming music played by the band of palace guards in red uniforms. Then the King led the Chinese leader into an art room, which is open only to a state guest, to view works of art collected by the palace, including a number of precious Chinese works of art. President Li, full of zest, listened to a briefing by the King on such are treasures and expressed his appreciation for the noble and elegant works of art. Following this the King and members of his royal family had a group picture taken with President Li, his wife, State Councillor Ji Pengfei, and his wife to mark the occasion.

In a hall in which the portraits of all the kings of the Bangkok Dynasty are displayed, the King introduced one by one to President Li Xiannian Thai civil and military officials and some foreign diplomatic envoys attending the banquet.

In the banquet hall King Phumiphon and President Li Xiannian made speeches, highly praising the friendship of the two countries and expressing their desire for peace, friendship, and cooperation.

In his speech King Phumiphon said: Thai-Chinese relations are of long standing and well established. These relations have become so close as to be inseparable.

This is because the two sides have for generations always been ready to support and assist each other. "Therefore, our deep-rooted relations obviously provided a solid and reliable basis for the establishment of diplomatic relations in 1975 and their vigorous development during the new times since then."

King Phumiphon highly praised the Chinese people for their efforts to achieve the four modernizations. He said: "We are deeply convinced that the PRC, under the guidance of its present leadership, will certainly be able to achieve the objective of improving the well-being and living standards of the nation."

In his speech Li Xiannian said: China and Thailand are friendly neighbors. "As a result of getting along well with each other for a long time, the people of the two countries have forged a friendship which is as close as that between relatives. Since the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Thailand in 1975 the traditional friendship between the people of the two countries has entered a new period of development. In the past decade frequent visits by leaders and personages of various circles of the two countries have greatly enhanced the mutual understanding and trust of the two countries and promoted our amicable cooperation in the political, economic, cultural, scientific, and technological, and other fields."

Li Xiannian said: "This time I have come to visit your country with the desire to further enhance the mutual understanding and friendship and promote the cooperation between the two countries. I hope that my visit will help further consolidate and develop the friendly relations and cooperation between China and Thailand."

Attending this evening's banquet were Prem Tinsulanon, Thai prime minister; Sanya Thammasak, president of the Privy Council; Uthit Mongkhonnawin, president of the Parliament; Prachuap Suntharangkun and Sonthi Bunyachai, deputy prime ministers; Sitthi, minister of foreign affairs; and other members of the cabinet. The Thai Navy and Air Force commanders in chief, former Prime Minister Kukrit, and other noted public figures were also present.

All members of President Li Xiannian's entourage also attended the banquet on invitation.

CSO: 4005/652

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

PREM, LI XIANNIAN ADDRESS BANGKOK RECEPTION

OWL30830 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1754 GMT 12 Mar 85

[By reporters Wang Jinlan and Li Guotian]

[Text] Bangkok, 12 Mar (XINHUA)--President Li Xiannian and Thai Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon were of the same view that the Vietnamese occupation of Cambodia not only threatens Southeast Asia's peace but poses a direct threat to Thailand's security.

Prime Minister Prem this evening gave a grand reception in the building housing his office to welcome the distinguished Chinese guests. The president and the prime minister expressed the above view at the reception.

Thai and Chinese national flags fluttered in the yard of the building housing the prime minister's office today. The building was decorated with red and yellow ribbons, colored lanterns were hung on trees lining the streets, and the reception hall was brilliantly lit.

At 1900 President Li Xiannian, accompanied by Prime Minister Prem, entered the reception hall to Chinese and Thai music. Prime Minister Prem cheerfully introduced Thai officials attending the reception to President Li. Several hundred people were present, including Ukrit Mongkhonawin, president of the Parliament; Prachuap Suntharangkun and Sonthi Bunyachai, deputy prime ministers; Sitthi Sawetsila, minister of foreign affairs; other members of the Cabinet; Khukrit Pramot, former prime minister; high-ranking police and government officials; and leaders and representatives of Overseas Chinese residing in Thailand. The host and the guests cordially shook hands, exchanged greetings, and talked cheerfully and humorously. The atmosphere was very harmonious.

Diplomatic envoys to Thailand also attended the reception.

Prime Minister Prem and President Li Xiannian addressed the reception. Prime Minister Prem said: "Both Thailand and the PRC are developing countries. The policies and orientations followed by our developing countries are similar, and we attach particular importance to economic and social development and stress the development of rural areas, agriculture, and industry in order to raise the income and living standards of most peasants and workers. I myself have always followed with interest and admired the four modernizations policy pursued by China. I am deeply convinced that the PRC's economic reform will promote the development of the country and will be conducive to achieving its development objectives ahead of time."

Prime Minister Prem said: The PRC is working for the four modernizations and pursuing a policy designed to safeguard peace and stability in this region, thus winning prestige among many countries, including Thailand. Thailand wholeheartedly supports China's efforts for this cause. The achievements made by China in this respect will result in peace, freedom, and prosperity in Southeast Asia, a common goal which our two countries hope to achieve. He said: "In supporting the efforts of the ASEAN countries to seek a political solution to the Cambodian issue, the PRC has given expression to the constructive role played by it. Joint efforts should be made to seek peace. Facts prove that the Vietnamese invasion and occupation of Cambodia poses not only a major threat and obstacle to Southeast Asia's peace, freedom, and neutrality, but also a direct threat to Thailand's security."

President Li paid high tribute to the economic achievements made by Thailand in recent years. He said: "The people of your country have worked hard to develop and make use of their rich natural and human resources, to learn from the strong points of other countries, to make full use of their favorable agricultural conditions, and to increase industrial production, thus achieving a high economic growth rate. Thailand has maintained its economic growth even under the impact of the economic crisis in the West. By so doing, Thailand has increased its national strength and provided valuable experience on which other developing countries can draw."

In dealing with the Cambodian issue, Li Xiannian condemned the acts of aggression committed by the Vietnamese authorities. He said: "The Vietnamese Government continues to cling obstinately to its course and to refuse to withdraw its troops under all kinds of pretexts. Recently, Vietnamese aggressor troops have once again stepped up their military operations in Cambodia and have wantonly made surprise attacks on peaceful villages and innocent inhabitants. Furthermore, they have time and again intruded into Thai territory. "Proceeding from their principled stand of safeguarding peace and upholding justice, the Chinese Government and people resolutely support the just struggle of the Cambodian people." He reiterated: "China seeks no selfish interests and sincerely hopes that Cambodia will become an independent, peaceful, neutral, and nonaligned country. We now support the anti-Vietnamese struggle waged by the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea under the leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and will also support him in leading the Cambodian people to carry out peaceful construction in the future. We do not oppose a political solution of the Cambodian issue, but the crux of the matter is that Vietnam should withdraw its troops from Cambodia. As the first step, Vietnam should undertake to withdraw all its troops from Cambodia and translate this into action. Otherwise, any political solutions will be out of the question. The development of the situation on the Cambodian battlefield clearly shows that the Vietnamese authorities cannot stamp out the just struggle of the United Cambodian people for state independence and national survival no matter how many troops they employ and no matter what political and diplomatic schemes and intrigues they resort to." He said: Thailand, a frontline country which has deeply suffered from Vietnamese aggression and expansion, has all along upheld principle and justice, has heroically resisted provocations and intrusions by Vietnamese troops, and has fulfilled its lofty humanitarian obligations to tens of thousands of Indochinese refugees. Together with other ASEAN countries, Thailand has supported the Coalition

Government of Democratic Kampuchea headed by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the anti-Vietnamese and national-salvation cause of the Cambodian people under its leadership and has insisted on a rational settlement of the Cambodian issue in accordance with relevant UN resolutions, thus making an outstanding contribution to the peace and stability of Southeast Asia. The Chinese Government and people resolutely support and very much admire this just stand taken by the Thai Government and people.

Referring to China's foreign policy, Li Xiannian said: "An important objective of our country's foreign policy is to establish and develop long-term, stable, good-neighborly, and friendly relations with various Southeast Asian countries. Likewise, we also hope that the Southeast Asian countries will get along well, unite, and cooperate with one another. We support the ASEAN countries' proposition that Southeast Asia should become a peaceful, free, and neutral region, and we support Thailand and other ASEAN countries in their efforts to achieve this objective."

In their speeches, Prime Minister Prem and President Li Xiannian warmly praised the rapid and all-round development of Thai-Chinese relations in various fields since their establishment of diplomatic relations 10 years ago. They believed that Sino-Thai friendship and cooperation would certainly develop to a still higher level in the next decade.

Ji Pengfei, Liu Shuqing, Xu Xin, Lu Xuejian, and other members of President Li Xiannian's entourage also attended the reception by invitation.

CSO: 4005/652

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

LI XIANNIAN ADDRESSES BANQUET GIVEN BY THAI KING

HK131442 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 12 Mar 85 p 4

[XINHUA report: "Li Xiannian's Speech at Banquet Held To Welcome Him"]

[Text] Bangkok, 11 Mar (XINHUA)--Your Respected Majesty Phumiphon Adunyadet,

Ladies and Gentlemen:

It has long been my wish to visit Thailand, which is a beautiful country. My wish came true when His Majesty King Phumiphon Adunyadet invited me for a visit. When we arrived in Thailand, my party and I were accorded a warm and intimate welcome by His Majesty the King and the Thai people. The King tonight is hosting this grand banquet in our honor and has delivered a speech full of friendship and cordiality. I would like to take this opportunity to express my heartfelt thanks to His Majesty the King and to extend my best wishes to His Majesty and his family.

China and Thailand are friendly neighbors, and the people of both countries have maintained friendly contacts that date back more than 2,000 years. Around the 14th Century, Chinese porcelain artisans came to Sukhothai and worked with Thai artisans in producing the "Sankhalok" porcelain, which was famous far and wide. In the 15th century, the Chinese navigator Zheng He also came to Ayutthaya, then the capital of Thailand, during his tours of Southeast Asia. The long and friendly relationship between the people of our two countries has forged a feeling of kinship between us. After the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Thailand in 1975, the traditional friendship between our two peoples entered a new phase. In the past 10 years there have been frequent exchanges of visits between the leaders of our two countries as well as among people of various circles. This has greatly enhanced the mutual understanding and trust between our two countries and promoted friendship and cooperation in the political, economic, cultural, scientific, and technological fields. We are very satisfied with this development.

The King and Queen of Thailand take a great interest in the development of Sino-Thai relations and have granted cordial audiences to visiting Chinese leaders and have attended performances by Chinese artists visiting Thailand. In 1981, Princess Sirinthon made a successful visit to China and enthusiastically wrote a

book entitled "Setting Foot Upon the Land of the Dragon," which added to the history of Sino-Thai friendship. On this occasion, my wife and I would like to express the high esteem in which we hold the King, Queen, and members of the royal family for their contributions to the development of Sino-Thai relations.

I am making this visit to Thailand out of my desire to further enhance mutual understanding, thereby promoting friendship and cooperation. I hope that my visit to Thailand will contribute to the development and promotion of friendly relations and cooperation between China and Thailand.

Now, I would like to propose a toast:

To the constant strengthening and development of the traditional friendship and cooperation between China and Thailand;

To the prosperity of the Kingdom of Thailand and the well-being of the Thai people;

To the health of His Majesty Phumiphon Adunyadet and Her Majesty the Queen;

To the health of all the diplomatic envoys and their spouses who are present at this banquet;

And to the health of all the ladies and gentlemen here!

CSO: 4005/652

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

CAMBODIAN RESISTANCE DEFENSE MINISTERS MEET

OW011646 Beijing XINHUA in English 1613 GMT 1 Mar 85

[Text] Bangkok, 1 March (XINHUA)--The defense ministers of the three parties of the coalition government of Democratic Kampuchea met today under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Son Sann.

A communique issued after the meeting declares that the Vietnamese dry-season offensive has not been a military triumph for Vietnam and that the current military situation in Kampuchea is in favor of the resistance forces which continue to grow in strength and present a serious challenge to the Vietnamese.

The defense ministers of the party of Norodom Sihanouk, the Khmer People's National Liberation Front and the party of Democratic Kampuchea were attending the meeting of the coordination committee for defense of the coalition government of Democratic Kampuchea.

The defense ministers were accompanied by military officers of the three parties. The meeting was aimed at reinforcing their military coordination.

The communique says the defense ministers exchanged views on how to make a maximum use of the current resources available to the coalition government, especially in the areas of logistics and the sharing of intelligence and other information on the military situation of the enemy.

The attempt by the Vietnamese occupation forces to seal off the border not only has failed but will leave more room for the resistance forces to increase their activities in the interior of Kampuchea, the communique notes.

The defense ministers agreed to meet more frequently, at least once every month and as often as necessary, in order to multiply the common efforts of the three parties of the coalition government in further strengthening the coordination and cooperation among their armed forces, according to the communique.

CSO: 4000/133

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

CGDK'S SON SANN URGES MILITARY COORDINATION

OW050855 Beijing XINHUA in English 0755 GMT 5 Mar 85

[Text] Bangkok, 4 March (XINHUA)--Son Sann, prime minister of the coalition government of Democratic Kampuchea, stressed the need for closer military coordination among the three resistance forces fighting the Vietnamese, and was optimistic of the military situation in Kampuchea.

Son Sann told the nation review yesterday in an exclusive interview that "the current time is a very crucial period for all the Khmer resistance and unless we join hands with one another to fight the Vietnamese, we won't be able to liberate Kampuchea."

The DK coalition government is composed of three parties separately led by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Son Sann and Khieu Samphan, but their armies are independent. Facing the current Vietnamese large-scale dry-season offensive, the three leaders have agreed to fight to close cooperation.

Son Sann said, "the current Vietnamese offensive is not a victory for them. They will face more trouble because by concentrating their forces on the border, they have left room for our men to step up attacks on their rear lines and in the interior of the country."

Commenting on the apparent Vietnamese attempt to increase their political leverage, Son Sann stressed that "we must not waver in our firm position in the face of the Vietnamese attempt backed by their military campaigns to start political negotiations on their terms."

CSO: 4000/133

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

RENMIN RIBAO VIEWS SRV WITHDRAWAL ONLY WAY OUT IN CAMBODIA

HK130900 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 13 Mar 85 p 6

["Short" commentary: "The New Tricks of the Vietnamese Authorities"]

[Text] The Vietnamese authorities are employing two-faced tactics. On the one hand, they are launching a desperate "dry season offensive" against the Cambodian patriotic forces at the Thai-Cambodian border area and invading Thailand on a large scale in an attempt to wipe out the resistance forces of Democratic Kampuchea by military means; on the other hand, they are dishing out a so-called "new proposal" for solving the Cambodian issue in which they set forth what they call "steps" to solve the Cambodian issue in an attempt to make use of the international community to wipe out the Democratic Kampuchean resistance forces. The two-faced tactics of the Vietnamese authorities have only one aim, that is, the continued invasion and occupation of Cambodia. This fully shows that the Vietnamese authorities do not have the slightest sincerity in solving the Cambodian world public opinion.

Just as the Vietnamese authorities are at the end of their wits because they have failed in their political tricks and have lost more than they have gained in their military offensives, they have again taken advantage of Australian Foreign Minister William Hayden's visit to Vietnam to give enormous publicity to the "reasons" for their military occupation of Cambodia and to set forth the so-called "conditions" for solving the Cambodian issue in an apparent attempt to make use of other people to attain their criminal aims.

The Cambodian issue has been brought about by the Vietnamese authorities who flagrantly dispatched troops to invade Cambodia. Whatever high-sounding "reason" the Vietnamese authorities may use to defend themselves, they will not be able to wash away or cover up their responsibility for the invasion. By means of the UN General Assembly resolution, the international community has called on the Vietnamese authorities to withdraw all their aggressor troops unconditionally from Cambodia. As for the attempt to exclude the Khmer Rouge from the solution of the Cambodian issue, it is nothing but the habitual practice of the Vietnamese authorities to split the Cambodian patriotic forces headed by Prince Norodom Sihanouk. And this has long been seen through by the international community.

Since their invasion of Cambodia 6 years ago, the Vietnamese authorities have dished out innumerable "new proposals" and employed innumerable new tricks. However, despite any apparent change, they are aimed at forcing the international community to accept their invasion and occupation of Cambodia as a fait accompli. But all these tricks have burst like soap bubbles. Facts show that neither military offensives nor political tricks can help the Vietnamese authorities much or enable them to extricate themselves from the deplorable position resulting from their invasion of Cambodia. There is only one way out, that is, the unconditional withdrawal of all their aggressor troops from Cambodia.

CSO: 4005/652

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

PRC PARTICIPATES IN REGIONAL EDUCATION MEETING

OW042121 Beijing XINHUA in English 1510 GMT 4 Mar 85

[Text] Bangkok, 4 March (XINHUA)--Ministers of education and economic planners in the Asia and Pacific region opened the Fifth Regional Education Conference here today to find ways to eradicating illiteracy.

Delegates and observers from 29 countries in the region attended the conference co-hosted by Thailand and UNESCO. The 5-day conference will also examine ways to promote adult and primary education in the regions developing countries. Regional and international cooperation in education will also be discussed.

UNESCO figures show there are 618 million adult illiterates in the region--72 percent of the world total.

Inaugurating the conference, the Thai prime minister said that education as the key to nation-building could not be developed as an isolated sector, but should form an important and integral part of a country's overall national development program.

Thailand has paid keen attention to expanding and improving the quality of primary education, Prem said. It is hoped that by 1986, the rate of illiteracy in Thailand will be reduced from the current 14.5 percent to 10.5 percent, he added.

Thailand has always cherished the concept of regional and international cooperation on the basis of mutual respect, understanding and support, Prem stated.

Zhang Wensong, head of the Chinese delegation and vice minister of education, briefed the participants on the achievements China has made in the educational field in recent years.

Zhang also expressed appreciation of the efforts of UNESCO and its Asian-Pacific region office in promoting educational exchanges and cooperation in the region.

CSO: 4000/133

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

PRC VICE MINISTER ON EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

OW081249 Beijing XINHUA in English 1231 GMT 8 Mar 85

[Text] Bangkok, 8 Mar (XINHUA)--Chinese Vice Minister of Education Zhang Wensong said here today that any country with backward education, particularly in science and technology, would remain forever underdeveloped.

Zhang made the remarks in an interview with XINHUA. He is here participating in the fifth UNESCO regional conference of ministers of education and economic planning in Asia and the Pacific. The conference began on 4 March and ends on 11 March.

Quoting UNESCO secretariat's statistics, Zhang said the Asia-Pacific region has a population of 3 billion, nearly two-thirds of the world population, yet 618 million of them are illiterate, making up 72 percent of the world's total illiterate population.

In the discussions at the meeting, Zhang said he was deeply impressed by the eager desire of the developing countries in the region for a faster progress of the primary and secondary school education by using sophisticated facilities such as telecommunication satellites and television.

He pointed out, "It is imperative to take education into account not only for present need but also for the future. The developed countries are thinking about their competitiveness in the 21st century and the developing countries are also thinking about how to survive and compete in the next century. This is a many-sided question involving a faster development of science and techniques and the application of modern science and technology to education in order to meet the need of world technological revolution."

Zhang admitted that education in China is still underdeveloped. He said, "Since the implementation of the open policy, education in China has been facing a big challenge. It is all the more imperative for us to train qualified persons in different tiers and at various levels."

CSO: 4000/145

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

BRIEFS

THAI BORDER GUARDS KILLED--Bangkok, 21 February (XINHUA)--One Thai border guard was killed and two others were wounded in a pre-dawn encounter with a group of Vietnamese soldiers in Buriram Province yesterday, according to press reports here today. The invading Vietnamese, backed by artillery fire, attacked a strategic outpost of the Thai border troops, supreme commander of the Thai Armed Forces Arthit Kamlang-ek announced. The intruders attempted to capture hill 347, about one kilometer inside Thailand's Ban Kruat District of Buriram Province. The invading troops were beaten back after a 2-hour fighting, the supreme commander said, noting that the Vietnamese forces deliberately attacked Thai troops and intruded into the Thai territory. Another report reaching here from Aranyaprathet said that 36 Vietnamese soldiers who earlier approached Thai border troops for defection and resettlement in a third country had been granted entry and disarmed by the Thai military. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0658 GMT 21 Feb 85 OW]

MILITARY RESPONSE TO SRV 'THREAT'--Bangkok, 20 February (XINHUA)--Thai Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon declared yesterday that Thailand would respond militarily to any Vietnamese threat to its sovereignty. He made the statement while meeting with visiting U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defense Richard Armitage, who is now on a fact-finding mission along the Thai-Kampuchean border. Prem told the U.S. defense official that despite Vietnam's offensive, it was far from conclusive to say that the Kampuchean resistance had lost the war. Thailand will use every means at its disposal to make the world aware of Hanoi's activities in Kampuchea, he said. The U.S. official reportedly assured Washington's support for Thailand's security. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0711 GMT 20 Feb 85 OW]

OFFICIALS CONFER ON CAMBODIA--Bangkok, 20 February (XINHUA)--The recent loss of border bases by the Kampuchean resistance forces does not represent a defeat to the coalition government of Democratic Kampuchea. This view was shared by Thai Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila and visiting U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defense Richard Armitage during a meeting here today. They noted that the Kampuchean resistance forces are pursuing guerrilla tactics in their fight against the Vietnamese occupation troops. Armitage told Sitthi that his country has no intention of pulling out from southeast Asia but would continue to use facilities at the Clark Air Base in the Philippines. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1328 GMT 20 Feb 85 OW]

VIETNAMESE 'AGGRESSORS' FOUGHT--Bangkok, 6 March (XINHUA)--The Kampuchean army forces led by Prince Norodom Sihanouk are putting up a valiant fight against Vietnamese aggressors that have intruded into Tatum, headquarters of the Sihanouk Army, a spokesman for Sihanouk told reporters last night. The spokesman said the Sihanouk resistance forces had pushed the Vietnamese intruders eight kilometers away from Tatum by Tuesday afternoon, captured dozens of Vietnamese troops, and destroyed four Vietnamese transport vehicles on Monday. The fighting is continuing, the spokesman said. He said Thai troops are attempting to dislodge Vietnamese troops who have crossed over the border and taken three hills inside Thailand in an attempt to encircle the Tatum base. Thai military sources said the Vietnamese intruders had been largely driven back to the other side of the border yesterday. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0741 GMT 6 Mar 85 OW]

CAMBODIAN PROBLEM DISCUSSED--Canberra, 3 March (XINHUA)--Foreign Minister Bill Hayden announced here today that Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Mikhail Kapitsa will discuss with him the Kampuchean question here soon. In a statement, Hayden said he had invited Kapitsa to visit Australia on 14 and 15 March. The main focus of the talks is expected to be current developments in Kampuchea and other topics of mutual interest concerning the region, he noted. Hayden's discussions with Kapitsa are part of a continuing round of dialogue on the Kampuchean issue following Hayden's talks in Malaysia, Laos and Vietnam from 3 to 13 March. Hayden recently held talks in Canberra on this issue with UN Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar and Norodom Sihanouk. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1639 GMT 3 Mar 85 OW]

DEFENSE EFFICIENCY MAINTAINED--Wellington, 1 March (XINHUA)--New Zealand's defense spending may have to increase as a result of U.S. retaliation over its nuclear warships ban, Deputy Prime Minister Geoffrey Palmer indicated yesterday. "I think that is a real possibility," Palmer said when asked if defense spending on manpower and equipment would have to increase. But he could not specify the price the government was prepared to pay to maintain defense preparedness and efficiency, saying this would depend on a review which was not yet completed. The review, undertaken by government officials, will study the effects of the U.S. decision to withhold much intelligence, cancel defense exercises, and end reciprocal military officer visits and New Zealand defense personnel training in U.S. military establishments. Though Palmer said the question of New Zealand's supply of South Pacific intelligence information to the United States would be reviewed, he said a decision had been made to continue the arrangement. "We are not going to take retaliatory action against the United States," he said. "We are going to make this information available on the same basis as before the disagreement." [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0733 GMT 1 Mar 85 OW]

VIETNAMESE BORDER PROVOCATIONS--Over the past few days, Vietnamese troops have constantly carried on armed provocation on the province's border. Beginning from the night of 8 March and up to the small hours of 11 March, Vietnamese troops fired more than 16,000 shells of various types at Malipo County, and launched over 20 attacks of varying degrees. But China's frontier guards rose in self-defense and made a deserved counterattack on the Vietnamese troops which invaded China's territory. [Text] [Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 12 Mar 85]

NEAR EAST/SOUTH ASIA

EGYPTIAN PRESS COMMENTS ON MUBARAK'S U.S. VISIT

OW150809 Beijing XINHUA in English 0702 GMT 15 Mar 85

[Text] Cairo, 14 Mar (XINHUA)--President Husni Mubarak failed to achieve his goal of reigniting the Middle East peace process during his visit to the U.S., many Egyptian newspapers and magazines commented today.

The Egyptian official newspaper AL-AHRAM said the United States had rejected Mubarak's peace proposal by refusing to deal with the Palestine Liberation Organization because it refused to accept Israel's right to exist.

The weekly AL-AHALI said that Mubarak, in his talks with President Ronald Reagan, had sought for a peace that promised "no hope of success."

Another major newspaper, AL-WAFD, said that the talks between Mubarak and Reagan achieved "limited success."

The weekly AL-MUSAWWAR said in an article that Mubarak's visit might have been his most difficult mission, since "before Mubarak and Reagan met, spread doubts and play down the significance in the U.S. Congress and newspapers of the peace proposal Mubarak would bring to Washington after careful consideration."

Seeking increased American military and economic aid had been the other goal of Mubarak. It was reported that the Reagan administration had agreed to a 300 million dollar increase in its aid to Egypt, compared with the one billion dollar hike requested by Egypt.

"It is unreasonable from any angle and by any standards that Israel, with a population of less than 4 million should obtain more dollars from the United States than Egypt, which has a population of more than 48 million" AL-AHRAM said in today's editorial.

CSO: 4000/148

NEAR EAST/SOUTH ASIA

PRC, IRAQ SIGN CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT IN BAGHDAD

OW150458 Beijing XINHUA in English 0254 GMT 15 Mar 85

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Mar (XINHUA)--China and Iraq signed here today a contract for the construction of three residential buildings in Baghdad.

The contract was signed by Kais Abdul Jabar Sheraida, [spelling as received] president of the General Cooperative Union of Iraq, and Zhang Enshu, general manager of the China State Construction Engineering Corporation, who is accompanying Chinese Minister of Urban and Rural Construction and Environmental Protection Rui Xingwen during his current visit to Iraq.

The Chinese minister, who arrived here Wednesday at the invitation of the Iraqi Government, has held separate meetings with member of the Revolutionary Command Council and First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan as well as the minister of housing and construction and the minister of irrigation. Both sides expressed satisfaction with the cooperative ties between the two countries.

The two sides also expressed the hope that such cooperation, especially in the field of construction, would develop continuously.

CSO: 4000/148

NEAR EAST/SOUTH ASIA

XINHUA COMMENTS ON MUBARAK'S WESTERN TOUR

OW181205 Beijing XINHUA in English 1113 GMT 18 Mar 85

["News Analysis: What Will Come of Mubarak's Sojourn West? (by Yu Yuan-Jiang)"--XINHUA headline]

[Text] Cairo, 17 Mar (XINHUA)--With Egyptian President Husni Mubarak returning home from his visit to five Western countries yesterday, attention has focused to the future developments in the Middle East peace process that may result.

It was reported that Mubarak's tour, which took him to the U.S., France, Italy, Britain and Federal Germany, was mainly a mission to solicit support for his plan, which calls on the United States to open direct talks with Jordan and the Palestinians.

Mubarak's plan was favorably met in varying degrees during his visit by the leaders of the four West European countries. The U.S. Government, however, while describing the plan as "positive and constructive," state that "it is not time for all parties to the Middle East conflict to come to the negotiating table," actually laying the plan aside.

When referring to his Washington visit upon his return to Cairo, Mubarak said, "I went there to explain our thoughts and to exchange views with the (Reagan) administration to know how we could tackle the 11 February agreement (Jordan-Palestine agreement) and how we could use it for the sake of the peace process and to keep up the momentum."

"There is no rejection. There is, of course, no definite acceptance," he added.

According to informed sources here, in order to press the peace process forward, Mubarak will continue contacts and discussions with Jordanian King Husayn, PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and other Arab leaders. The Jordanian king plans to visit Washington in a few days and the European community is reportedly coordinating its positions on the Middle East problem and is likely to advise the U.S. to accept Mubarak's plan. Meanwhile, Egypt and Israel will continue their high-level contacts.

Nevertheless, objections to the peace process still do exist. Firstly are the Arab states, which differ in their approaches to dealing with the Middle East

conflict. They have not yet reached a unanimous position. Resistance to the Jordan-Palestine accord is high from Syria and the PLO dissidents and Mubarak's plan might cause even further divisions among the Arab ranks.

Secondly, the Soviet Union has expressed strong opposition to the Jordan-Palestine accord and Mubarak's plan, both of which have kept the Soviets away from joining in the peace negotiations at the preliminary stage.

And, above all, Israel's refusal, backed by the United States, to withdraw its forces from occupied Arab territories and to recognize the PLO's legitimate rights, remains the most serious barricade to the settlement of the Middle East conflict.

In face of all these difficulties, the process of peace in the Middle East will inevitably follow a long and tortuous course.

CSO: 4000/148

NEAR EAST/SOUTH ASIA

BRIEFS

SOVIETS IN AFGHANISTAN--Islamabad, 13 Mar (XINHUA)--The United States remains deeply concerned about the threat to Pakistan and indeed to all South Asia from the Soviet presence in Afghanistan, U.S. Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs Michael Armacost said here today. In his statement to a press conference upon departure for India after a four-day visit, Armacost said, "We suggest Pakistan's resolute efforts to seek the withdrawal of Soviet forces through a negotiated settlement to the conflict." On relations between Pakistan and India, Armacost said, "We are encouraged by and welcome indications of improving relations between Pakistan and India which would enhance the security and stability of South Asia. I shall certainly convey to the Government of India my sense of Pakistan's commitment and purpose in this regard." The United States also looks forward to improving its relations with India, Armacost said. On U.S. relief aid to Afghan refugees, he said during this fiscal year, the United States would extend \$70 million to Pakistan through the United Nations agencies to lessen the burden of Pakistan caused by the influx of Afghan refugees. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1453 GMT 13 Mar 85]

PDRY FOREIGN MINISTER VISITS--Beijing, 9 Mar (XINHUA)--'Abd al-Aziz al-Dali, minister of foreign affairs of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, and his party arrived here this morning on a week-long official goodwill visit to China as guest of Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian. Greeting the visitors at the airport were Wu Xueqian, Democratic Yemen Ambassador to China Ibrahim 'Abdallah Saidi and diplomatic envoys of some other countries. Chinese sources here say that Dali will meet with Chinese Government and Communist Party leaders and hold talks with Wu and Li Shuzheng, deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee. The visitors will also tour Guangzhou and Shenzhen, one of China's special economic zones. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0640 GMT 9 Mar 85]

YEMEN-PRC TIES--Aden, 7 Mar (XINHUA)--"The friendly relations and cooperation between Democratic Yemen and China are of historic significance" and the two countries "have a strong desire to further develop such relations," Prime Minister of Democratic Yemen Haydr Abu Bakr al-'Attas said here today. Receiving the Chinese Government delegation led by Rui Xingwen, minister of the urban and rural construction and environmental protection, al-'Attas expressed hope that exchanges between the two countries in various fields and at different levels should be strengthened. The delegation, which arrived here on 5 March from Djibouti and is to leave for Sanaa tomorrow, made wide contacts with Yemeni friends, exchanged experiences with them and visited some projects contracted by China. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0708 GMT 8 Mar 85]

SOVIET AIRSPACE VIOLATION PROTESTED--Islamabad, 13 Mar (XINHUA)--Pakistan today lodged a strong protest with the Kabul regime over its military violation of Pakistan's airspace, according to an official press release. Four Afghan jet aircraft and two helicopters yesterday violated Pakistan's airspace in the Arandu area of Chitral District, Northwest Frontier Province. The aircraft penetrated Pakistan's airspace by about 8 kilometers. No casualties or damage have been reported. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1505 GMT 13 Mar 85]

CHINA-LIBYA MEETING ENDS--[All Libyan names and titles as received] Beijing, 10 Mar (XINHUA)--Cooperation between China and Libya in the economic, trade and technological fields has progressed satisfactorily. This was noted by the China-Libya Joint Committee on economy, trade and science which held its second meeting in Tripoli, capital of Libya, from 3 to 10 March, a report from that city said. Attending the meeting were a Chinese delegation led by Chen Puru, Chinese chairman of the committee and minister of railways, and Mubaarak Chamkeh, Libyan chairman of the committee and communications and maritime transport secretary. The meeting explored the possibilities and ways of strengthening the two countries' cooperation, noting that there are broad prospects for the cooperation, the committee pledged to continue its efforts to promote it. The Chinese delegation was received by Mohammad Zarouk Rajab, secretary-general of the General People's Committee, who expressed satisfaction with the meeting. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0137 GMT 11 Mar 85]

INDIA PROTESTS ZIAUL HAQ'S REMARKS--New Delhi, 18 Mar (XINHUA)--India has lodged a formal protest with Pakistan over the reported remarks made by President Ziaul Haq in an interview with TORONTO STAR alleging Indian's unsympathetic attitude towards the Muslims in India, the External Affairs Ministry said today. According to THE STATESMAN today the Ministry of External Affairs has studied the text of the interview as reported in the Canadian newspaper. Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi also made a reference to these reported remarks in his speech at the Congress(I) Parliamentary Party meeting on 14 March. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1946 GMT 18 Mar 85 OW]

CSO: 4000/148

WESTERN EUROPE

THATCHER, MUBARAK DISCUSS MIDEAST SITUATION

OW150813 Beijing XINHUA in English 0711 GMT 15 Mar 85

[Text] London, 14 Mar (XINHUA)--British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher today expressed support for the efforts of Egypt and Jordan to promote an Arab dialogue with Israel.

She made her pledge during a meeting with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak at Number 10 Downing Street.

Mrs Thatcher held talks with Mubarak on the situation in the Middle East, the prime minister's office said in a statement.

Mubarak, on a three-day official visit to Britain, is understood to be trying to get Britain's backing for his efforts to involve the United States in a Middle East peace initiative.

The two leaders also discussed Mubarak's recent visit to Washington, where President Ronald Reagan showed little readiness for more U.S. involvement in Middle East negotiations.

Mubarak proposed a dialogue between the United States and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian negotiating team. Israel would join the talks at a later stage to be followed by an international Middle East peace conference.

Now that the plan has been rejected by the Americans, the Egyptians hope Britain will take the lead in getting Europe to support it.

British Foreign Secretary Geoffrey Howe and Richard Luce, the minister responsible for the Middle East, were present at the talks.

Mubarak arrived here this morning. He will meet with several British ministers and opposition party leaders tomorrow.

CSO: 4000/148

WESTERN EUROPE

BRIEFS

OUTGOING PRC AMBASSADOR--Bonn, 11 Mar (XINHUA)--Federal Germany looks forward to another visit by Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang to boost bilateral relations in various fields. Federal German President Richard von Weizsacher said this today when meeting with outgoing Chinese Ambassador An Zhiyuan. Weizsacher told An that Chancellor Helmut Kohl's visit to China last year caused a strong impact in the country and deepened Sino-German relations. On the situation in Europe, he stressed that Europe will never lose its vitality now or in the future. The union of Western Europe will be gradually strengthened despite its current slow process. An stressed that China hopes to see an independent, united and strong Europe which would be in the interest of world peace. Kohl will meet with An next Monday. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0701 GMT 12 May 85]

ZHU MUZHI ATTENDS IRISH RECEPTION--Beijing, 16 Mar (XINHUA)--Irish Ambassador to China Dermot Patrick Waldron gave a reception here at noon today in celebration of the National Day of Ireland. Among those present were Zhu Muzhi, minister of culture; Zhou Nan, vice-minister of foreign affairs as well as leading members of other government departments. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0742 GMT 16 Mar 85 OW]

CSO: 4000/148

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

PRC SUPPORTS DECOLONIALIZATION OF NAMIBIA

OW150141 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1421 GMT 10 Mar 85

["Major International News Brief"--XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, 10 Mar (XINHUA)--According to reports from Moresby Port, the "Special Committee on Implementation of the Declaration on Giving Independence on Colonial Countries and Peoples" of the United Nations held a discussion meeting on decolonialization at Moresby Port, capital of Papua New Guinea, from 4 to 6 March. Representatives from more than 30 nongovernmental organizations of various countries of the world attended the meeting. Participants in the meeting called for rapidly and unconditionally ending all forms of colonialism, and recognizing the right to self-determination for the people of all nations.

At the meeting, Wu Jiaxuan, China's representative and deputy secretary general of the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs, expounded China's stand toward the question of decolonialization. He said: "Namibia, which has been ravaged by colonialists for more than 100 years, is still under the rule of the South African racist government, and is the largest colony left on earth. This is the shame of humanity in the 1980's. China resolutely advocates early independence for Namibia."

CSO: 4005/657

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

BRIEFS

SPECIAL CONFERENCE ON AFRICA--Geneva, 11 Mar (XINHUA)--A UN conference opened today to discuss the grave drought in Africa and to mobilize emergency international aid for the 20 countries most affected. During his speech, UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who presided over the two-day conference, said that delegates would "assess the situation in Africa and the quality of the measures we take and mobilize necessary supplementary means." He said that the drought-stricken countries are now in a "tragic situation," which already poses a historic challenge to the rest of the world. The conference, held at the Palais des Nations, aims to raise \$1.5 billion for these countries. Attending the conference are delegates from 105 countries and representatives of more than 70 international organizations. Among them are President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, who is the president of the Organization of African States; President Seyni Kountche of Niger, who is the president of the Inter-State Committee for the Struggle Against Drought in the Sahel, and U.S. Vice President George Bush. The Chinese delegation is led by Ambassador Li Liye. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1735 GMT 11 Mar 85]

MALIAN CULTURAL DELEGATION--Beijing, 9 Mar (XINHUA)--National People's Congress Standing Committee Vice Chairman Huang Hua met a Malian Government cultural delegation led by minister of sports, arts and culture Ahmed Mohamed ag Hammani here this afternoon. The delegation, the first of its kind from Mali, will contact Chinese cultural, art and sports departments to learn about their work and relevant policies. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1208 GMT 9 Mar 85]

CPC DELEGATION TO AFRICA--Beijing, 8 Mar (XINHUA)--A Chinese Communist Party goodwill delegation led by Jiang Guanghua, deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the CPC Central Committee left here this evening for a visit to Uganda, Rwanda and Zaire. The delegation was invited by the Uganda People's Congress, the Rwanda National Revolutionary Movement for Development and Zaire Popular Revolutionary Movement, respectively. After the visit, Jiang will attend the Second Congress of the Malian People's Democratic Union in the capacity of representative of the Chinese Communist Party. Seeing the delegation off at the airport were Li Shuzheng, alternate member of the CPC Central Committee and deputy head of the International Liaison Department, and diplomatic envoys of the four host countries and Ethiopian Embassy. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1637 GMT 8 Mar 85]

ZAIRE'S PRIME MINISTER INVITED--Kinshasa, 9 Mar (XINHUA)--Kengo Wa Dondo, Zairean first state commissioner (prime minister), today accepted an invitation from Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang to visit China. Meeting the outgoing Chinese Ambassador Li Shanyi here, Dondo said he will be happy to visit China. He said the Zairean Government and people view cooperation with China as being most fruitful. Earlier today, Colonel Mongango Bikoko, on behalf of President Mobutu Sese Seko, presented a medal to Ambassador Li honoring him for his contributions to the development of Sino-Zairean relations. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0853 GMT 10 Mar 85]

AMBASSADOR TO SAO TOME PRESENTS CREDENTIALS--(Tian Yimin), new Chinese ambassador to Sao Tome and Principe, presented his credentials to President Da Costa of Sao Tome and Principe on 11 March in Sao Tome. President Da Costa and Ambassador (Tian Yimin) exchanged a cordial and friendly conversation. Da Costa praised China's independent foreign policy and expressed his appreciation of China's achievements in recent years. He hoped that the friendly cooperation between Sao Tome and Principe and China would develop further. [Text] [Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 0300 GMT 13 Mar 85 OW]

NEW ENVOY TO MAURITIUS' CREDENTIALS--Beijing, 16 Mar (XINHUA)--New Chinese Ambassador Chen Tan presented his credentials Friday to Mauritian Governor General Seewoosagur Ramgoolam, according to a report reaching here from Port Louis. Seewoosagur Ramgoolam held cordial talks with the new Chinese ambassador, who arrived in Port Louis on Thursday. The Chinese ambassador also called on Mauritian Prime Minister Aneerood Jagnauth on Thursday. During their meeting, the prime minister praised the cooperative relations between the two countries and expressed the hope for closer ties. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0724 GMT 16 Mar 85 OW]

CSO: 4000/148

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

NICARAGUAN MILITIA CONDUCTS ANTI-TANK EXERCISES

OW241608 Beijing XINHUA in English 1552 GMT 24 Feb 85

[Text] Beijing, 24 February (XINHUA)--Nicaraguan militia are conducting anti-tank exercises outside the capital city of Managua to enhance their ability of resisting foreign aggression," according to reports received here today. [Quotations as received]

During the exercises, the simulated "invading U.S. tanks and armoured cars" were ambushed by Nicaraguan anti-tank militia forces. The militia induced the "enemy troops" into a mine area where they launched a counter-attack and beat them a retreat. [Sentence as received]

Meanwhile, Nicaraguan authorities also held air-raid drills in the capital and other parts of the country.

Hugo Torres, head of political affairs of the Nicaraguan People's Army, said the militia exercises are designed to enhance the ability of the 5-year-old militia in anti-tank battles and in the defense of the capital, for the United States is conducting large-scale exercises involving tanks in Honduran areas not far from Nicaragua.

The U.S.-Honduran exercises, code-named "Big Pine-III," began on 11 February. According to Honduran military sources, the 3-month-long joint exercises are directed at Nicaragua.

In addition, Honduran Secretary of the Presidency Ubodoro Arriaga yesterday admitted the existence of Nicaraguan anti-government forces inside Honduras. He also confirmed that during the on-going U.S.-Honduran economic and military negotiations, the United States had asked Honduras to "take part in the plan for a covert war against Nicaragua through anti-Sandinista rebels."

CSO: 4000/133

1 April 1985

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

SHULTZ, ORTEGA HOLD TALKS IN MONTEVIDEO

OW021840 Beijing XINHUA in English 1831 GMT 2 Mar 85

[Text] Beijing, 2 March (XINHUA)--U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz met Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega in Montevideo, Uruguay, today and once again urged Nicaragua to reduce its military buildup, says a report from Montevideo.

The meeting between Shultz and Ortega, both in Montevideo for the inauguration of Uruguay's President Julio Sanguinetti, was the first high-level contact between the two sides since Washington broke off the talks with Nicaragua in January.

After the meeting, Shultz told reporters that he reiterated to Ortega the U.S. stand on Nicaragua and called on the Nicaraguan Government to restore what he called full democracy in its country.

Referring to Nicaraguan Government's decision to release a detained Nicaraguan student who sought asylum in Costa Rican Embassy in Managua, Shultz expressed his hope that the release would lead to a resumption of the contadora initiative for a meeting of the five Central American countries.

Costa Rica announced on 13 February that it would boycott the meeting in protest against Nicaragua's detention of the student.

Washington has accused Managua of piling up more arms than it needs for legitimate self-defense and of trying to export its revolution to other Central American countries.

It was reported that Ortega had said earlier he was "ready to talk with the United States about any points they consider necessary."

"I think the United States is making a mistake in Latin America and what it is doing is causing a lot of damage to the image of the American people but there is still time to rectify that," he said.

CSO: 4000/133

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

NICARAGUA'S ORTEGA DISPUTES SHULTZ ON ADVISERS

OW030714 Beijing XINHUA in English 0649 GMT 3 Mar 85

[Text] Managua, 2 March (XINHUA)--Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega said in Montevideo today that the United States "has not shown a willingness to make the contadora process work."

Speaking at a press conference after his meeting with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, Ortega said that the United States was accustomed to "meddling in Central American with its troops, its people, and staying there."

He disputed Shultz's estimate that there are thousands of Cuban advisers in Nicaragua, including 3,500 military advisers.

"In our country there are only hundreds of advisers, no more than 800," Ortega said. "What the Americans do is, they have added a zero to 800 and they get 8,000 (advisers)."

"We have been willing to go ahead with the immediate and complete withdrawal of advisers and military instructors from the Central America region (but the) government of the United States has turned deaf ears to these proposals," he said.

Ortega said that the United States had set conditions on resumption of the talks between the two countries in Mexico which broke off in January, but he did not elaborate on what the conditions were.

Earlier, Shultz told a press conference that he had asked Nicaragua for an end to its "subversive activities in Central America, a reduction in Nicaragua's military capability, removal of the "Soviet-Cuban presence" and the establishment of democracy in Nicaragua.

In his speech, Ortega denied Shultz's charges.

Shultz and Ortega had a meeting this morning. Both of them were in Montevideo to attend Friday's inauguration of the new Uruguayan president.

CSO: 4000/133

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

GU MU LEAVES FOR BRAZIL PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION

OW090847 Beijing XINHUA in English 0633 GMT 9 Mar 85

[Text] Beijing, 9 Mar (XINHUA)—Chinese State Councillor Gu Mu left here this morning to attend as a special envoy of the Chinese Government the inaugural ceremony of new Brazilian President Tancredo Neves that will be held 15 March.

Gu will also pay a visit to Venezuela and Mexico.

The State Councillor told XINHUA at the airport that he looked forward to meeting government officials of these three countries and seeing economic projects so as to deepen his understanding of Latin America.

Latin American countries, he added, had made considerable headway in their economic development. "I believe that my current visit will contribute to the further growth of the friendly relations and cooperation between China and the three countries I will visit."

Sending him off at the airport were Song Ping, Chinese state councillor and minister in charge of the State Planning Commission; Zhu Qizhen, vice-minister of foreign affairs, and diplomatic envoys of the three countries in Beijing.

CSO: 4000/147

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

BRIEFS

CENTRAL AMERICA PROBLEMS--Quito, 1 March (XINHUA)--Ecuadoran President Febres Cordero said his government favors a peaceful solution to the conflicts in Central America. Febres made the remarks after meeting U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in Guayaqui, Ecuador, yesterday. The president stressed the need to maintain peace in Central America. But, he added, to maintain peace in Nicaragua, it is necessary to respect the right of the people of all nations to self-determination and non-interference in others' internal affairs. He said the Nicaraguan people have the freedom to choose a government system they like best. Shultz stopped in Ecuador on his way to Uruguay, where he would attend the inauguration of the new Uruguayan president. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0911 GMT 2 Mar 85 OW]

BARBADIAN PRIME MINISTER DEAD--Beijing, 12 Mar (XINHUA)--Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang today sent a message to Bernard St. John, newly-appointed Barbadian prime minister, expressing his condolences on the death of Prime Minister John Michael Geoffrey Adams. [Excerpt] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1310 GMT 12 Mar 85]

CSO: 4000/147

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

WOMAN LEADER ON WORLD PEACE, WOMEN'S COOPERATION

OWO61133 Beijing XINHUA in English 1039 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Text] Beijing, 6 March (XINHUA)--Women should try consistently to prevent war, maintain world peace-loving spirit, a Chinese woman leader said here today.

Zhang Guoying, vice-president of the All-China Women's Federation, made the remark in an interview with XINHUA on the eve of the International Working Women's Day, 8 March.

Chinese women, she said, have made great efforts in struggle of the world's women for peace.

"Chinese women long for a long-standing stable and peaceful international environment, particularly today when they are striving to make China into a strong and prosperous socialist country by the end of this century," she said.

Recalling the activities of the UN "decade" for women, Zhang pointed out that the realization of peace was a guarantee of women's equality and development as well as the prerequisite of their employment, health care, education and other rights.

The Chinese Government is an active supporter of the "decade" and has taken related measures, she said. She hoped to see more women to work for the cause of world peace through participating in such activities.

To strengthen women's unity and promote mutual understanding and friendship in common efforts for development, Zhang said, the Chinese women are ready to conduct exchanges in economy, science and technology, education, physical culture and women's and children's work with all peace-loving women, including those from countries with different social systems.

CSO: 4000/133

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

HAO JIANXIU ADDRESSES WOMEN'S DAY MEETING

OW080313 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1238 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Text] Beijing, 6 Mar (XINHUA)--State Council organs this morning held a meeting to mark "8 March" International Women's Day.

Hao Jianxiu, alternate member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee, said at the meeting: Women should battle the winds and waves in the torrent of reform, boldly shake off the invisible spiritual shackles, subject themselves to the test of the grand competition, strive to become Red Banner pacesetters embodying courage and knowledge, and boldly make innovations in the new era.

In her speech, Hao Jianxiu hoped that women workers would strive to raise their political, scientific, and cultural levels; learn skills to build the four modernizations from their professional requirements; and correctly handle the problems of love, marriage, and family. She also hoped that women would stand in the forefront in leading a cultured, healthy, and scientific life befitting our country's development and social progress and become advocates and doers in promoting new ideology, new culture, and new customs.

Wang Qingshu, member of the Secretariat of the All-China Women's Federation, made a report entitled "Women's Front in the New Era" at the meeting.

Attending the meeting were Deng Liujin, Wang Dingguo, Chen Lan, Shi Zhi, Zhang Zhen--five women comrades of State Council organs who had taken part in China's 2d revolutionary war; Ai Zhisheng and Zhang Wenshou, deputy secretaries general of the State Council; and Song Yiping, secretary of the party committee for state organs.

CSO: 4005/624

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

XINHUA EXAMINES ROLE OF WOMEN IN MANAGEMENT

OW060920 Beijing XINHUA in English 0842 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Text] Beijing, 6 March (XINHUA correspondent Chen Ling)--Li Yuezhen, 32, has boosted the net income of a printing house ninefold and a worker's average annual income to nearly 4,000 yuan from several hundred since she was elected director in 1982.

Li from Shijiazhuang, capital of Hebei Province, North China, is one of the 150 women to be commended by the All-China Women's Federation this "Women's Day" on 8 March.

She achieved all this by a thorough reform, first abolishing the old cadre promotion system and appointing new deputy directors and heads of workshops. She also made workshops basic accounting units and set up regulations to guarantee product quality and timely delivery.

Under her system of rewards and penalties, the best staff member gets 6,000 yuan (about U.S. \$2,100) a year, nine times the worst one.

As China gradually gives businesses more say in electing their own directors and managers, many enterprising and knowledgeable women have been promoted to leading posts with more chance to show their talents as managers.

Among the women to be commended are many plant directors and managers who, with the courage to reform and knowledge of modern management and technology, have succeeded in greatly raising profits and wages and winning the support of workers.

Tian Mei assigned the production targets to workshops and gave the heads the right to transfer personnel and decide the distribution of bonuses as soon as she became director of the Taiyuan City electrolysis aluminum plant last year.

By developing new techniques and new products, she brought the per-ton profit from 500 yuan to 1,300. She also set up committees to guarantee product quality and energy saving.

This brought a profit of 2.3 million yuan last year, 43 percent higher than in the previous year, to a plant stranded in loss for 19 years.

Like many a successful enterprise leader, Tian Mei knows her subordinates well enough to assign them jobs commensurate with their abilities.

She promoted two assistant chief engineers who later became her right-hand men. Seeing that the aluminum plate workshop could not fulfill its production target, she appointed as head an electrician capable in management, who led the workers in breaking the production record within the month.

Tian supported workers and staff wanting to take television and university courses or classes at technical and management training centers. This doubled the plant's technicians and skilled workers and guaranteed the quality of all products, 43 percent of which won prizes for quality.

Yang Ninghui, 31, with the help of an effective leading body she organized soon after becoming director in 1983, rescued the Wuhan Mingguang flashlight plant on the verge of breakdown.

Acting on the conclusions of her brain trust based on a careful market survey, Yang reduced flashlight production and developed delicate pottery cups which sold well throughout the country.

As women, these directors show special concern for their workers and staff, thus winning the support of their whole plants.

CSO: 4000/133

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

ULANHU, OTHER LEADERS MEET OUTSTANDING WOMEN

OW080321 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1240 GMT 7 Mar 85

[By RENMIN RIBAO reporter Xiao Du, XINHUA reporter Sun Xiaoming]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 7 Mar (XINHUA)--One hundred fifty advanced women, who have distinguished themselves in the course of economic reforms in all parts of the country, were in the limelight of this year's women's day. They were warmly praised by the party Central Committee, the State Council, and some 1,400 women of all walks of life in the capital at a meeting sponsored by the All-China Women's Federation to mark the 75th anniversary of the 8 March International Working Women's Day.

This morning, these advanced women visited Zhongnanhai's Huairen Hall, where they were cordially received by and had their picture taken with Ulanhu, Xi Zhongxun, Wang Zhen, Hu Qiaomu, Chen Muhua, Hu Qili, Hao Jianxiu, Bo Yibo, Kang Keqing, and other leading comrades. Then they went to the hall of the CPPCC National Committee to join the representatives of women in the capital to celebrate Women's Day and accept commendations from the All-China Women's Federation.

Hao Jianxiu, alternate member of the Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee, attended the meeting. On behalf of the party Central Committee and the State Council, she warmly congratulated all the comrades to be commended. She also extended her festive greetings to all women of all nationalities on various fronts in the country.

Hao Jianxiu pointed out: The year 1985 is a decisive one for people of all nationalities in the country to carry out the decision on economic reform made by the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. Not only will this reform give rise to great changes in the people's economic life, but it will also trigger significant changes in their lifestyle and mental state. Our life will soon encounter tremendous impacts, great impetuses, and great competitions, and this situation will also serve as a powerful force pushing the nation's women's movement forward. The broad masses of women must continue to emancipate their minds and stand on the forefront of reform with greater initiative, tenacity, and courage to explore. She hoped that as China's construction and reforms continue to develop, more outstanding factory directors, managers, entrepreneurs, scientists, and other experts and outstanding personnel with both capability and political integrity will come to the force from among women.

The meeting was chaired by Zhang Guoying, vice chairman of the All-China Women's Federation and first secretary of its Secretariat.

Chen Muhua, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee; Kang Keqing, chairman of the All-China Women's Federation; Luo Qiong, Lei Jieqiong, Li Wenyi, Guo Liwen, Lin Liyun, Ngapoi Cedain Zhoigar, and Wang Xiuying, vice chairmen of the All-China Women's Federation; as well as leading members of some central party, government, military, and mass organizations, were present at the meeting.

CSO: 4005/624

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

11 MILLION ENROLLED IN VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

OW250742 Beijing XINHUA in English 0718 GMT 25 Feb 85

[Text] Beijing, 25 February (XINHUA)--There were 16,900 secondary-level vocational schools in China by the end of 1984, according to the latest issue of CHINA EDUCATION.

The institutions enrolled 2.22 million students last year, bringing the total student body of such secondary schools to 4.53 million, the paper said.

The vocational schools took in 32.3 percent of the country's senior middle school students, up from only 7.6 percent in 1978.

There were 3,301 specialized secondary technical schools across the country in 1984, 211 more than the previous year. In all, 546,100 new students were enrolled last year, an increase of 14.3 percent. Total enrollment in these schools also rose 15.7 percent, to 1,322,500 students.

The technical schools employed 4,700 more teachers last year, bringing their total staff to 160,000, the paper said.

Last year, 1,008 secondary teachers' schools enrolled 195,200 students, up 2 percent. Their overall enrollment rose 12.4 percent to 511,300.

Also in 1984, 1,521 agricultural vocational middle schools were opened in rural areas, bringing the national total to 7,002, CHINA EDUCATION reported.

They enrolled 939,000 new students last year, a 24 percent increase over 1983. The boost brought their total enrollment to 1,744,900, an increase of 43 percent. The agricultural schools also employed 103,800 more teachers, 30,300 up over 1983.

The farm schools ran 400 courses including agronomy, farm machinery, accounting, pre-school education, tailoring, public health and tourism.

There were 3,465 industrial schools all over China at the end of 1984, 22 more than the year before, the paper said. They enrolled 309,000 apprentices, up 12.8 percent, while total enrollment jumped 21.7 percent to 639,000.

There were also 3,171 adult secondary vocational schools providing special training for workers, farmers, managerial staff and teachers.

They enrolled 425,000 students last year, bringing their total to 827,000, the paper said.

CSO: 4000/133

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

LAW PAPERS, MAGAZINE IN GREAT DEMAND IN CHINA

OW270957 Beijing XINHUA in English 0848 GMT 27 Feb 85

[Text] Beijing, 27 February (XINHUA)--Law newspapers and magazines are in great demand in China.

In a letter to the editor of the Beijing-based fortnightly "Chinese legal system," Ye Chunfu, a peasant from Jiangxi Province, explains why.

People in his hometown, he writes, see these periodicals as "silent lawyers and mediators."

They tell peasants what law permits and forbids, he says. So the peasants come to know their legal rights and how to protect them. Crime in his hometown has fallen greatly in recent years.

Apart from legislative and juridical coverage, "Chinese legal system" carries cases, an advice column and articles explaining in simple language laws complicated to laymen.

The paper had just over 100,000 subscribers when it started up in 1980. Now it has 1.41 million, 40 percent of the total readership of China's 19 law newspapers.

Its advice column gets 100 to 200 letters a day, most on marriage, family and property, but some on disputed cases from judges, lawyers and jurists.

A column editor says queries are diversifying toward production, trade, consumption and other aspects of social life. Editors consult experts or have them answer directly.

In great demand are also law magazines. A downtown Beijing news vendor rates the Shanghai monthly DEMOCRACY AND LAW one of the most popular of the 100 periodicals she sells.

Admired for its stance on isolated old people, women and children, its readership of 2.6 million is the highest of the country's 14 law magazines.

Interest in legal knowledge is the outcome of increased commodity production, says a legal expert.

Chinese used to ask friends, relatives, neighborhood committees or organizations where they worked to settle disputes. Now more go to lawyers. But they are hard to cope with the increasing demand, with only 18,000 in the country, some part-time.

Since lawyers were readmitted to the courtroom in 1979, 2,600 lawyers' offices have opened, handling 31,000 civil and 120,000 criminal cases and offered consultancy services to 1.36 million clients last year.

Beijing lawyer Zhou Naxin says each of her office colleagues has at least 25 cases on hand.

More government officials and business people manage economic matters legally rather than administratively. Some 7,000 firms have qualified legal advisors, against 747 3 years ago.

More young people apply to law schools, which had a total student body of 14,000 in 1983, twice 1957's record figure. Spare-time law students number 150,000.

Justice Minister Zou Yu said last June that China's population of one billion would have some legal knowledge within 5 years. Newspapers and magazines, lawyers and law schools will play an important role in the drive.

CSO: 4000/133

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

NEED FOR EDUCATIONAL LEGISLATION EXPLAINED

Beijing LIAOWANG [OUTLOOK] in Chinese No 3, 14 Jan 85 p 37

[Article by Wu Fusheng [0702 4395 3932], responsible person of Education Research Section, NPC Education, Science, Culture and Public Health Committee: "Education Needs Legislation"]

[Text] Today, China's educational legislation has not received the proper attention, and the situation where education has no safeguard of law, or where "education is ruled by man" basically has not changed, which is detrimental to its sound development. Therefore, we must promptly place educational legislation on the agenda and gradually build an educational legal system with Chinese characteristics.

After the founding of the nation, though China created many rules and regulations on education, strictly speaking, they have no sanction of law. There still occur even today such instances as arbitrary seizures of school buildings and playgrounds, unauthorized diversion of educational funds, insult and beating of teachers, use of unsafe buildings for classrooms, interception of graduates of teachers' schools at every level, forceful "rounding up" of people from the schools, interference in the normal teaching order, and so on. One of the basic ways to solve the problems is to strengthen the educational legal system and rule education by law.

Today, there are more than 900,000 colleges and middle and elementary schools throughout the country, with a total enrollment of more than 200 million, and education has become an extremely important endeavor involving millions of households and affecting 10,000 generations. Therefore, educational legislation has become ever more urgent. Educational legislation will lead to acting according the laws of education, overcoming subjectivity and arbitrariness, improving the efficiency of management and avoiding the situation of orders coming from everywhere and not knowing what course to take. It will be a momentous reform.

The educational laws and regulations urgently needed in China today include the following:

1. Basic Law on Education: Formulating provisions of an overall fundamental nature, such as the position and role of education, China's educational principles, tasks, structures, school systems, management systems, and so forth.

2. Law on Compulsory Elementary Education: Stipulating the school systems of compulsory elementary education, sources of funds, requirements of school operation, management systems, and so forth.
3. Law on Educational Funding: Stipulating the rational proportions of educational funds in state and local budgets, stable sources, rational distribution and use benefits of funds for school operation, and so forth.
4. Law on Teachers: Stipulating teachers' qualifications, training, evaluation, benefits, and rewards and punishments and guaranteeing teaching, especially in middle and elementary schools, as one of the most respected and admired professions in society.
5. School Protection Law: Stipulating the necessary requirements for school operation, such as prohibiting the seizure of school buildings and playgrounds.

In addition, we must also study and formulate laws on teacher, vocational, higher, adult and minority education, and on school operation by society.

As educational legislation is a gigantic project, we must mobilize and organize the strengths of all sides and accomplish it by concerted effort. It is desirable to have a research organ specializing in educational legislation similar to the State Council's research center on economic laws and regulations, which will be responsible for organizing and coordinating the planning, study and formulation of educational legislation.

Meanwhile, we must also develop the enthusiasm of local areas. Especially in terms of laws and regulations relevant to general education, the localities may take a step first. Actually, some provinces and autonomous regions have, based on the constitution, passed some laws and regulations of a local nature. It is a favorable start.

6080

CSO: 4005/530

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

NANJING PLANT INITIATES PLANT CHIEF RESPONSIBILITY SYSTEM

Beijing LIAOWANG [OUTLOOK] in Chinese No 3, 14 Jan 85 p 12

[Article by Bao Chunguang [7637 2504 0342]: "A Party Committee Secretary That Adapts to the Reform Trend"]

[Text] One of the experimental units for the plant chief responsibility system in Nanjing city, the Nanjing light bulb plant first launched the experiment on its own initiative, which was subsequently ratified by the leadership department. In the joking words of the spokesman of the city party committee's industrial and communication department, the plant "popped out on its own." What is particularly amazing is that the person who initiated the responsibility system was actually the plant's party committee secretary Xu Kangtai [1776 1660 3141].

In real life, there are indeed enterprise party committee secretaries who object to the plant chief responsibility system, but why was Xu Kangtai in such a hurry to take the initiative?

He said: "For a long time, the party committee secretary has been the 'first in command' in the enterprise. The plant chief has the duty but not the power. Major or minor matters, he must discuss them with the party committee secretary, and the latter has the final say. For an enterprise like ours with more than 1,000 workers to survive and grow in the fierce competitions, how can we rely on just the party committee secretary to 'handle everything?' Therefore, this abnormality formed over a long time has to be corrected, the plant chief responsibility system under the collective leadership of the party committee changed to the plant chief responsibility system, and the powers which should belong to the plant chief returned to him."

It was exactly what Xu Kangtai did. Not only taking the lead to propagandize the advantages of the system and properly perform the ideological work on the political personnel, but he voluntarily proposed "10 noninterferences" in the plant chief's exercise of operation and management powers. There will be no interference in the following matters: 1. the plant chief's full power in the sphere of productive operation and administrative management and of other matters decided at his routing meetings; 2. appointments and dismissals within the sphere of his functions; 3. monthly and quarterly plans on production and operation; 4. implementation of the various regulations and systems centering on the enterprise economic responsibility system;

5. labor norm system and the assignment and transfer of new workers;
6. general projects of "tapping the potentials, renovation and reform" and routine maintenance and repair; 7. rules of safe operation and concrete regulations and systems formulated by the administrative branch connected with the enterprise; 8. concrete construction and distribution of workers' residences and collective welfare installations; 9. concrete measures on labor and environmental protection; 10. routine workers' citations and commendations and their warnings and demerits.

These "10 noninterferences" are equivalent to a "certificate of emancipation" to the plant chief, but it does not mean that the party committee secretary washes his hands and has no further interest. Xu Kangtai said: To make sure that the plant successfully completes its production tasks, the party committee must show an interest in and understand production and ensure that the cadres of the various levels observe law and discipline, and to prevent and overcome bureaucracy and the practice of using power for private gain, it must understand and inspect the cadres. Therefore, he proposed that, in regard to the plant chief's work, the party committee must give "five guarantees," ensuring and supervising the following matters:

1. The implementation of the party's and states various principles, policies, laws and regulations and the adherence to the socialist orientation.
2. The observance of law and discipline on the part of the leading cadres of the various levels, and the prevention of bureaucracy and the practice of using power for private gain, while strengthening the party's ideological and organizational construction and coordinating the relations between the various mass organizations.
3. The implementation of the plant chief responsibility system, and his unified command of administrative work throughout the plant.
4. In the activities of introducing from the outside and enlivening the economy within, the resistance of bourgeois ideological corrosion and illegal and undisciplined acts, the proper performance of ideological-political work on the workers, the building of the worker ranks, and the full mobilization of their initiative, enthusiasm and creativity.
5. The proper handling of living and welfare endeavors by the administrative system.

Today, the labor division between party work and plant administration is clear-cut, and the party committee does not interfere in matters belonging in the sphere of the plant chief's functions. As a result, the efficiency of affairs handling has obviously improved and the economic benefits have risen. A vivid and lively new phase has also emerged in the party committee's work. In addition to the creation of the workers' ideological-political work study association headed by Xu Kangtai, which holds scheduled workers' ideological analyses meetings to study and improve ideological-political

work, the plant has also established a young workers' political school and launched numerous activities, such as reading and making speeches, special subject lectures, cultural and sports demonstrations, intelligence competitions and family visits. As the party committee focuses its energy on such tasks, the building of the plant's "two civilizations" improves more and more.

6080

CSO: 4005/530

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

READER SUGGESTS PLANT CHIEF DOUBLING AS PARTY SECRETARY

Beijing LIAOWANG [OUTLOOK] in Chinese No 3, 14 Jan 85 p 15

[Letter from Song Xiangtao [1345 3276 3447]: "A Conception of the Reform of the Enterprise Leadership System"]

[Text] Comrade Editor:

"What kind of leadership system should an enterprise establish?" was posed in "An Urgent Issue Demanding Solution" in No 47, 1984, of your publication. I would like to suggest such a conception: Introduce in large state-owned enterprises the responsibility system of the plant chief doubling as the party committee secretary.

The advantages of the system may be roughly summarized into the following points: 1. It will merge party work and enterprise administration into one, thereby overcoming the possible hostile sentiments between the plant chief and the secretary under the plant chief responsibility system, embodying the core effect of the party's leadership, and enabling the plant chief to consciously establish the idea that "the primary function of the plant is to implement the party's principles and policies and the state's laws and regulations." 2. It will unify the management of affairs with that of personnel. After introducing the plant chief responsibility system and separating party work from enterprise administration, should there ever be an improper handling of the relations between the plant chief and the party secretary, it will result in the loss of close coordination and the dissociation of party and administrative work. Under the responsibility system of the plant chief doubling as party committee secretary, it will result in a management form like the character "man," with two bodies and one head, thereby coordinating the party and administrative work of the enterprise for harmonious development and conducing to its vitality. 3. It will preserve the party's prestige and fully develop the enthusiasm of the party members. In terms of the enterprises experimentally introducing the plant chief responsibility system, as the main leadership work of enterprise production is directing production and managing the enterprise, some enterprises overlook party work, some workers totally ignore the party committee secretary, and some secretaries find themselves with nothing to do. The situation dampens the enthusiasm of the party members in the enterprise. Under the responsibility system of the plant chief

doubling as the party secretary, economic means and ideological-political work are carried out simultaneously, favorable to activating the enthusiasm of all sides.

Does it mean that there will be no distinction between party work and enterprise administration when the plant chief doubles as the party secretary? I think not. Within an enterprise, all administrative cadres, including the assistant plant chiefs, must be responsible to the plant chief for administrative work, and all party cadres, including assistant secretaries, must be responsible to him doubling as secretary for party work. It will be basically different from the current plant chief responsibility system under the leadership of the party committee.

Furthermore, when the plant chief doubles as party secretary, routine party work may be performed by the assistant secretaries, and the secretary will personally attend to only major issues. Therefore, it will not distract his attention on the overall command of production.

Will the responsibility system of the plant chief doubling as party secretary edge out the nonparty people and stifle some of the talents? I feel that the party should recruit into its membership nonparty personnel with real talent and learning, ability in organization and leadership and in operation and management, and the courage to pioneer and innovate, and appoint them as plant chiefs doubling as party secretaries.

Song Xiangtao
Shanghai Electrical Power Training School

Editor's note: In regard to the reforms of the enterprise economic and leadership systems, they are still in the phase of establishing experimental units and making explorations, and people should be permitted to express views and conceptions of all kinds and launch discussions. This letter proposes the introduction of the responsibility system of the plant chief doubling as party secretary in large state-owned enterprises. Is it as good as claimed in the letter? We may look into it. Is it somewhat similar to the unsuccessful "unified" leadership once followed in the past? Will various abuses which will be hard to overcome emerge because of the excessive concentration of party and administrative powers in one man? The editor feels that, in China today, when democracy and the legal system are yet not sound enough and the enterprise "masters" are yet unable to effectively supervise their "public servants," the system suggested will produce more abuses than advantages.

6080
CSO: 4005/530

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

PENG ZHEN MEETING FOR PROCURATORS

OW030729 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1147 GMT 2 Mar 85

[Excerpts] Beijing, 2 Mar (XINHUA)--A group of outstanding representatives of the country's 120,000 procuratorial cadres will be cited at a meeting opening today to commend advanced collectives and individuals of the country's procuratorial departments. This is the first commendation meeting of all procuratorial departments since the rehabilitation of China's procuratorial organs in 1978. The aims of the meeting, which is being held by the Supreme People's Procuratorate, are to exchange experience in procuratorial work and commend advanced units and individuals, thereby promoting the movement calling for the cadres' initiative to ensure good work.

Peng Zhen, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and chairman of the NPC Standing Committee, wrote an inscription for the meeting, urging cadres of the procuratorates at various levels to continue to effectively sum up the experience of the past, publicize that of advanced units and individuals, adhere to the work style of persistently digging out the facts and handling matters strictly in accordance with the law, and maintain the dignity of the socialist legal system. Chen Pixian, member of the Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee and the Central Commission of Political Science and Law, also wrote an inscription, encouraging all cadres to work hard to make a breakthrough in procuratorial work.

Addressing the opening ceremony, Zhang Canming, deputy procurator general of the Supreme People's Court, said: Since their rehabilitation the procuratorial organs, under the leadership of the party Central Committee and party committees at various levels, as well as with the cooperation and support of all fraternal departments, have basically taken up the responsibilities entrusted by law. Particularly in cracking serious criminal offenses and economic crimes, procuratorial organs at all levels have conscientiously carried out the party's policy and the country's law by cooperating with departments concerned to punish according to the law a large number of criminals who have seriously jeopardized public security and damaged economic construction greatly. They have thus contributed to maintaining the socialist legal system and social order, protecting the legal rights of the citizens and safeguarding reform and the four modernizations. He encouraged the large number of procuratorial cadres and policemen to keep up honor, add to achievements, and take the initiative to do the best in their jobs so that the material and technical conditions of the

procuratorial work, the contingent of procuratorial workers, and procuratorial organs can meet the demands of the new situation and keep up with the trends, and so that every task will be fulfilled successfully.

In his speech, Deputy Procurator General of the Supreme People's Procuratorate Wang Xiaoguang spoke highly of the cadres and policemen who have made outstanding achievements in procuratorial work and asked that their advanced experience be popularized among all procuratorial cadres and policemen. He also urged all procuratorial organs and the large number of procuratorial cadres and policemen to stand firm in their jobs and keep the whole situation in view so that procuratorial work may more effectively serve the party's general task and goal as well as the economic policy of opening to the outside world and enlivening the domestic economy, and so that the role of the procuratorial organs may be brought into full play to ensure the smooth progress of economic reform and economic construction.

Present at today's meeting were Procurator General of the Supreme Procuratorate Yang Yichen and responsible persons of central and state organs, relevant department of the PLA general departments, and Beijing Municipality.

CSO: 4005/624

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

KANG KEQING ADVOCATES END TO ARRANGED MARRIAGES

OW091013 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1140 GMT 8 Mar 85

[Text] Beijing, 8 Mar (XINHUA)—The latest issue of MONGCUN QINGNIAN [RURAL YOUTH] (Special Edition for Young Women) published a letter from a young woman, Yang Yuhua, indignantly denouncing arranged and mercenary marriages. It also carried an article entitled "Arranged and Mercenary Marriages Should Be Buried," written by Kang Keqing, chairman of the All-China Women's Federation and vice chairman of the National CPPCC Committee, in this connection.

Excerpts of the article are as follows:

Following the rapid growth of the rural economy, the rising cultural and scientific levels of the people, and the progress of society at large, more rural youths are demanding self-decision powers in marriage, and more families and marriages are founded on love. This is new and very encouraging. However, arranged and mercenary marriages still exist in rural areas, as a result of the influence of feudal traditions and habitual forces over thousands of years. This problem is more prominent in some outlying areas. The bitter experience of a young woman, Yang Yuhua, is a typical case. Her tearful accusations should be quite shocking to us.

The article says: We must fully realize that, after the feudal system of exploitation was overthrown, the decadent and diminishing feudal thoughts did not vanish, nor could they be buried in just one morning. They still stink, and poison the people. As a result of arranged and mercenary marriages, families have run into huge debts, young people have risked their lives, and some cases have even ended in tragedy. Of course, there are also many young men and women who dare to rise, resist, and struggle, and have won self-decision powers in their marriages, with the concern and support of party organizations, society, friends, and relatives.

All parents in this world want to see their children live happy lives. Regrettably, some parents, who themselves were victims of arranged and mercenary marriages in the old society, still unconsciously follow the traditional approach when it comes to their children's marriages. They have the misconception that parents' orders are always justified, and that it is fair and reasonable to demand a huge dowry. They are not aware that this actually ends their children's

happiness. We must constantly propagate the relevant policies and decrees of the party and government, successfully conduct ideological work, enlighten these parents with reason, move them with affection, so that they will consciously make a clean break from the old traditions, and respect their children's personalities and wishes. Each and every parent is supposed to have the conscience and sense of duty in these matters.

The article says: Organizations of the CYL and the women's federation should carry forward the party's fine traditions, show warm concern and enthusiastic support for young people's marriages, and render effective help to solve their practical problems, including familiarizing them with, and using, the party's policies and the government's laws to wage a tit-for-tat struggle until final victory.

In conclusion, the article makes an appeal: For the sake of the happiness of hundreds of millions of Chinese youths, and for the sake of the smooth progress of the four modernizations, it is imperative to bury arranged and mercenary marriages.

CSO: 4005/624

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

WELFARE FACILITIES IMPROVED--Beijing, 27 February (XINHUA)--Basic welfare facilities as part of the trade union undertakings are being improved at small workplaces in 16 Chinese provinces. The work is particularly outstanding in Beijing, Harbin, Qiqihar, Jinzhou, Zhuzhou, Shijiazhuang and Jinan. In Beijing, 10,000 workplaces have installed 1,502 canteens, 1,388 bathhouses, 145 day nurseries and over 1,000 barberships for the convenience of employees. Jinzhou in Liaoning Province has added 1,946 such facilities in 4 months, benefiting 130,000 people. In the Heilongjiang provincial capital of Harbin, 70 percent of the units under the goods distribution bureau now have virtually complete facilities. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0912 GMT 27 Feb 85 OW]

LITERACY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT INCREASED--Beijing, 26 February (XINHUA)--Primary education was made compulsory in 393 of the more than 2,000 counties and nearly three million people in China learned to read and write last year, says CHINA EDUCATION NEWS. There were 853,700 primary schools across the country at the end of 1984, with a total enrollment of 135,571,200. Ninety-five percent of school-age children were enrolled. Adult primary schools were attended by 9.3 million, 14.1 percent more than in 1983. Adult middle schools were attended by 4.12 million while adult colleges were attended by 192,000. In 1984, 2,992,200 people learned to read and write. Bigger progress was made in China's pre-school education. China's 93,700 middle schools had 2.6 million senior students, 25,000 more than in 1983, and 38.64 million juniors, up 2.5 percent, reported the biweekly 16 February. The country's 166,500 kindergartens trained 12.95 million children, 13.6 percent more than in 1983. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1219 GMT 26 Feb 85 OW]

LATE JIANGSU OFFICIAL HONORED--According to a XINHUA RIBAO dispatch, Comrade Yang Hanlin, vice chairman of the Standing Committee of the Fifth Jiangsu Provincial People's Congress and former deputy director of the Political Department of the Nanjing Military Region, died of prolonged illness in Nanjing at 1715 on 9 February 1985 at the age of 70 after failing to respond to medical treatment. At the memorial service held in Nanjing on 17 February to bid farewell to Comrade Yang Hanlin's remains, Yang Dezhi, Xu Shiyong, Peng Chong, Ye Fei, Zhang Aiping, Xiang Shouzhi, Guo Linxiang, Nie Fengzhi, Du Ping, Tang Liang, Xiao Wangdong, Wang Picheng, Jiang Weiqing, Guo Huaruo, Zhong Giguang, Zhang Caiqian, Xu Tong, You Taizhong, Zhang Zhixiu, Chen Renhong, Wang Liusheng, Lai Yi, Zhou Guanwu, Zhang Fan, and Chu Jiang presented wreaths. The party

committee of the Nanjing Military Region, the Jiangsu Provincial CPC Committee, the Anhui Provincial CPC Committee, the Jiangxi Provincial CPC Committee, the Hunan Provincial CPC Committee, and the Xingguo County CPC Committee in Jiangxi Province also presented wreaths. Comrade Yang Hanlin had dedicated his entire life to the cause of communism. His whole life was revolutionary and glorious. His death is a tremendous loss to our party and our army. [Excerpts]
[Nanjing XINHUA RIBAO in Chinese 26 Feb 85 p 1]

MONUMENT INSCRIPTION--Comrade Chen Yun recently wrote a 13-character inscription "Eternal Glory to the Revolutionary Martyrs of Tashan Blocking Action" for the newly renovated Tashan Blocking Action Revolutionary Martyrs Monument. The Tashan blocking action was one of the important defenses during the 1948 Liaoshen military campaign. At that time, PLA commanders and fighters defending Tashan fought a 6-day hard battle and repulsed the enemy's frenzied attacks, thus ensuring total victory in the campaign to storm heavily fortified positions in Jinzhou. After national liberation, people in Jinzhou City erected this monument in memory of the revolutionary martyrs who had sacrificed their lives in the Tashan blocking action. [Text] [Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 5 Mar 85]

CSO: 4005/624

EAST REGION

FUJIAN GOVERNOR HU PING RECEIVES JORDANIAN FRIENDS

OWL20424 Fuzhou FUJIAN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Feb 85 p 1

[By reporters Wu Langping and Yang Xiaoyang]

[Text] Governor Hu Ping met with (Haja), president of the Jordanian UTG [expansion unknown] group, and (Sharawi), advisor of Petra Bank, in the reception room of the provincial government building in the afternoon of 24 February. Governor Hu Ping told the Jordanian friends: Fujian has already created a basic environment for economic cooperation and investments. We will be happy to carry on a direct dialogue with friends from various Middle East countries and foster economic cooperation and trade relations with them. There is a bright future for economic cooperation between Fujian and Jordan.

After briefing the Jordanian friends about China's policy of opening to the outside and Fujian's economic developments in recent years, Governor Hu Ping said: In the past 2 years Fujian has increased its contacts with foreign countries, scoring remarkable achievements. A fine situation prevails in fostering economic relations with foreign countries. Right now Fujian's environment for economic cooperation and investments has been further improved. We do have the conditions to invite you to do business with us. We welcome our friends to come to negotiate with us and develop cooperation. Hu Ping said: Some time ago we had succeeded in cooperating with Kuwait on some basic installations. Now we have once again made friends with Jordan and established economic cooperation and trade relations. Not long ago the Fujian provincial delegation, led by Deputy Governor Zhang Yi, visited Jordan and attained fine results. Our cooperation has been quite effective. Fujian cherishes the chance to explore the possibility of developing even closer economic cooperation with the Jordanian friends. We welcome our friends to come to Fujian to see us in order to enhance mutual understanding and trust and accelerate the tempo in effecting economic cooperation. In conclusion, Hu Ping said: This is just like opening a restaurant. We offer bread, sausages, as well as snacks. It is hoped that you will freely order whatever you like to suit your own tastes.

Bank president (Haja) said: We have attained good results with the inception of our cooperation. This shows that both sides attached importance to this kind of cooperation and that our efficiency is extremely high. We have great interest and full confidence in the cooperative projects offered by Fujian. In this

connection, I am delighted and happy. Advisor (Sharawi) said: Petra Bank is pleasantly willing to cooperate with Fujian. The atmosphere and environment here are indeed excellent for effecting cooperation.

Present at the meeting were Deputy Governors Zhang Yi and Cai Ninglin, as well as the responsible persons of various provincial departments concerned Nan Jiang, Shen Zhuo, and Lan Yashi.

The Jordanian friends arrived in Fuzhou from Hong Kong by plane at noon on 24 February.

CSO: 4005/648

EAST REGION

ZHEJIANG'S WANG FANG LAUDS WOMEN'S ACHIEVEMENTS

OW081028 Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Excerpts] The Zhejiang Provincial Women's Federation held a meeting in Hangzhou today to commend 100 outstanding women and 100 five-good families. Wang Fang, secretary of the provincial CPC committee, attended and addressed the meeting. Provincial leaders Luo Dong, Shen Guifang, Zhang Jingtang, Zhao Guoguang, Li Yuhua, and Zhu Zhiguang; provincial military district leader Wu Hongge; and leaders of concerned units attended the meeting.

(Liu Meiling), chairman of the provincial women's federation, said: Women in Zhejiang Province have already become an important force in reform. A large number of outstanding women have distinguished themselves on various fronts.

Comrade Wang Fang said: While building the two socialist civilizations and reforming the economic structure, the broad masses of women in the province have emancipated their minds and boldly engaged in practical and creative work. They have made positive contributions to Zhejiang Province's economic development. The outstanding women and five-good families commended today are representatives of a new productive force, and creators of a new style of living. They have given expression to the fine traditional virtues of Chinese working women, and embodied the enterprising spirit of the new epoch.

Comrade Wang Fang pointed out: Nineteen eighty-five marks the first year of all-round reform of the economic system. The reform of the economic structure promises hope for realizing the grand objective set forth by the 12th party congress, for revitalizing China, and for further accomplishing the goal of equality for men and women and the goal of women's liberation. Women must boldly and actively study culture, modern science and technology, and management knowledge, display their wisdom, superiority, and potential, and strive to become 8 March Red-banner pacesetters in the new epoch.

CSO: 4005/648

EAST REGION

FUZHOU TEA PARTY CELEBRATES WOMEN'S DAY

OW111351 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 8 Mar 85

[Excerpts] In the afternoon of 8 March, the aboriginal affairs committees of the Fujian Provincial Women's Federation and the Fujian Provincial CPPCC Committee held a joint tea party to mark the 8 March women's day to cordially greet women returned overseas Chinese, women compatriots from Hong Kong and Macao, women compatriots from Taiwan, and representatives of women aborigines.

Some 100 people including Wu Hongxiang, chairman of the provincial CPPCC committee; Zhang Kehui, Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC committee; responsible persons of the various departments concerned; and representatives of women aborigines attended the tea party. The tea party was presided over by (Gao Xiyun), vice chairman of the provincial women's federation.

On behalf of the provincial CPPCC committee and the provincial women's federation, Wu Hongxiang extended his warm greetings to the representatives of women aborigines and of the women of all nationalities and in all fields of endeavor in the province. He said: Imbued with a glorious tradition, the women of Fujian have made remarkable contributions to developing the four modernizations and to promoting the reunification of the motherland. That includes the tremendous contribution made by women aborigines. We wish to thank you wholeheartedly for your magnificent contributions.

CSO: 4005/648

EAST REGION

GOVERNOR HU PING REPORTS AT CPPCC MEETING

OW120255 Fuzhou FUJIAN RIBAO in Chinese 28 Feb 85 p 1

[Text] The Standing Committee of the Fifth Fujian Provincial CPPCC committee opened its ninth meeting in Fuzhou on the morning of 27 February.

The main items on the agenda were: to hear Governor Hu Ping's report on a recent State Council forum concerning the Chang Jiang Delta, the Zhu Jiang Delta, and the Xiamen-Zhangzhou-Guangzhou Delta in southern Fujian and actively support opening the delta in southern Fujian through earnest discussion in order to unify thinking, emancipate the mind, and bring into full play the CPPCC's advantage in intellectual resources; to discuss and approve a decision on the convening of the third plenary meeting of the Fifth Provincial CPPCC Committee; and to discuss and approve a decision on commemorative activities for Lin Zexu's bicentennial.

Chairman Wu Hongxiang presided over the meeting and Governor Hu Ping attended the meeting and delivered his report. In his report Governor Hu Ping first wished all members good health and success in their work during the coming new year. He said: It is of great significance for the CPPCC democratic parties, and well-known personages from various circles to take part in the discussion on the opening of the delta in southern Fujian. Their opinions and suggestions will be a great encouragement to the work of the provincial government. The provincial people's government welcomes and solicits the CPPCC Standing Committee members' valuable and constructive suggestions through discussions. Then Governor Hu Ping explained in detail the provincial government's tentative plan for opening the delta in southern Fujian.

Attending the meeting were also vice chairmen of the provincial CPPCC committee Zhang Kehui, Ni Songmao, Xu Xianshi, Lu Haoran, Zuo Fengmei, and Lu Tao. Members of the national CPPCC committee in Fuzhou and some members of the provincial CPPCC committee attended the meeting as observers.

CSO: 4005/648

EAST REGION

JIANGSU PARTY RECTIFICATION WORK UNFOLDS

OW100156 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 7 Mar 85

[Text] According to the arrangements for the second-stage party rectification made by the Jiangsu Provincial Party Committee, the party rectification work of more than 1,200 city-level units and units directly under provincial departments and bureaus included in the first group of the provincial second-stage party rectification has been unfolded in an all-round manner. Nearly 180,000 party members are earnestly studying party rectification documents, implementing the guideline for correcting mistakes while carrying out party rectification, vigorously stopping the unhealthy practices which have appeared under the new circumstances, and promoting economic construction and reform of the urban economic structure through party rectification.

Since the group began the party rectification, all units have considered organizing an efficient study of party rectification documents as an important prerequisite and precondition for doing a good job in party rectification. They are willing to spend time and energy to study these documents extensively and thoroughly. Some city party committees have set aside 2 days each week as no-meeting days in the city in order to ensure time for party rectification studies.

All city party committees attach extreme importance to doing a good job in their own party rectification and have started before others. Many leading cadres have taken the lead in studying party rectification documents and in correcting mistakes while carrying out party rectification and considering reality. Some cities hold various kinds of discussion meetings, extensively solicit opinions from comrades inside and outside the party through various channels, and work in a solid and meticulous way in order to do a good job in party rectification.

Since the beginning of the party rectification, all units undergoing party rectification have attached extreme importance to correcting mistakes while carrying out party rectification as an important guiding principle of the party rectification. On the basis of transmitting and studying the documents of the Central Committee, the State Council, and the Central Commission for Guiding Party Rectification concerning the correction of new unhealthy practices, these units have seriously investigated their own problems and have taken relevant corrective measures.

The Wuxi City Party Committee has firmly rectified the problem of party and government organs and office cadres engaging in trade and running enterprises. Among the first group of units undergoing party rectification, 79 units invested in 29 enterprises. Now 73 of them have withdrawn their shares.

The commerce bureau of the Lianyungang City had planned to issue some repetitive bonuses amounting to more than 880 yuan to 59 purchasing, supply, and marketing personnel. However, after studying relevant circulars of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission in the course of party rectification, the bureau's party committee immediately stopped issuing bonuses.

CSO: 4005/648

EAST REGION

SHANDONG PEOPLE'S CONGRESS MEETING OPENS

SK120416 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 11 Mar 85

[Text] The 12th meeting of the provincial people's congress Standing Committee opened in Jilan on 11 March. The agenda of the meeting includes hearing the report given by the provincial Judicial Department with regard to the propaganda work of legal systems, hearing the report given by the provincial Physical Culture and Sports Commission with regard to sports work, discussing and examining the draft procedures submitted by the provincial people's congress Standing Committee with regard to formulating local laws, hearing the report on the disposition of motions offered at the second session of the Sixth Provincial People's Congress, as well as reports on deputies' criticisms and the proposals for dealing with the motions, and approving personnel changes.

At the morning session of the meeting, Chen Tianyou, director of the provincial Judicial Department, delivered a report on behalf of the provincial people's government regarding the development of the work of publicizing legal systems and the proposals for popularizing legal knowledge among citizens throughout the province in the next 5 years. Ji Mingtao, chairman of the provincial Physical Culture and Sports Commission, also delivered a report on behalf of the provincial people's government in regard with the work development of physical culture and sports.

Qin Hezhen, chairman of the provincial people's congress Standing Committee, presided over yesterday's meeting. Attending the meeting were vice chairmen of the provincial people's congress Standing Committee, including Xu Leijian, Chen Lei, Zhang Zhusheng, Xu Jianchun, Lin Ping, Yang Jieren, Wang Baomin, and Liu Gan.

Among those who attended the meeting as observers were Liang Deshan, president of the provincial Higher People's Court; Li Huimin, chief procurator of the provincial people's procuratorate; and responsible persons from provincial-level departments, the people's congress Standing Committees of various provincial level cities, the liaison offices of the people's congresses, stationed in various areas, and the people's congress Standing Committees of a number of counties.

CSO: 4005/648

EAST REGION

CHEN TIANYOU REPORTS ON LEGAL SYSTEM PROPAGATION

SK120615 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 11 Mar 85

[Excerpts] On the morning of 11 March, while making a report on the provincial propagation of the legal system at the 12th Standing Committee meeting of the provincial people's congress, Chen Tianyou, director of the provincial Judicial Department, stressed the necessity of further spreading general legal knowledge among all citizens in an effort to strengthen their awareness of the legal system.

Chen Tianyou said: Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the province's propagation of the legal system has always been aimed at the general goal of serving economic construction and achieving permanent order and stability across the country. In line with the current developments in the province, and along with the successive promulgation and implementation of various rules and regulations, the province has concentratively conducted province-wide propagation of the legal system on several occasions.

Along with the intensive propagation of the legal system, the people's awareness of the legal system has been intensified continually, and more and more people have studied, understood, and observed the law and gained respect for the practice of handling affairs according to law. In 1984, more than 4,400 violators of the law in the province voluntarily surrendered themselves to the police, more than 38,700 clues for solving criminal cases were exposed and disclosed by the masses, more than 2,100 criminals were seized and handed over to the police by the masses, and social order and public security have been improved remarkably.

Chen Tianyou said: In carrying out the economic structure reform and strengthening the economic legislation, it is essential to further educate the large number of cadres and the masses regarding the legal system. Therefore, all the people should be educated with ideals, morality, and discipline focusing on the communist ideology so that all the people can become workers with high ideals and morality, cultural knowledge, and sense of discipline. We should spread basic legal knowledge among the people in a planned way in order to strengthen their awareness of the legal system and morality and enable them to conscientiously observe and safeguard the law. To achieve permanent order and stability in the country and to safeguard the smooth development of the four modernizations, Chen Tianyou suggested, in his report: From 1985 to 1989, we should basically accomplish the task of spreading, among all citizens of the province, knowledge of the constitution, the criminal law, the criminal procedure law, the civil

law, the civil action law, the marriage law, the economic contract law, the forestry law, the military service law, and the regulations on punishing those who jeopardize public security. This is the way to strengthen awareness of the legal system among all citizens, and to enable them to understand and abide by the law and handle affairs in strict accordance with the law.

CSO: 4005/648

EAST REGION

BRIEFS

WOMEN'S DAY GATHERING--A number of representatives of advanced women workers and of advanced women who distinguished themselves in reform in Jiangsu held a get-together on the afternoon of 8 March with 119 foreign friends who reside in Nanjing. The foreign friends hail from the United States, the German Democratic Republic, Japan, the Federal Republic of Germany, Canada, and nine other countries. Shen Daren, Gu Xiulian, Ling Qihong, and responsible persons of the Jiangsu Provincial CPC Committee's United Front Work Department attended the gathering. On behalf of the provincial CPC committee and the provincial government, Gu Xiulian extended cordial comfort to the foreign experts and their wives who are in Nanjing to help our work. She wished for more successful cooperation with the foreign experts in the new year. [Text] [Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 8 Mar 85]

ANHUI CONGRESS PRESIDIUUM--The Presidium of the Third Session of the Sixth Provincial People's Congress held its first meeting this afternoon. Comrade Su Yu presided at the meeting. The meeting elected Yang Weiping, Huang Yan, Su Yu, Zhang Zuoyin, Wei Xinyi, Xia Deyi, Zheng Rui, Yang Chengzong, Zhao Minxue, Ying Yiquan, Kang Zhijie, Du Weiyu, and Zheng Huaizhou executive chairman of the Presidium. The meeting also approved the agenda for the Third Session of the Sixth Provincial People's Congress and namelist for groups of executive chairmen; appointed (Feng Lin), (Zhang Xidong), (Chen Jiyu), (Ding Xing), and (Liu Kang) deputy secretaries general of the session; adopted the namelist for nonvoting attendants of the session, discussed and adopted measures for examining and processing motions and set 1200 on 11 March as the deadline for receiving motions. [Text] [Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 8 Mar 85]

JIANGXI WOMEN'S DAY EVENT--Today, 8 March, is International Working Women's Day. In the morning, some 200 women from all circles of the province and Nanchang City gathered at the club of the Jiangxi Guest House to celebrate their militant holiday. Attending the gathering on invitation were leading party, government, and military comrades of the province and the city including Bai Dongcai, Xu Qin, Wan Shaofen, Fu Yutian, Di Sheng, Zhang Yuqing, Liu Bin, Li Huafeng, Wang Guande and (Jiang Zhongping). [Excerpt] [Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 8 Mar 85]

CSO: 4005/648

CENTRAL--SOUTH REGION

FIRST GUANGDONG SOCIAL SCIENCE DISCUSSION MEETING HELD

HK100918 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 7 Mar 85

[Text] Yesterday morning some 250 science workers from the province's social science circles held the first provincial science discussion meeting in the hall of the Guangzhou City CPC Committee. They held academic discussions on problems of reform of the economic structure, study of Hong Kong, and the relationship between Guangdong and Hong Kong.

Yang Yingbin, member of the Provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee; and Chen Yueping, vice chairman of the Provincial Advisory Committee, successively spoke at the meeting. In his speech Comrade Yang Yingbin affirmed the achievements in study of social science made by our province over recent years. He also expressed the hope that social science workers in our province will continue to implement the party's principles and policies and in light of Guangdong's practical situation, will emancipate their minds, foster the study style of seeking truth from facts and adhering to truth, and freely discuss and study the issue of how to further do well in social scientific research. They will make achievements in social scientific research.

This science discussion meeting was scheduled to conclude today.

CSO: 4005/654

CENTRAL--SOUTH REGION

GUANGXI'S QIAO XIAOQUANG INSPECTS UNITS IN GUILIN

HK130310 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 11 Mar 85

[Text] On the morning of 9 March, Regional CPC Committee First Secretary Qiao Xiaoguang, braving piercing winds, visited the Huaqiao farm and Huaqiao marble plant in Guilin City. He encouraged the workers and staff members to make more contributions to the construction of their motherland.

Upon arrival at the Huaqiao farm, Comrade Qiao Xiaoguang listened to a report by a leader of the farm and inquired about the farm's production and the income and housing conditions of its staff members and workers. When the leader of the farm told him that the farm suffered losses year after year in the past, and that it changed losses into profits and the income of its staff members and workers increased last year as a result of reforms, Comrade Qiao Xiaoguang said delightedly: That is good. He then said: Now that the farm has raised its economic efficiency, it should pay attention to collective welfare and gradually improve the living conditions of the staff members and workers.

When Comrade Qiao Xiaoguang visited some offices, he shook hands with cadres, staff members, and workers and extended regards to them. He also told those cadres who were returned Overseas Chinese: You have made contributions to the construction of the motherland. I hope you will make more contributions.

While at the Huaqiao marble plant, Comrade Qiao Xiaoguang, full of zest, carefully inspected the sample products showroom of the plant and visited workshops and a laboratory. He inquired about the production and sales of the plant.

Comrade Qiao Xiaoguang praised various marble products for toilet use manufactured by the plant. He said: These products are both beautiful and durable. With the improvement of the people's livelihood, there will be an increasing demand for these products. It is necessary to vigorously develop these products. He also said: It is necessary to make full use of local natural resources of marble, to properly carry out technological innovation and remote equipment, to increase the variety of products, and to increase their output to meet the needs of the market.

CSO: 4005/654

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

CADRE-RUN COMPANIES ABOLISHED IN HAIKOU CITY

HK170726 Haikou Hainan Island Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 14 Mar 85

[Text] In carrying out party rectification, the Hankou City CPC Committee and Government have linked study with practice, adhered to simultaneous rectification and correction of defects, and abolished all 44 companies set up by the city party and government organs.

Since August last year, the city party and government organs have successively set up 44 companies to carry out commercial activities. Since the study of party rectification in city party and government organs at the beginning of this year, the City CPC Committee has treated the solving and correction of the problem concerning administrative organs and mass organizations doing business and running enterprises as an important part of simultaneous rectification and correction of defects in party rectification and firmly grasped it. It has organized responsible persons of various departments under the city organs to earnestly study relevant documents of the CPC Central Committee and the CPC Central Discipline Inspection Commission. As a result, they have realized that having party and government organs and cadres doing business and running enterprises by taking advantage of their power is a prominent malpractice under the new situation and that Communist Party members must resolutely implement the principle and policies of the CPC Central Committee and enforce orders and prohibitions.

In accordance with relevant decisions of the central leadership, all units have once again conducted comparison and examination to further deepen their ideological understanding. On this basis, they have abolished the companies they themselves set up.

At present, those cadres of the city party and government organs who once engaged in business and ran enterprises have all returned to their original units. Matters concerning the credit and debts of the abolished companies are being properly handled by the units which set them up.

CSO: 4005/654

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

HUBEI PARTY SECRETARY PROMOTES RESERVOIR UTILIZATION

Beijing LIAOWANG [OUTLOOK] in Chinese No 45, 5 Nov 84 pp 18-19

[Article by Xie Bangmin [6200 6721 3046]: "Hubei Provincial Party Committee Secretary Stresses Solution of Problems"]

[Text] In the early morning of 26 August when the fog on the Zhang He reservoir was barely lifting, a steamer cut through the blue waters and, facing the rising sun, sailed straight toward the bay of the reservoir area. On deck, a middle-aged man of medium height and solid build, wearing a short-sleeve white shirt, conversed with the comrades next to him while enjoying the scenery. He was Guan Guangfu [7070 1684 1381], secretary of the Hubei provincial party committee. Today, he came to investigate the exploitation and utilization of the reservoir and help the peasants find the way to get rich.

His fact-finding trip to the countryside this time had continued for 20 days. After completing one phase of assessing the party consolidation, the standing committee of the provincial party committee decided to concentrate for a period on reorganizing and reforming. Its members severally led work groups to make investigations on the frontline. Guan Guanfu also headed a work group and, beginning from 7 August, visited Shashi, Jingzhou, Jingmen and Xiaogan to inspect urban and rural economic reforms. On the day of departure, he said to his group: When going on such trips in the past, some of our comrades always listened to reports first before making inspections and walking around. When encountering problems, they only uttered words of principle, instead of saying yes or no. This time we must break down such old procedures and styles, make investigations and studies with the spirit of reform, and promptly solve the problems which can be solved.

Rather than making empty promises, Guan Guangfu earnestly practiced what he advocated. While making investigations, he continuously solved problems. Shashi is an experimental city designated by the State Council for the overall reform of the economic system. Leading the work group, Guan Guangfu successfully visited 16 plants and held forums with the cadres of 13 units and departments. Wherever he went, what he saw was a vigorous and prosperous scene. A large number of plants changed from simple production to production and operation and improved the enterprise quality in fierce competitions. The city had preliminarily built a marketing network linked with eight large

cities in the country, embracing more than 5,000 individual entrepreneurs, and widely marketed the formerly overstocked merchandise. They boldly introduced advanced technology, equipment and personnel, thereby remolding a large number of old enterprises and developing new products. They also established four booming trade centers and built commercial residences and municipal works in an elegant environment. All these demonstrated the encouraging strides made by the city in the overall reform of the economic system. Guan Guangfu ceaselessly helped the city party committee summarize the experience. He pondered whether Shashi, in the overall reform, especially organizational reform, could make a greater breakthrough. Thus, he asked city party committee secretary Mu Changsheng [4476 1603 3932] whether he, after seeing the successful plants, could also visit the worst one.

Accompanied by Mu Changsheng, Guan Guangfu came to the Jingsha cotton textile plant. Entering the workshop, he saw disorderly piles of cotton, spindles and tubes everywhere, dust filling the air in a stifling heat of 34 or 35°C, trash and stench in the toilets, and broken windows and doors. With close to 10,000 workers, 100,000 spindles and more than 2,500 units of wide-width textile machines, it was a new plant equipped with brand-new facilities of the eighties, yet half of its products were rejects or substandard. How did this happen to a new plant with such favorable conditions? It turned out that, after the plant was handed over by the province to the city 2 years ago, the management system was irrational, the disunity of the leading group remained long unsolved, the production command was ineffective, and most of the office cadres sat at their desks instead of going to the frontline. With deep feelings, Guan Guangfu said to the leading plant cadres: When the workers produce in such an environment, can you, as secretary and plant chief, sit comfortably in your offices? He and Mu Changsheng immediately consulted with each other and decided to reorganize the leading group and set a time limit to transform the plant. That very evening, the city party committee met through the night and proposed the concrete program and measures for reorganizing the leading group and consolidating the plant. The next day, the selected and appointed persons entered the plant and launched the consolidation. Nevertheless, Guan Guangfu did not forget the matter then and there. Returning to his office in early September, he telephoned to make inquiries. Only after Mu Changsheng assured him that the various items of consolidation, such as the system, the leading group, labor discipline, and operation and management, had made a great progress and that the plant had greatly transformed did he feel relieved.

The steamer continued to sail onward. The responsible comrades of the reservoir management bureau and Jingmen city briefed Guan Guangfu on the conditions. The Zhang He reservoir is today one of the largest in the country, with a total capacity of more than 2 billion cubic meters and a total water surface of more than 100,000 mu. Though producing a great effect in flood control and irrigation since its completion in 1966 and increasing the total grain output of the 2.6 million mu of irrigation area 2 1/2 times compared with before its construction, the resources in other aspects basically had not been exploited and utilized. Only over 110 million fingerlings were released in over 70,000 mu of water surface suitable for fishery, and only 200 mu of orange orchards were found on the over 400 large

and small islands in the reservoir totaling close to 80,000 mu. Tourism was basically nonexistent, and basically there was no shipping. The abundant mineral resources, lumber, and agricultural sideline, native and special products could not be shipped out.... The more than 19,000 peasants in the reservoir area made tremendous sacrifices for the construction of the reservoir. Their farms were inundated, their hills made bare and their houses moved, but they were not permitted to take the fish in the reservoir or use its water. Power lines were not extended to the outlying farmhouses, nor did buses and steamers reach the remote mountain areas. After the construction of the reservoir, the peasants of the irrigation area enjoyed bumper harvests year after year, while those of the reservoir area lived on [state] grain supplies, and many failed to ward off hunger and cold.

Hearing such conditions, Guan Guangfu contacted more than 5,000 reservoirs in the province and found that, with water surfaces totaling more than 2.1 million mu, they had problems similar to those of the Zhang He reservoir. Thereupon, he said to the responsible person of the reservoir management bureau: It is a pity that such rich resources are not utilized. I hope that you will earnestly study the matter and find a way to exploit and utilize Hubei's rich reservoir resources. At this moment, he became impatient to see the living conditions of the reservoir area peasants.

Indeed, as the provincial party committee secretary, Guan Guangfu always has one thing on his mind: How to implement the party's policy to make the people rich and help the broad masses of peasants become well-to-do as soon as possible. In Hubei's rural villages, the idea that "selling grain is better than raising hogs" is widespread. Some people claim that it does not pay to raise hogs with grain, and even less so if one buys grain at negotiated prices to feed hogs. Therefore, the masses are unwilling to raise hogs.

Is it true that "selling grain is better than raising hogs?" Guan Guangfu often consulted the cadres and masses on this question during his trip. The moment he heard of a household specializing in hog raising anywhere, he traveled a long distance to visit and seek advice. On 18 August, en route from Jiangling to Shishou, he heard about Zhu Zongfang [2612 1350 5364], a highly skilled specialist in hog raising, in Zishi township, Jiangling county's Zishi county, and made a special trip to visit him. The moment he walked into Zhu Zongfang's hog farm, he was impressed by the full set of scientific hog raising facilities. They included a special disinfection room for epidemic control and medication, and observation, isolation and treatment rooms; grinders, beaters, vegetable choppers, winter storage rooms and pulp storage pools for feed processing, compounding and storage; underground temperature control ducts to lower the temperature in summer and keep warm in winter; and so forth. Looking around and asking questions simultaneously, Guan Guangfu entered the information in his notebook. He also made a detailed inspection of the data room and laboratory which were built for the specific purpose of studying scientific hog raising.

Zhu Zongfang is only 30 years old, and his family of four includes two able-bodied workers. Last November, he invested 20,000 yuan to build the hog farm, using for feed mostly grain purchased at negotiated prices and

compounded by himself. At a cost of .08 yuan per jin of feed, approximately 3 1/2 jin produces 1 jin of pork, and the hogs are ready for slaughter in 6 months. To date, he had produced 110 meat hog for slaughter, and expected 210 head by the end of the year. His annual income could reach 45,000 yuan, with a net profit of more than 20,000 yuan. He would recover the cost of the farm in 18 months.

Seeing all these, Guan Guangfu said happily to the responsible comrades of the Jingzhou prefectural and Jiangling county party committees: Zhu Zongfang's hog raising household represents the developmental orientation of scientific hog raising and modern agriculture and a way for the peasants to get rich. His practice has refuted the idea that "selling grain is better than hog raising." You must earnestly help him summarize the experience and vigorously propagandize and spread them. We must emancipate ourselves from the traditional mode of production and vigorously develop large numbers of modern hog farms and specialized households.

The steamer pulled in to shore. Walking briskly up the hill and pulling on the brambles on a narrow path, Guan Guangfu came to Yulin village, Guanyin township, Jingmen city. The three farming households in the tiny mountain village almost totally isolated from the world were surprised and pleased by the provincial party committee secretary's visit. Entering the home of Yao Kexian [1202 0668 0341], Guan Guangfu asked him about his living conditions. A 19-year old senior middle school graduate, Yao Kexian said: Ours is a family of nine, including six able-bodied workers. In former years, our living conditions were poor, and our per capita income was under 100 yuan. Not allowed to fish, we relied on only a little over 5 mu of paddy field and 3 mu of dry land. What we planted was not enough for our food, and we had no money to buy supplied grain. Today it is better. In the second half of last year, we were permitted to fish in the lake. I bought 2 boats and earn 7 to 10 yuan daily from fishing. Since last year, we have grossed from fishing more than 1,000 yuan, constituting 80 percent of our total income. Nodding his head continuously, Guan Guangfu said: Excellent! One should live on local resources, yet you were not allowed to do so a few years ago. You are educated. Work hard to take the lead to get rich.

Leaving Yao Kexian's house, he went to see Liu Dean [0491 1795 1344]. "How much was your income last year?" Before the question was completed, hot tears flowed from the eyes of the 73-year old man. He said in shame: "I am truly unworthy of the party! My family of five has two able-bodied workers. Not knowing how to fish, we farm only 2.3 mu of reclaimed land. Our per capita income was 50 yuan, and we had to borrow to live." Holding the old man's hand tightly, Guan Guangfu said: "It is us who have not done our work properly, and we are unworthy of our fellow villagers!" Subsequently, he visited Xia Chengxiong's [1115 2052 7160] family. This peasant in his thirties told the provincial party committee secretary that he knew how to fish, but had no money for a fishing boat and net. Listening and watching, Guan Guangfu felt heavy in his heart.

Returning to the steamer, Guan Guangfu said with a deep feeling: It has been almost 20 years since the reservoir was built, yet the peasants of the

reservoir area still find it so difficult. How do we justify ourselves to the people?! We must think of ways to make them rich as quickly as possible! Immediately, he met with the responsible persons of the Jingzhou prefectural and Jingmen city party committees and reservoir management bureau and the invited cadres and people of the reservoir area on deck under a scorching sun to discuss the issue of exploiting reservoir resources and helping the peasants get rich. Thus emerged a measure to enrich the peasants. It includes the following: 1. Further liberalize the policy and permit and encourage the peasants of the reservoir area to go down to the lake to fish. 2. Render support to households with material difficulties receiving less than 100 yuan in income and help them acquire such tools as fishing boats and nets. 3. Help villages in the reservoir area start small enterprises and open the ways to get rich. Emerging simultaneously with the measure was a plan on the overall exploitation and utilization of reservoir resources, i.e., forming a combined exploitation corporation to launch overall utilization and three-dimensional exploitation of the reservoir and gradually develop breeding, power generation, shipping, tourism, scientific research and diversification. The urgent matters of the moment are the releasing of fingerlings, deepwater fishing, preventing fish from escaping and eliminating fish pests. Today, the measure and plan are in the course of gradual implementation.

In the early morning of 27 August, when the exhausted work personnel and the townspeople of Jingmen were still sleeping, Guan Guangfu, under the vanishing stars and the waning moon, climbed Dongbao Hill in the suburbs to inspect the tourist area proposed by the city party committee.

6080

CSO: 4005/520

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

BRIEFS

GUANGDONG OPENS PARTY HISTORY CONFERENCE--According to NANFANG RIBAO, in order to further promote the work of compiling and putting in order materials on party history and complete the task of writing the history of the CPC in Guangdong, the Party History Study Committee and Party History Materials Compilation Committee of the Provincial CPC Committee convened a Provincial Party History Work Conference on 15 March. Present were Liu Tianfu and Li Jianzhen, members of the Central Advisory Commission; Xie Fei, secretary of the Provincial CPC Committee; Liao Gailong, deputy director of the Central Party History Research Office; Wang Wei, vice chairman of the Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee; Yang Gang, deputy political commissar of Guangdong Military District; and veteran comrades Luo Ming, Yun Guangying, Tan Tiandu, and Deng Xiufang. [Excerpt] [Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 14 Mar 85 HK]

HENAN DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR U.S.--According to HENAN RIBAO, the Provincial People's Congress delegation headed by Zhao Wenfu, chairman of the Provincial People's Congress, is going to visit the State of Kansas by invitation. Today, Zhao Wenfu and his party, five people in all, depart the city for the United States. [Text] [Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 12 Mar 85 HK]

U.S. DELEGATION CONCLUDES HUNAN VISIT--Yesterday evening, Madam Nancy Dick, head of the Colorado State Friendship Belegation and vice governor of Colorado State of the United States, left Changsha for Guangzhou by train. Other members of the delegation also left Changsha for Beijing the same day. On the evening of 13 March, (Chen Bangzhu), provincial vice governor; (Yang Dzahi), secretary general of the provincial government; and (Weng Hui), deputy secretary general of the provincial government, went to the (Furong) guesthouse to bid farewell to Lieutenant Governor Nancy Dick. They also saw her off at the railway station. [Text] [Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 0000 GMT 14 Mar 85 HK]

CSO: 4005/654

SOUTHWEST REGION

SICHUAN RECEPTION WELCOMES FOREIGN CULTURAL OFFICIALS

HK100356 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Text] A touring and visiting delegation of cultural officials from foreign diplomatic missions in China, which was organized by the Ministry of Culture, arrived in Chengdu yesterday.

The provincial people's government yesterday gave a buffet party at the Jingjiang Guest House to entertain the visiting 58 cultural officials from diplomatic missions of 37 countries and organizations in China.

Provincial Vice Governor He Haoju proposed a toast at the buffet party. On behalf of the provincial government and the people of Sichuan, he first expressed a warm welcome to the cultural officials for their visit to Sichuan. Then he gave a briefing on the rapid development of industrial and agricultural production and cultural construction in the province. He hoped that the current cultural exchanges between China and foreign countries will promote the mutual understanding and friendship between Sichuan and foreign countries. He also wished the foreign friends success in their tour and visit.

Mohamed, Guyanese ambassador to China, delivered a speech on behalf of the guests.

Attending the buffet party were (Liu Derou), assistant to the minister of culture, who has accompanied the guests to Sichuan, and responsible persons of the Sichuan provincial and Chengdu City cultural departments and foreign affairs offices.

At the party, art workers from the province and Chengdu City performed music and Guyi programs full of national features.

Before the buffet party, Vice Governor He Haoju met all foreign guests and they had a cordial conversation.

The foreign guest will tour and visit Chengdu, Leshan, and Chongqing.

CSO: 4005/649

SOUTHWEST REGION

SICHUAN ESTABLISHES PROVINCIAL PRESS SOCIETY

HK150937 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 12 Mar 85

[Text] The Provincial Press Society was founded on 12 March. Tian Bao, member of the Central Advisory Commission; Feng Yuanwei, deputy secretary of the Provincial CPC Committee; (Qi Chuan), standing committee member of the Provincial CPC Committee and head of the Propaganda Department of the Provincial CPC Committee; and (Li Zhi), deputy head of Propaganda Department of the Provincial CPC Committee, attended the inauguration meeting and extended congratulations. In addition, the China Press Association sent a congratulations message to the society.

Wang Jinquan, deputy political commissar of Chengdu Military Region, sent a letter of congratulations to the society, while (Zhang Yuanhong), head of the Propaganda Department of the military region, attended the meeting.

Comrade (Wu Zhiwei), president of the China Press Association, also attended the meeting and delivered an academic report. Comrades attached to the provincial office also made speeches at the meeting on propagating economic affairs and correcting new unhealthy tendencies.

The Provincial Press Society is an academic group for studying journalism. Its main task is, under the guidance of Marxism and Mao Zedong Thought, to organize and promote academic research, as well as to investigate such areas as journalistic theory [words indistinct] and training of journalistic cadres. It also promotes academic exchange on journalism, so as to carry forward the province's undertaking of socialist journalism.

Some 80 representatives from the provincial branch of XNA as well as the province's journals, broadcasting and television stations, and other journalistic units approved after repeated discussion the charter of the Provincial Press Society. They also elected people to the society's leading group and appointed advisors to the society.

CSO: 4005/657

1 April 1985

SOUTHWEST REGION

NPC, CPPCC DEPUTIES INSPECT SCHOOLS IN XIZANG

HK111530 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 0500 GMT 11 Mar 85

[Text] On 8 and 9 March, an urban education inspection team consisting of NPC deputies and CPPCC national committee members and some responsible persons of the regional people's congress Standing Committee and CPPCC members inspected the No 2 secondary school of Lhasa City and the (Fangmu) Township people-run primary school in Doilungdeqen County. They respectively held forums of principals and teachers from some secondary and primary schools.

Through these forums the inspection team had a better understanding of various problems in the schools, such as the lack of qualified teachers, insufficient educational funds, principals having no power to handle personnel and financial affairs, and the failure to deliver teaching materials in a timely manner. Teaching materials were delivered to some schools nearly one term late, and the contents of the teaching materials were not identical. All this has adversely affected the progress and quality of teaching and studying at the schools. The representatives of the schools called on publishing departments to attach importance to the printing and publishing of teaching materials so that students can receive teaching materials at the beginning of a new term.

Representatives from the No 1 and No 4 secondary schools in Lhasa City said that the key to developing the region's education lies in cultivating local teachers of minority nationalities. Regional leaders must work out a long-term plan for developing education and must cultivate local teachers as soon as possible and at all costs, especially mathematics, physics, and chemistry teachers of minority nationalities. At the same time, it is necessary to improve the remuneration for secondary and primary school teachers and their teaching conditions.

The representatives put forth many proposals for educational reforms. They hope that regional government, all departments concerned, and the whole society will attach importance and pay attention to the region's education so that education of minority nationalities can develop rapidly in the region.

(Huokang Suoshu Bianba), vice chairman of the regional CPPCC committee, said that these proposals were very good and we will report them to the NPC and regional authorities.

SOUTHWEST REGION

DEVELOPMENT OF YI NATIONALITY CULTURE ENCOURAGED

OW161020 Beijing XINHUA in English 0856 GMT 16 Mar 85

[Text] Chengdu, 16 Mar (XINHUA)--The standard written language of the Yi nationality is spreading rapidly these days as China is positively encouraging the development of the culture of this minority nationality.

The script originally used at sacrifices, was approved by the National People's Congress in 1980.

Half of the Yi people in the Liangshan Yi nationality autonomous prefecture, Sichuan Province, can now read and write their own language.

More than 140 primary schools in the prefecture use the language in teaching, and another 226 primary and middle schools have courses in the language. Textbooks are translated by a special group under the prefecture's educational bureau.

The Southwest Institute for Nationalities in Chengdu, Sichuan's capital, has a Yi language section. Another Yi-language school is being planned for teachers, translators and journalists.

More than five million Yi people live in Sichuan, Yunnan, and Guizhou Provinces, and the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. They have six dialects.

CSO: 4000/148

SOUTHWEST REGION

XIZANG PLA LEADERS PARTICIPATE IN TREE-PLANTING

HK150759 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 14 Mar 85

[Text] According to XIZANG RIBAO, on 12 March, tree-planting day, some 4,000 people from organs of the Xizang Military Region and the PLA stationed in Lhasa participated in tree-planting activities to green Lhasa, an ancient city on the plateau.

Jiang Hongquan, commander of the Xizang Military Region, Wang Xinqian, political commissar of the Xizang Military Region, and other leading comrades went to a waste beach of the Lhasa He to take part in the activities of transforming waste beach and [words indistinct] together with cadres and soldiers.

On 12 March the waste beach on the south bank of the Lhasa He bustled with activity. Organs of the regional military region and the PLA stationed in Lhasa turned 4 li of land on the beach into a battlefield. The commanders and soldiers, braving the scorching sun, dug earth and planted trees on the beach.

Wang Xinquan, political commissar of the Xizang Military Region, together with cadres and soldiers of the garrison section, fetched earth for saplings from a place 50 meters away. He told the comrades who planted saplings to sprinkle more water and put more earth on the saplings, and to ensure that they lived.

While working, Comrade Jiang Hongquan, commander of the military [words indistinct] an inspection. He urged everybody to pay attention to quality in planting trees.

CSO: 4005/657

NORTH REGION

HEBEI LEADERS ATTEND PARTY FOR WOMEN INTELLECTUALS

HK130308 Shijiazhuang Hebei Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Excerpts] Yesterday [6 March] morning, the Provincial Women's Federation held a tea party in the provincial (Erzhao) Hall, which was filled with cheers and a spring atmosphere, for women intellectuals in the capital of the province. Full of zest, some 100 representatives of women intellectuals in all trades and professions returned home [provincial women's federation] to gather happily under the same roof to celebrate the International Working Women's Day on 8 March.

Leading comrades of the provincial CPC committee, the Preparatory Group of the Provincial Advisory Committee, the Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, the provincial government, the provincial CPPCC committee, and the Hebei Military District, including Gao Yang, Zhang Shuguang, Xing Chongzhi, Xie Feng, (Wang Zheng), Yin Zhe, Li Feng, (Hu Kaiming), Wang Yu, Han Qimin, Yan Jingbo, and (Zhang Shunxin); and responsible comrades of the Shijiazhuang Prefecture and city and departments concerned at the provincial level attended the party to extend cordial regards and seasonal greetings to the women intellectuals. (Wang Fanchen), chairman of the Provincial Women's Federation, presided over the party.

Xie Feng, secretary of the provincial CPC committee, delivered a speech stressing the issues of respecting knowledge and qualified personnel. He said: Women intellectuals are an important component part of the ranks of intellectuals. The women intellectuals in our province must be good at giving play to their own advantages and ability, must be determined to carry out reform, and must become pioneers in invigorating Hebei.

Comrade Xie Feng pointed out: Improving women's cultural and scientific quality is a need of the times and is the basic interests of the women. CPC committees at all levels and all departments must attach importance to women intellectuals, must show concern for their livelihood, and must support their work.

After that, Comrade Xing Chongzhi spoke. He said: I have learned two things from this tea party.

First, I have listened to the experiences introduced by representatives in the course of reform. This is a very good opportunity to study. Second, in the course of delivering speeches, representatives have put forward some problems, which concern both work and livelihood and require urgent solution. Regarding the problems of providing veteran scientific research personnel with assistants, children entering nurseries to receive education, difficulties in employing children's nurses, and installing additional telephone sets in the Provincial Institute of Finance and Trade, which the representatives put forward, Comrade Xing Chongzhi proposed methods of solution and demanded that the departments concerned quickly carry them out.

NORTH REGION

BEIJING WORKS TO CORRECT NEW MALPRACTICES

HK111548 Beijing City Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 5 Mar 85

[Text] The Beijing Municipal CPC Discipline Inspection Committee has earnestly implemented the spirit of relevant central documents to resolutely correct new malpractices under the new situation. Since December 1984, in conjunction with some departments concerned, it has investigated and handled some cases in violation of discipline, such as illegally selling goods to obtain huge profits. The illegal profits confiscated and fines imposed by the municipal CPC Discipline Inspection Committee over the past 3 months amounted to nearly 1 million yuan.

Under the new situation, a handful of administrative organs, mass organizations, enterprises, and individuals, by taking advantage of reforms and under the pretext of enlivening the economy, have used various means to illegally sell the means of production and goods in short supply such as vehicles, color television sets, washing machines, and refrigerators, thus undermining reforms, disrupting markets, and violating consumer interests.

In September of last year, an electronics products trading company run by (Miaocheng) Township government in Huairou County bought 200 14-inch color television sets at 950 yuan each in Fuzhou City and then illegally sold 150 sets at 1,180 yuan each, obtaining a huge profit of 34,500 yuan. The department concerned has confiscated all the illicit gains.

In order to ensure the smooth progress of the reforms and protect consumer interests, the municipal CPC Discipline Inspection Committee and departments concerned are now seriously investigating and handling similar cases.

CSO: 4005/651

NORTH REGION

BEIJING HOLDS MEETING ON CURBING NEW MALPRACTICES

HK111554 Beijing City Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 5 Mar 85

[Text] At a municipal conference on discipline inspection work, which ended today, Jia Chunwang, deputy secretary of the municipal CPC committee and secretary of the municipal Discipline Inspection Committee, stressed that in order to ensure the smooth progress of reform of the economic structure, it is necessary to take resolute and effective measures to curb new malpractices. As for those party members and cadres who have failed to enforce orders and prohibitions and continued to take countermeasures, it is necessary to severely deal with them regardless of their years of party membership and their positions until they are expelled from the party and dismissed from office.

At the 5-day municipal conference on discipline inspection work, the participants earnestly studied the instructions and documents issued by the CPC Central Committee, the State Council, and the Central Discipline Inspection Commission on curbing the new malpractices, summed up the work for 1984, and studied and arranged the tasks for this year.

The conference held that both political and economic situations are good in the city. However, some new malpractices have emerged under the new situation. The main malpractices are: party and government organs do business, run enterprises, and seek private interests by taking advantage of their power; some party and government cadres concurrently hold posts in enterprises to seek their personal interests; some people illegally sell the means of production and goods in short supply; some people and units arbitrarily increase prices to undermine reforms, disrupt markets, and violate the interests of consumers; some people and units use public funds to eat and drink extravagantly; and some units promote cadres and staff members and increase wages at their discretion. These malpractices are very harmful and must be halted immediately.

The conference demanded that CPC committees and discipline inspection committees at all levels must treat the new malpractices under the new situation with a high degree of party spirit and with the goal of reaching unanimity with the central leadership. It is necessary to investigate and handle all cases inflicting heavy economic losses to the state, such as arbitrarily increasing prices, extorting money from others, wantonly issuing money and material objects, and squandering and spending without restraint by taking advantage of reforms. The persons concerned must be dealt with according to the seriousness of each case. It is absolutely impermissible to tolerate and shield them.

The conference also stressed that party discipline should be further enforced in reform of the economic structure. If the party organization of an unit fails to seriously investigate and deal with serious malpractices and cases in violation of discipline in the unit, it is necessary to affix responsibility to the leaders of the party organization of the unit.

NORTHEAST REGION

BRIEFS

HEILONGJIANG TEACHERS JOIN PARTY--Since last year, Gangan County, Heilongjiang, has admitted 23 teachers to the party. As of now, 177 of the 630 teachers of the county's education departments have joined the party. [Excerpt] [Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 30 Jan 85 p 1 SK]

HEILONGJIANG PARTY MEMBER RECRUITMENT--In 1984, Heilongjiang Province recruited 4,235 outstanding teachers from middle and primary schools throughout the province into the party, a 97-percent increase over the 1983 figure. Most of these new party members are backbone teachers, and advanced individuals at all levels who have high prestige among the masses. [Excerpt] [Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 12 Feb 85 SK]

CSO: 4005/648

NORTHWEST REGION

SHAANXI PARTY SECRETARY DISCUSSES CADRE EVALUATION

Beijing LIAOWANG [OUTLOOK] in Chinese No 45, 5 Nov 84 p 9

[Article: "Shaanxi Party Committee Secretary Discusses Cadre Evaluation"]

[Text] Editor's note: Comrade Bai Jinian [4101 4764 1628], age 58, is the new secretary of the Shaanxi provincial party committee. He formerly served as vice provincial governor, standing committee member of the provincial party committee and assistant secretary of the provincial government party organization. Last August, under the auspices of the provincial party committee and by democratic recommendations of cadres of the county level and above throughout the province, he was, with the approval of the party Central Committee, appointed provincial party committee secretary. His speech, which has a referential value in the evaluation and selection of cadres in the various areas, is excerpted here.

At a recent standing committee meeting, Shaanxi provincial party committee secretary Bai Jinian gave a speech on the evaluation and selection of cadres. He stressed that, in order to properly build the leading groups and truly promote superior cadres satisfying the "four requirements," i.e., younger in average age, more revolutionary, better educated and professionally more competent, the most important thing is to earnestly perform the work of evaluation. He proposed the following points.

1. We must fully understand what talents are. Do we select true talents, mediocrities, or "talents" like Jia Gui? Though theoretically everyone supports the "four requirements" and the selection of vigorous cadres with the ability to initiate a new phase, it is often otherwise in actual work. Some of our leading comrades often consider those with courage to ponder issues, express dissents, break the path, study, probe and solve problems as "conceited," "subjective," "immature," "difficult to lead" and "difficult to work with," while those who follow the conventions, take no initiative, flatter and fawn, and practice deception and double-dealing as good cadres. Such prejudice seriously checks the cadres' enthusiasm in implementing reforms, suppresses talents and causes great harm to the party's cause.

Therefore, we must, under the premise of upholding the "four requirements," freely select and boldly employ cadres with real knowledge, deep insight, individuality and the courage to innovate, and assign them important leadership posts, in order for them to initiate a new phase in the "four modernization" program. We must firmly oppose the viewpoints and practices of destroying individuality and polishing the "edges and corners," of uttering and believing in slanders, and of fawning and accepting flatteries. We must also observe the thinking and moral qualities of the cadres in minute details.

2. The first thing to evaluate in a cadre is his attitude toward the party's line, principles and policies, and determine whether he maintains political unity with the party Central Committee, starts from reality and creatively implements the various party principles and policies. Those lacking in courage and confidence in reform and merely satisfying themselves with mechanically copying and transmitting the Central Committee's documents will do no creative work. How can we rely on them to initiate a new phase and advance the cause.

3. In cadre evaluation, we must give serious attention to the practical side and examine their political achievements. We must clarify how they treat their work, the masses and their superiors and subordinates, how they observe and handle issues, how they implement the party's line, principles and policies in their own work, how they exert an effort in initiating a new phase, and whether they have produced results. We must determine whether they truly place the party's cause and the people's interest above all else and use their brains and think of means to solve problems, and whether they have made achievements in practical work. We must firmly oppose the practice of making exaggerations and doing no solid work. It will not work if we have no clear picture of the actual conditions of the cadres evaluated, and rely on hearsays and rumors, reports of our assistants and forms of various kinds to reach conclusions. Especially when selecting the first and second in command and the third echelon, the higher-level leaders must personally contact the prospects and earnestly gather information on them from the cadres and masses of where they worked before, thereby determining their actual levels and work abilities. We must not take cadre evaluation as the responsibility of the organizational branch only.

4. We must give serious attention to those who, once the word "chief" is attached, do no practical work. The moment they become a "chief," some cadres, neither old nor infirm, become reluctant to ponder problems with their brains, do any writing, personally handle affairs, or do legwork to discuss issues. They even order their subordinates to write letters and simple notes, to be examined and approved level by level, and make telephone calls. If they refuse to change after education, they must be firmly replaced.

5. We must correctly treat the controversial cadres. Our customary practice is to "leave it aside for the moment" and "put it away for a while," and, once left aside or put away, the matter drags on for a year or longer. Thus, some very talented comrades are unable to make use of their abilities at suitable posts. Arguments are normal. Where there is

an argument, there are bound to be right and wrong. Thus, we must take a positive attitude, clarify the right and wrong by means of investigation, and unify our understanding. By so doing, we may possibly uncover a group of talents. The focus of an argument often happens to be the outstanding strong point of a cadre, and such strong points are needed in our reform and valuable.

6. We must act impartially when evaluating and selecting cadres. It is the most important quality of organizational work and of leading cadres. We must remove the interferences of such incorrect ideas as factionalism, regionalism and seniority. We must judge the cadres on their merits, oppose favoritism and factionalism, and combat reliance on impressions, egalitarianism and the influence of personal obligations and grudges. We must not pass judgment on a cadre or base his selection on the incorrect opinions or casual suggestions of individual leaders. Their opinions and suggestions can only serve as references in cadre evaluation and clarification.

6080

CSO: 4005/520

NORTHWEST REGION

GANSU HOLDS FORUM ON PROMOTING CULTURE, EDUCATION

HK130300 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 10 Mar 85

[Text] The Provincial Forum of CPC Committee Secretaries and Administrative Commissioners in Charge of Culture and Education, which was held by the provincial CPC Committee and government, ended on the afternoon of 10 March in Lanzhou.

The forum pointed out that many problems need to be studied in order to properly carry out cultural and education work under the new situation. One of the main problems is to change our guiding thinking. Leaders must establish many new ideas in their ideology. Some outdated ideas and old conventions must be abandoned.

The forum discussed and summarized the eight aspects in which our ideas must be changed:

1. It is necessary to change the idea of grasping culture and education merely from the approach of culture and education into the idea of grasping culture and education in connection with the overall situation of economic construction.
2. It is necessary to change the idea of regarding production as superior to culture and education into the idea of grasping the building of material and spiritual civilization simultaneously.
3. It is necessary to change developing culture and education by merely relying on the state into developing culture and education by relying on the state, collectives, and individuals.
4. It is necessary to change the practice of paying attention to social effects but not to economic efficiency in developing culture and education into that of paying attention to both social effects and economic efficiency.
5. It is necessary to change the idea of laying stress on consumption and wealth in culture and education into that of paying attention to both consumption and production and both welfare and business operations.

6. It is necessary to change closed-type culture and education into open-type culture and education, and to expand foreign contacts and ties in developing culture and education.
7. It is necessary to change the concept of culture in a narrow sense to the concept of culture in a broad sense.
8. It is necessary to change the management of the cultural and educational cause by relying on experiences to management of the cultural and educational cause by relying on scientific methods.

After discussion, the forum made specific arrangements for the 12 tasks which should be grasped particularly this year.

The main tasks are as follows:

It is necessary to further grasp the work of popularizing education and make every effort to improve living conditions and treatment of secondary and primary school teachers. It is necessary to continue to grasp vocational education and to strive for a rapid development in the province's vocational education this year. It is necessary to combine the force of the two intellectual groups, namely, colleges and universities and scientific research institutes, to better serve the purpose of invigorating the province's economy. The focal point of scientific and technological work should be laid on grasping the transference of scientific research achievements to promote it moving toward large-scale commodity production. It is necessary to dispatch scientific and technological personnel to town and township enterprises to help solve technological difficulties. Efforts should be made to push our sports work to a new level so as to satisfy the people throughout the province. It is necessary to further propagate family planning and to limit the natural growth rate of the province's population to under 1.1 percent this year.

The forum demanded that all localities and departments take up responsibilities respectively for the tasks assigned to them, match their words with their deeds, and achieve remarkable effects.

Attending the forum were responsible persons in charge of culture and education from all prefectures, autonomous prefectures, and cities and from some counties; and leading comrades from provincial departments, commissions, and bureaus concerned, totalling some 50 people.

Comrades Li Ziqi and Liu Bing attended the forum and delivered speeches. They demanded that the whole party attach importance to culture and education so that the cultural and educational cause can better serve the party's general target and task, and also put forth important tasks for the cultural and educational front.

CSO: 4005/657

NORTHWEST REGION

XINJIANG HOLDS FORUM ON ORGANIZATIONAL WORK

HK130542 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 11 Mar 85

[Text] The regional forum on organizational work concluded in Urumqi today. The forum decided to focus this year's organizational work on expediting and doing well in readjusting leading groups and building the third echelon.

The forum summed up the work done in 1984 and pointed out that last year the region made remarkable achievements in organizational work. However, judging from the requirements of the new situation and the general task, and proceeding from the region's needs for economic construction and conducting reforms, we still fall short of what is expected and there are problems in several areas. In particular, we have not sufficiently emancipated our minds and are not bold enough in promoting middle-aged and young intellectual cadres. Some areas and units have not attached enough importance to building the third echelon and have not grasped the work firmly. They have neither launched a full-scale reform of the cadre management system nor promptly investigated, grasped, and solved the new situation and new problems emerging after we decentralized the frontline of cadre management to the lower level.

For this reason, the forum made specific arrangements for further doing well in the readjustment of leading groups, grasping the building of the third echelon, and so forth.

The forum urged: Any leading group at the department, bureau, prefectural, autonomous prefectural and city level which did not carry out reexamination work last year in the first half of this year must fulfill the examination work in connection with the spirit of the regional CPC committee's notice on further expediting the four transformations of the region's leading groups at the prefectural and county levels. Through various means, the leading groups should propose plans for readjusting, supporting, and strengthening the groups and strive to accomplish this work by the end of March. We should also re-examine and readjust leading groups at the prefectural and county levels with focal points. Leading groups which have been further readjusted should conform to the requirements of four transformations of cadres. Therefore, they will not be provided temporary preferential arrangements.

The forum pointed out: The region has been slow in developing the building of the third echelon, which must be ended at an earlier date. The forum urged

the number one persons of party committees at all levels to personally select, assess, and train the third echelon. Party committees at all levels must include this task in their agenda and often study it. Members of leading groups at the prefectural, autonomous prefectural, city, county and town levels, as well as those in various units, must be promoted in such a way that the total number of members is within the presently allotted quota. Or we may utilize the reserve cadre vacancies when promoting them. On promoting reserve cadres, however, we must uphold the procedures of being nominated by the masses, approved by the organization, the party committee concerned and the party committee at the upper level. When doing so we must establish the correct attitude of respecting knowledge and qualified personnel and select candidates in connection with the criteria during the new period. At the same time, when building the third echelon, we must pay attention to recruiting cadres who are from minority nationalities, and are female and nonparty personages.

In the course of form, the participants discussed and proposed many constructive suggestions on reform of the cadre system, cadre training, recruiting party members from among intellectuals, and so on.

Tomur Dawamat, secretary of the Regional CPC Committee, made a speech at the concluding session.

When addressing this morning's session of the regional forum on organizational work, Tomur Dawamat, secretary of the Regional CPC Committee, point out: Any unit which has carried out party rectification must seriously examine the present new unhealthy tendencies, as well as strictly enforce orders and prohibitions. In addition, party rectification will never end until the work is completed.

Comrade Tomur Dawamat said: Straightening out the work style and strengthening the enforcement of discipline are two important tasks in carrying out party rectification. During the first stage of party rectification various departments and units have developed in varying degrees new unhealthy tendencies under the new circumstances of carrying out economic reforms, though they have made some achievements in rectifying unhealthy tendencies and have improved the party work style. For instance, party and government organs and cadres take advantage of office in order to run businesses, engage in speculation, violate policies while hiking prices, arbitrarily giving bonuses under all sorts of pretexts, sending gifts to and entertaining guests at the expense of the state, practicing fraud, carrying out work superficially, indulging in formalism, arbitrarily issuing lottery tickets, promptly promoting staff members and increasing wages without careful consideration, and so forth. Therefore, the CPC Central Committee and the State Council have repeatedly issued documents and worked out regulations since the second half of last year on checking new unhealthy tendencies. However, some localities, departments and units have not effectively implemented the instructions of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council. Some have not even strictly enforced the orders and prohibitions. Therefore, this has endangered the smooth progress of economic reform.

Comrade Tomur Dawamar said: To strictly enforce orders and prohibitions is a fine tradition of the party, as well as the manifestation of having a strong sense of organization and independence within the revolutionary ranks. If we do not strictly enforce orders and prohibitions, we shall be lax in discipline and be thrown into weak, incompetent anarchism. Consequently, this will undermine the high level of unity in ideology and practice as well as interfere and be harmful to the implementation of policies, laws, and regulations of the party and the state. Not only will this abominable behavior hamper and obstruct the smooth progress of reforms but it also will corrupt many cadres. This will also bring endless troubles to both the state and the people. Therefore, party organizations at all levels should pay close attention to this. In addition, they should seriously examine and rectify these unhealthy tendencies.

Comrade Tomur Dawamat said in conclusion: One should not receive any ill-gotten wealth nor adopt a rapacious attitude. To take advantage of reforms for receiving ill-gotten wealth is a manifestation of having an impure party work style and lax discipline, which may even go so far as causing crimes. Every CPC member must avoid doing this. In order to consolidate and develop this region's achievements in party rectification, units that carry out the second stage of party rectification must focus on correcting new unhealthy practices when examining and consolidating. Many units which have carried out the first stage of party rectification but have developed new unhealthy tendencies must also carry out an examination and strive to check them. Party rectification will never end until the task is accomplished.

CSO: 4005/657

NORTHWEST REGION

GANSU CIVILIAN, MILITARY LEADERS PLANT TREES IN LANZHOU

OW180426 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1630 GMT 12 Mar 85

[XINHUA reporter Zheng Guotian's "Feature Story": "Gifts on the Tree-Planting Day"]

[Excerpts] Lanzhou, 12 Mar (XINHUA)--On 12 March when morning fog still filled the air in the streets of Lanzhou, Zheng Weishan, commander of the PLA Langzhou Military Region; Tan Youlin, political commissar of the region; and other leading comrades, with spades in their hands, zestfully went to the end of the Shuiguazhuang Bridge in Anning District to take part in tree-planting activities. Shortly afterward, Li Ziqi, secretary of the Gansu Provincial CPC Committee; Chen Guangyi, governor; and other local leading comrades also went there to plant trees.

At about 0900 the fog had dispersed, and the sun was shining on the newly planted saplings. Putting down the spade, Governor Chen Guangyi smilingly went over to Political Commissar Tan Youlin, took out a tree-planting day memorial badge from his pocket, and said: "The Lanzhou Military Region has taken a good lead and made great contributions in greening the Northwest. This badge was made by the Central Greening Committee to commemorate tree-planting day. I present this to you to extend our congratulations on your achievement and express our appreciation." He then pinned the badge on Tan Youlin's chest. Chen Guangyi then went over to Zheng Weishan and pinned another badge on him, saying: "You have taken a lot of trouble to green the Northwest in recent years. You were the first person to come over here today. I present this badge to you as a token of our congratulations and respect." Zheng Weishan replied: "Let us make joint efforts to green and build up the Northwest."

In the past 2 years, commanders and fighters of the Langzhou Military Region have become greening pioneers along the ancient Silk Road. They have planted nearly 10 million saplings, covering many dry river basins and barren hills. Many oases have appeared in the Gobi Desert. They were commended by the All-Army Greening Committee for their achievement in the greening work.

CSO: 4005/657

NORTHWEST REGION

NPC DEPUTIES URGE EFFORTS TO BEAUTIFY URUMQI

OW161122 Beijing XINHUA in English 1052 GMT 16 Mar 85

[Text] Urumqi, 16 Mar (XINHUA)--Urumqi, capital of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, should be rebuilt to reflect the styles of its minority population, a group of 21 regional deputies to the National People's Congress said here today.

The Uygur, Han, Hui and Tartar deputies will attend the NPC session opening later this month in Beijing. They made their proposal after a seven-day working tour of Urumqi and other local cities.

They suggested that more buildings be designed in the styles of the Uygurs and other local ethnic groups.

Many buildings put up in the past few years lacked distinctive minority features, they complained.

Sculptures in local styles should also be erected, and shop-windows decorated to reflect Xinjiang tastes, the deputies said.

As the region's political, economic and cultural center, the city of 1.2 million attracted more than 13,000 tourists from abroad, Hong Kong and Macao last year, an increase of 20 percent over 1983.

The city government should make more efforts to clean up local markets, promote courtesy and improve water supplies, they added.

CSO: 4000/148

NORTHWEST REGION

BRIEFS

PEOPLE'S CONGRESS SESSION--The 11th meeting of the 6th Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee concluded in Lanzhou on 9 March. The meeting adopted a decision on convening the third session of the Sixth Provincial People's Congress, and a decision on establishing liaison offices of the Standing Committee in Jiuquan, Zhangye, Wuwei, Dingxi, Tianshui, Wudu, Pingliang, and Qingyang prefectures. The meeting also approved appointments and dismissals. Chairman Li Dengying presided and made a speech. He demanded that people's congress Standing Committees at all levels in the province resolutely implement the regulations of the CPC Central Committee and State Council on correcting new unhealthy practices, strengthen supervision, and strictly enforce orders and prohibitions, to ensure the smooth progress of reform of the economic structure. The meeting decided that the third session of the Sixth Provincial People's Congress will be convened in Lanzhou in early May. [Excerpts] [Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 9 Mar 85]

LEADERS ATTEND WOMEN'S DAY GATHERING--Qinghai women of all nationalities and sectors held a rally yesterday to celebrate women's day. Present were leading comrades of the provincial CPC committee, people's congress Standing Committee, government, and CPPCC Zhao Haifeng, Huang Jingbo, Ma Wanli, Huangjuecailang, and Song Lin. [Excerpt] [Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 8 Mar 85]

WANG ENMAO ON PARTY HISTORY--Regional CPC Committee First Secretary Wang Enmao pointed out at the third regional conference on compiling party history which concluded today that party organizations at all levels should strengthen leadership over work regarding party history and mobilize the party members, especially retired veteran cadres, to actively take part in writing party history, so as to rapidly, completely, and accurately fulfill the work of compiling, studying, and writing party history in the region. Fu Wen, member of the Standing Committee of the regional CPC committee and chairman of the regional Party History Compilation Committee, outlined specific arrangements for the next stage of party history compilation in the region. [Excerpts] [Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 9 Mar 85]

GANSU CPC RECRUITS INTELLECTUALS--Last year the province recruited nearly 7,000 intellectuals as party members, accounting for 46.4 percent of the total number of newly recruited members during that period. According to statistics, the province as a whole totally recruited over 15,000 new members last year, of which 46.4 percent were intellectuals. [Summary] [Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 2 Mar 85 HK]

GANSU LEADERS PLANT TREES--Some 150,000 of the masses took part in planting trees in Lanzhou on 12 March. Among the participants were provincial CPC committee secretary Li Ziqi; Cheng Guangyi, chairman of the provincial greening commission and governor; Zheng Weishan, commander of Lanzhou Military Region, and Tan Youlin, political commissar, and other leading comrades of the party, government, and army in the province and city including Liu Bing, Jia Zhijie, Lu Kejian, Wang Zhanchang, Dong Zhanlin, (Shi Guangfu), (Du Shaosan), Wei Youzhu, Wang Jintang, Hou Zongbin, Wang Yaohua, Li Qiyang, Xing Anmin, Ma Pilie, Nian Dexiang, (Lu Ming), Wang Haishan, and Liu Wenshan. [Summary] [Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 12 Mar 85]

GREENING COMMISSION MEETING--The fourth enlarged meeting of the regional greening commission, which concluded today, stressed that it is necessary to work in a sound way, carry out reforms and innovations, seek practical results, and continually carry out the mass greening campaign in depth. Wang Enmao, first secretary of the regional CPC committee, and Ismail Amat, chairman of the regional government, made speeches this afternoon. During the meeting Li Jiayu, secretary of the regional CPC committee, delivered a work report on speeding up the pace and creating a new situation in greening. [Excerpts] [Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 9 Mar 85]

SHAANXI LEADERS PLANT TREES--On the afternoon of 12 March, leading comrades of the provincial CPC committee, government, people's congress Standing Committee, and military district went to plant trees at the southern section of the ring road at Dongmenwai and at the provincial and city organs. Bai Jinian, Li Qingwei, and Wang Lanjiang planted a row of willows at the southern section of the ring road. [Excerpt] [Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 12 Mar 85]

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