

THE MAIN LEADERSHIP OF THE PR CHINA AS OF DECEMBER 1, 1983
(Wolfgang Bartke)

CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY

GOVERNMENT (STATE COUNCIL)

Politburo (See: Activities of the CCPCC Politburo Cadres)		Since
CCPCC Secretariat	*****	*****
Gen. Secretary	Hu Yaobang	PBm CCm 82/ 9
Members	Chen Pixian	CCm 82/ 9
	Deng Liqun	CCm 82/ 9
	Gu Mu	CCm 80/ 2
	Hu Qili	CCm 82/ 9
	Wan Li	PBm CCm 80/ 2
	Xi Zhongxun	PBm CCm 81/ 6
	Yao Yilin	PBa CCm 78/ 8
	Yu Qiuli	PBm CCm 80/ 2
Alt. members	Hao Jianxiu (f)	CCm 82/ 9
	Qiao Shi	CCm 82/ 9
General Office	*****	*****
Director	Hu Qili	CCm 82/ 5
Department of International Liaison	*****	*****
Director	Qian Liren	83/ 7
Dpty.Directors	Li Shuzheng (f)	CCa 81/ 7
	Zhu Liang	81/ 8
	Jiang Guanghua	82/11
Organization	*****	*****
Director	Chen Yeping	83/ 2
Dpty.Directors	Li Rui	83/ 8
	Wang Zhaohua	80/ 9
	Yang Shijie	81/ 1
	Zeng Zhi (f)	78/ 9
Propaganda	*****	*****
Director	Deng Liqun	CCm 82/ 4
Dpty.Directors	He Jingzhi	CCm 80/ 7
	Wang Huide	81/ 6
	Yu Wen	82/ 5
	Zeng Delin	82/ 7
Red Flag	*****	*****
Editor-in-chief	Xiong Fu	78/10
Dpty.ed-in-chief	Ma Zhongyang	82/ 5
	Wang Renzhi	CCa 82/ 5
People's Daily	*****	*****
Director	Qin Chuan	CCm 83/11
Editor-in-chief	Li Zhuang	83/11
Dpty.ed-in-chief	Tan Wenrui	83/11
United Front Work	*****	*****
Director	Yang Jingren	CCm 82/ 4
Dpty.Directors	Jiang Ping	82/ 5
	Li Ding	82/ 5
	Li Gui	77/11
Party School	*****	*****
President	Wang Zhen	PBm CCm 82/ 5
Military Commission	*****	*****
Chairman	Deng Xiaoping	PBm CCm 81/ 6
Perm.Vice-chm.	Yang Shangkun	PBm CCm 82/ 9
Vice-chairmen	Nie Rongzhen	PBm CCm 61/ 3
	Xu Xiangqian	PBm CCm 66/11
	Ye Jianying	PBm CCm 67/ 3
Secretary-gen.	Yang Shanglun	PBm CCm 81/ 7
Dpty.sec.-gen.	Hong Xuezhai	CCm 82/10
	Yang Dezhi	PBm CCm 83/ 3
	Yu Qiuli	PBm CCm 82/12
	Zhang Aiping	CCm 82/10
Central Commission for Inspecting Discipline	*****	*****
1st Secretary	Chen Yun	PBm CCm 78/12
2nd Secretary	Huang Kecheng	82/ 9
Perm.Secretary	Wang Heshou	CCm 82/ 9
Secretaries	Han Guang	82/ 9
	Han Tianshi	82/ 9
	Li Chang	82/ 9
	Ma Guorui	82/ 9
	Wang Congwu	82/ 9
Central Advisory Commission	*****	*****
Chairman	Deng Xiaoping	PBm CCm 82/ 9
Vice-chairmen	Bo Yibo	82/ 9
	Li Weihai	82/ 9
	Xu Shiyou	82/ 9

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE		*****
Premier:	Zhao Ziyang	PBm CCm 80/ 9
Vice-Premiers:	Li Peng	CCm 83/ 6
	Tian Jiyun	CCm 83/ 6
	Wan Li	PBm CCm 80/ 4
	Yao Yilin	PBa CCm 79/ 7
STATE COUNCIL	*****	*****
State Counselors	Chen Muhua(f)	PBa CCm 82/ 5
	Fang Yi	PBm CCm 82/ 5
	Gu Mu	CCm 82/ 5
	Ji Pengfei	82/ 5
	Kang Shien	CCm 82/ 5
	Song Ping	CCm 83/ 6
	Wang Bingqian	CCm 83/ 6
	Wu Xueqian	CCm 83/ 6
	Zhang Aiping	CCm 83/ 1
	Zhang Jingfu	CCm 82/ 5
Secretary-general	Tian Jiyun	CCm 83/ 6
COMMISSIONS	*****	*****
Economic	Zhang Jingfu	CCm 82/ 5
Family Planning	Qian Xinzhong	82/ 5
Nationalities Affairs	Yang Jingren	CCm 78/ 3
Planning	Song Ping	CCm 83/ 6
Physical Culture and Sports	Li Menghua	CCm 81/ 9
Restructuring Economic System	Zhao Ziyang	PBm CCm 82/ 5
Scientific & Technological	Fang Yi	PBm CCm 78/ 2
Science,Technology & Industry for National Defense	Chen Bin	CCm 82/ 8
MINISTRIES	*****	*****
Aeronautics Industry	Mo Wenxiang	CCm 82/ 5
Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fishery	He Kang	CCm 83/ 6
Astronautics Industry	Zhang Jun	82/ 5
Chemical Industry	Qin Zhongda	CCm 82/ 3
Civil Affairs	Cui Naifu	CCm 82/ 5
Coal Industry	Gao Yangwen	CCm 80/ 2
Commerce	Liu Yi	CCa 82/ 3
Communications	Li Qing	82/ 5
Culture	Zhu Muzhi	CCm 82/ 5
Education	He Dongchang	CCm 82/ 5
Electronics Industry	Jiang Zemin	CCm 83/ 6
Finance	Wang Binqian	CCm 80/ 8
Foreign Affairs	Wu Xueqian	CCm 82/11
Foreign Economic Relations and Trade	Chen Muhua (f)	PBm CCm 82/ 3
Forestry	Yang Zhong	82/ 5
Geology and Minerals	Sun Daguang	CCm 82/ 5
Justice	Zou Yu	83/ 6
Labor and Personnel	Zhao Shouyi	CCm 82/ 5
Light Industry	Yang Bo	CCm 82/ 5
Machine Building Industry	Zhou Jiannan	CCm 82/ 5
Metallurgical Industry	Li Dongye	CCm 82/ 5
National Defense	Zhang Aiping	CCm 82/11
Nuclear Industry	Jiang Xinxiong	CCa 83/ 6
Ordnance	Yu Yi	82/ 5
Petroleum Industry	Tang Ke	CCm 82/ 5
Post and Telecommunications	Wen Minsheng	81/ 3
Public Health	Cui Yueli	CCm 82/ 5
Public Security	Liu Fuzhi	CCm 83/ 6
Radio and Television	Wu Lengxi	CCa 82/ 5
Railways	Chen Puru	CCm 82/ 5
State Security	Ling Yun	83/ 6
Textile Industry	Wu Wenyong (f)	CCa 83/ 6
Urban and Rural Construction and Environmental Protection	Li Ximing	CCm 82/ 5
Water Conservancy and Power	Qian Zhengying(f)	CCm 82/ 3
OTHER GOVERNMENT ORGANS ON MINISTERIAL LEVEL	*****	*****
Chinese People's Bank,President	Lü Peijian	CCm 82/ 5
Xinhua News Agency, Director	Mu Qing	CCm 82/ 8
Auditor-general	Yu Mingtao	CCm 83/ 6

PBm = Politburo, member PBa = Politburo, alternate member
CCm = Central Comte.,member CCa = Central Comte., alt. member

THE MAIN LEADERSHIP OF THE PRC AS OF DECEMBER 1, 1983 (Continued)

MILITARY

CENTRAL LEADERSHIP
General Staff ***** Since

Chief: Yang Dezhi PBm CcM 80/ 2
Deputy Chiefs: Chi Haotian 77/11
Hu Zhengwen 74/12
Wu Xiuquan 75/ 5
Xu Xin CcA 82/12
Zhang Zhen CcM 80/ 4

Logistics Department *****
Director Hong Xuezhi 80/ 3

Political Department *****
Director Yu Qiuli PBm CcM 82/ 9

Services ***** Commander *****
Air Force Zhang Tingfa PBm CcM 77/ 4
Armored Forces Huang Xinting CcM 75/ 9
Engineering Corps Tan Shanhe CcM 78/ 5
Navy Liu Huaqing CcM 82/10
Railway Corps Chen Zaidao 78/ 7

STATE PRESIDENT
President Li Xiannian PBm CcM 83/ 6
Vice-president Ulanhu PBm CcM 83/ 6

NATIONAL PEOPLE'S CONGRESS, 6th *****
Chairman Peng Zhen PBm CcM 83/ 6
Vice-chairmen Bainqen Erdeni 79/ 7
Chen Pixian CcM 83/ 6
Geng Biao 83/ 6
Han Xianchu CcM 83/ 6
Hu Juwen 75/ 1
Hu Yuzhi 83/ 6
Huang Hua CcM 83/ 6
Liao Hansheng CcM 83/ 6
Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme 65/ 1
Peng Zhong CcM 80/ 9
Rong Yiren 83/ 6
Seypidin CcM 54/10
Shi Liang (f) 79/ 7
Wang Renzhong CcM 83/ 6
Wei Guoqing PBm CcM 75/ 1
Xu Deheng 75/ 1
Yan Jici 83/ 6
Ye Fei CcM 83/ 6
Zhou Gucheng 83/ 6
Zhu Xuefan 81/12
Wang Hanbin CcM 83/ 6

General Secretary

MILITARY REGIONS

Commanders		Since	Leading Polit.Commissars		Since
Beijing	Qin Jiwei	PBa CcM 80/ 1	Fu Chongbi	82/11	SUPREME PEOPLE'S COURT
Chengdu	Wang Chenhan	CcM 82/10	Wan Haifeng	CcM 82/11	President: Zheng Tianxiang
Fuzhou	Jiang Yonghui	CcM 83/11	Fu Kuiqing	CcM 81/ 3	
Guangzhou	You Taizhong	CcM 82/11	Wang Meng	CcM 81/ 7	SUPREME PEOPLE'S PROCURATE
Jinan	Rao Shoukun	80/ 2	Chen Renhong	CcM 82/11	Chief Procurator: Yang Yichen
Kunming	Zhang Zhixiu	CcM 80/ 2	Xie Zhenhua	CcM 82/10	
Lanzhou	Zheng Weishan	83/ 1	Xiao Hua	CcM 77/ 6	ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
Nanjing	Xiang Shouzhi	CcM 82/11	Guo Linxiang	80/ 2	President: Lu Jiaxi
Shenyang	Li Desheng	PBa CcM 74/ 1	Liu Zhenhua	CcM 82/10	
Ürümqi	Xiao Quanfu	CcM 80/ 2	Wang Enmao	CcM 82/ 4	ACADEMY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
Wuhan	Zhou Shizhong	CcM 82/11	Yan Zheng	CcA 77/10	President: Ma Hong

***** PROVINCES *****

Leading Party Secretaries		Since	Governors +		Since	Chairmen, People's Congresses		Since	Commanders Mil.Distr./Garr.		Since
Anhui	Huang Huang	83/ 3	Wang Yuzhao	83/ 4	Yang Weiping	83/ 4	?				
Beijing	Duan Junyi	81/ 1	Chen Xitong	CcM 83/ 3	Zhao Pengfei	83/ 4	Pan Yan	80/ 2			
Fujian	Xiang Nan	CcM 82/ 2	Hu Ping	CcA 83/ 4	Hu Hong	CcM 83/ 4	Lu Fuxiang	83/ 5			
Gansu	Li Ziqi	CcM 83/ 4	Chen Guangyi	83/ 5	Li Dengying	83/ 5	Li Bin	78/ 9			
Guangdong	Ren Zhongyi	CcM 80/11	Liang Lingguang	CcM 83/ 4	Luo Tian	83/ 4	Zhang Juhui	83/ 5			
Guangxi	Qiao Xiaoguang	CcM 77/ 2	Wei Chunshu	83/ 4	Huang Rong	79/12	Li Xinliang	83/ 6			
Guizhou	Chi Biqing	CcM 80/ 7	Wang Zhaowen	CcM 83/ 4	Wu Shi	83/ 4	Wang Zheng	83/ 7			
Hebei	Gao Yang	82/ 6	Zhang Shuguang	CcM 83/ 4	Liu Bingyan	83/ 4	Zhang Zhenchuan	83/ 6			
Heilongjiang	Li Li'an	CcM 83/ 4	Chen Lei	CcM 79/12	Zhao Dezun	79/12	Li Dehe	83/ 8			
Henan	Liu Jie	81/ 1	He Zhukang	CcA 83/ 4	Zhao Wenfu	81/12	Zhan Jingwu	83/ 6			
Hubei	Guan Guangfu	83/ 4	Huang Zhizhen	CcM 83/ 4	Han Ningfu	83/ 4	Wang Hengyi	83/ 6			
Hunan	Mao Zhiyong	CcM 77/ 6	Liu Zheng	83/ 5	Sun Guozhi	CcA 83/ 5	Jiang Jinliu	83/ 6			
Jiangsu	Han Peixin	CcM 83/ 4	Gu Xiulian (f)	CcM 83/ 4	Chu Jiang	83/ 4	Lin Yousheng	81/ 7			
Jiangxi	Bai Dongcai	CcM 82/ 9	Zhao Zengyi	83/ 4	Ma Jikong	83/ 4	Wang Doutian	83/ 6			
Jilin	Qiang Xiaochu	CcM 81/11	Zhao Xiu	83/ 5	Yu Ke	83/ 4	Chen Tongyi	83/ 6			
Liaoning	Guo Feng	80/11	Quan Shuren	83/ 5	Zhang Zhengde	83/ 4	?				
Nei Mongol	Zhou Hui	CcM 78/10	Bu He	CcM 83/ 4	Batu Bagan	CcA 83/ 4	Cai Ying	81/11			
Ningxia	Li Xuezhi	CcM 79/ 5	Hei Boli	CcA 83/ 4	Ma Qingnian	80/ 1	Chen Ruyi	82/ 2			
Qinghai	Zhao Haifeng	CcM 83/ 4	Huang Jingbo	83/ 4	Song Lin	83/ 4	Xie Quanwei	83/ 6			
Shaanxi	Ma Wenrui	CcM 79/ 1	Li Qingwei	83/ 5	Yan Kelun	83/ 4	Sun Hongdao	81/ 2			
Shandong	Su Yiran	CcM 82/12	Liang Buting	CcM 83/ 4	Qin Hezhen	83/ 4	Liu Yude	83/ 7			
Shanghai	Chen Guodong	CcM 80/ 2	Wang Daohan	81/ 4	Hu Lijiao	CcM 83/ 4	Guo Tao	83/ 7			
Shanxi	Li Ligong	CcM 83/ 3	Wang Senhao	83/ 4	Ruan Bosheng	79/12	Zhang Guangyou	83/10			
Sichuan	Yang Rudai	CcM 83/ 1	Wang Xizong	CcA 83/ 4	Du Xinyuan	79/12	Zhang Wenqing	83/ 7			
Tianjin	Chen Weida	CcM 78/10	Li Ruihuan	CcM 82/ 5	Zhang Zaiwang	83/ 4	?				
Tibet	Yin Fatang	CcM 80/ 5	Doje Cedian	83/ 4	NgapoiNgawangJigme	83/ 4	Zhang Guirong	83/ 7			
Xinjiang	Wang Enmao	CcM 81/10	Ismail Amat	CcM 79/ 9	Tomur Dawamat	CcM 79/ 9	-				
Yunnan	An Pingsheng	CcM 77/ 2	Pu Chaozhu	83/ 4	Liu Minghui	CcA 83/ 4	Chen Jiagui	82/ 7			
Zhejiang	Wang Fang	CcM 83/ 4	Xue Ju	CcM 83/ 4	Li Fengping	83/ 4	Kang Mingcai	82/ 6			

+ Governors of Provinces, Chairmen of autonomous regions, Mayors of Beijing, Shanghai and Tianjin

FOREIGN DELEGATIONS TO CHINA (continued)

State/Region	Time	Kind of Del.	Leader's Name	Leader's Position and Other Details
Japan	Nov 3-	sports	Yoshiro Noguchi	pres., Jap. Roller Skating Assn.
Japan	Nov 4-	scientists	Kenichi Kayama	Professor, Gakushuin University
Japan	Nov 5	political	Isamu Takada	governor of Nagasaki
Japan	Nov 6-	artists	Haruko Sugimura	performing artists (8 members)
Japan	Nov 7-	minority	Tadashi Kaizawa	president, Ainu Assn.
Japan	Nov 7	friendship	Saichiro Uesugi	secr.-gen., Liberation League of Outcasts
Japan	Nov 7-16	naval vessels	(2 ships)	of the Japanese Defence Agency
Japan	Nov 9	religious	Terumi Nishikawa	Buddhists
Japan	Nov 10-	legal experts	Chizuko Ichibashi	lawyer
Japan	Nov 16	civil engineers	Saburo Yamamoto	from the Construct. Dept., J-Ch. Assn. on Economy
Japan	Nov 15-19	trade	Ichizo Kimura	dir.-gen., Kansai Chapter of JAPIT
Japan	Nov 19	friendship	Chihiro Kanamaru	vice-chm., J-Ch. Peace & Friendship Assn.
Japan	Nov 19-	industrial	Fuihiko Maki	gen.man., Kobe Steel Company
Japan	Nov 19	scient.-techn.	Michio Okamoto	stand.m., Jap. Council for Science & Techn.
Japan	Nov 24-	municipal friendship	Kazuo Nakagawa	vice-mayor of Osaka
Japan	Nov 27-	trade	Shigeichi Koga	vice-pres., JAPIT
Korea, DPR	Oct 25-Nov 8	public security	Hwang Jin Taik	vice-min. of public security
Korea, DPR	Nov 2-	artists	Kim Hui Jun	of the Mansudae Art Troupe of Pyongyang
Japan	Nov 3-16	youth	Li Yong Su	chm., CC, Social Working Youth League
Korea, DPR	Nov 7-22	party	An Sung Hak	m., Secretariat, KWP Central Committee
Korea, DPR	Nov 15-	sports	Lt.Col. Kim Jong Sik	dep.dir., Dept. of Sports, KPA
Korea, DPR	Nov 21	gov. energy	Kim Se Yong	vice-min. of resources exploitation
Korea, DPR	Nov 28	press	Chai Jun Byong	ed.-in-chief, "Democratic Korea"
Libya	Nov 14-	gov. communications	Bukhari Salim Hudah	secr. of communications & transport
Libya	Nov 15-	religious	M.A. Gadir al-Ganduz	Koran reciters
Malaysia	Nov 9	gov. trade	Nasruddin bin Moh.	secr.-gen., Ministry of Trade & Industry
Mexico	Nov 9	press	Eugenio Muzquiz	from Club of Frontpage News
Mongolia, PR	Nov 24-	sports	?	free-style wrestling team
Morocco	Nov 25-	government	Abderrahmane Bouri	president, Gen. Council of Equipment Ministry
Pakistan	Nov 16	religious	M.A. Khilji	Moslem adv. on relig. aff. to Pres. Zia ul-Haq
Palestine	Nov 3-	political	A.R. Ahmad	m., Exec. Committee of PLO
Peru	Nov 25-	party	J. Alva Orlandini	secr.-gen., Peruvian Popular Action Party
Poland	Nov 2-	sports	?	nat. men's basketball team
Poland	Nov 16	gov. industrial	J. Bojakowski	dep.min. of mining and power
Poland	Nov 24-	bankers	K. Glazewski	pres., Commercial Bank in Warsaw
Portugal	Nov 25-	E. Melo Antunes	E. Melo Antunes	state councillor
Romania	Nov 21-Dec 1	government	C. Dascalescu	premier of Romania
Romania	Nov 21-Dec 1	writer	D. Radu Popescu	chm., Rom. Writers' Union
Somalia	Nov 11	gov. cultural	Mohamed Omra Gess	minister of information & nat. guidance
Spain	Nov 4-11	trade unionists	Nicolas Redondo	secr.-gen., Confed. of Spanish Workers
Sweden	Nov 1-	party journalists	Ingemar Andersson	ed.-in-ch. of "New Day" (Swedish CP)

CHINESE DELEGATIONS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Waldtraut Jarke

State/Region	Time	Kind of Del.	Leader's Name	Leader's Position and Other Details
Algeria	Nov 26-	gov.educational	Peng Peiyun	vice-minister of education
Australia	-Nov 15	gov.trade	Huang Renquan	of the Joint Trade Committee
Australia	Nov 22-	journalists	Zhang Pei	dep.ed.-in-chief, "Economic Daily"
Bangladesh	Nov 1-	gov.economic	Lu Xuejian	vice-min. of foreign econ.relat. & trade
Bangladesh	Nov 21-25	military	Liu Huaqing	cdr., PLA Navy
Burma	Nov 30-	gov.trade	Chen Muhua	minister for foreign econ.relat. & trade
Cameroon	Nov 30-	party	Jiang Guanghua	dep.head., Int.Liaison Dept., CC, CCP
Canada	Nov 11-	gov.cultural	Chen Xinren	advisor to Ministry of Culture
Czechoslovakia	Oct 30-Nov 20	economic study	Xu Kui	vice-dir., E.Europ.Research, Ac.of Soc.Science
Egypt	Nov 18-26	gov.educational	Peng Peiyun	vice-minister of education
France	Nov 22-	party friendship	Xi Zhongxun	m., Politburo, CCP
Germany, FR	Nov 2-16	educational	Jiang Nanxiang	pres., Higher Education Society
Gr.Britain	Nov 16-	film	Xu Sangchu	head, Shanghai Film Studio
Guinea	Nov 12-23	party	Li Rui	dep.dir., CC Organization Dept., CCP
Italy	Nov 4-	gov.scient.-techn.	?	for cooperation agreement
Italy	Nov 16-	gov. sports	Lu Jindong	vice-min., State Phys.Culture & Sports Comm.
Italy	Nov 21	gov.trade	Jia Shi	vice-min. of foreign econ.relat.& trade
Japan	Oct 20-Nov 3	sports	?	table tennis team
Japan	Nov 6-	journalists	An Gang	ed.-in-ch., "Economic Daily"
Japan	Nov 9-22	provincial friendsh.	Han Boping	vice-mayor of Beijing
Japan	Nov 13-	film	Shi Fangyu	dir., Film Bureau, Ministry of Culture
Japan	-Nov 17	friendship	Jing Puchun	Liao Chengzhi's widow
Japan	-Nov 22	trade	Liu Xiwen	chm., Cttee. for Ch-J.long-term trade agreem.
Japan	Nov 21-	sports	Zhu Jiaming	men's volleyball team
Japan	Nov 23-30	official visit	Hu Yaobang	secr.-gen. of CCP
Japan	Nov 23-	sports	Zhu Jiaming	men's volleyball team
Korea, DPR	Oct 29	gov.telecommunicat.	Ma Qingxiung	vice-min. of radio and TV
Korea, DPR	Nov 4-18	press	Mu Qing	dir.-gen., Xinhua News Agency
Kuwait	Nov 1-	sports	(28 members)	athletic team
Kuwait	Nov 2-	sports official	Chen Xian	vice-pres., Chin. Olympic Cttee.
Kuwait	Nov 3-	municipal	Zhang Baifa	to discuss place for Asian Games
Maldives	Nov 12-17	government	Gong Dafei	special envoy, vice-min. of foreign affairs
Mali	Nov 16-21	gov.industrial	Qin Zhongda	minister of chemical industry
Mexico	Nov 29-	parliamentary	Peng Chong	vice-chm., NPC Standing Committee
Morocco	Nov 3-13	gov.industrial	Feng Bohua	vice-minister of chemical industry
New Zealand	Nov 15-	gov. trade	Huang Renquan	of Joint Trade Committee
Oman	Nov 1-10	youth	?	youth art troupe
Pakistan	Nov 9-18	gov.educational	Peng Peiyun	vice-minister of education
Pakistan	Nov 11-20	military	Liu Huaqing	cdr., PLA Navy
Pakistan	Nov 20	sports	?	hockey team
Peru	Nov 20-28	municipal goodwill	Chen Xitong	mayor of Beijing (Lima)
Philippines	Nov 5-	musicians	Yang Bingsun	violinist; dep.dir., Central Philharm.Society
Poland	Nov 14-	sports	?	badminton team
Romania	Nov 3-	party	Liao Jingdan	advisor to CC Propaganda Dept., CCP
Senegal	Nov 5-16	artists	?	of the Oriental Song & Dance Ensemble
Siera Leone	Nov 17-27	artists	?	Oriental Song and Dance Ensemble
Sri Lanka	Nov 6-9	government	Gong Dafei	vice-minister of foreign affairs
Sweden	Nov 1-7	gov.education	He Dongchang	minister of education
Switzerland	Nov 2-	friendship	Liang Geng	vice-pres., CPAFFC
Switzerland	Nov 26-	economic	Xa Zhaolong	president, CITIC
Syria	Oct 22-Nov 4	writers	Li Mantian	chm., Hebei Writers' Assn.
Thailand	Nov 3-15	sports	Sun Lianzhi	dep.secr.-gen., Chinese Chess Assn.
Upper Volta	Nov 24	trade	Sun Fang	vice-pres., CCPIT
USA	Oct 29-	electric power	Qian Zhengying	min. of water resources and electric power
USA	Oct 29-	acrobats	(25 members)	Jinan Acrobatic Troupe
USA	Nov 23-	lawyers	Cui Hu	president, Beijing Lawyers' Assn.
USA	Nov 28-Dec 3	municipal friendship	Chen Xitong	mayor of Beijing (New York)
USSR	Nov 13-28	tourists	Liang Shufen	dep. governor of Hubei Province
Yugoslavia	Nov 9-16	gov.sports	Lu Jindong	vice-min., State Phys.Culture & Sports Cttee.
Yugoslavia	Oct 26-	gov. health	Chen Jie	representative, Min.of For.Econ.Rel.& Trade

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WOLFGANG BARTKE

CHINA'S ECONOMIC AID

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Tanzania

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Completed Projects

Road
The Maziwangombe - Wete road on Zanzibar was completed with Chinese aid in 1964 (1). (No details)

1) EpAKL 1969/2 p. 82

Broadcasting Station I

Under a protocol of May 1965 (1) the extension of the (Dares Salam?) broadcasting station was started in December of the same year (2) and completed in December 1967 (3). The project included the installation of one 100 KW short-wave transmitter and one 150 KW medium-wave transmitter (1).

1) XNA May 12, 1965
2) XNA Dec 28, 1965
3) XNA Aug 27, 1966

Farm Tools Factory I

Under a protocol of January 1965 (1) the factory was set up with Chinese assistance at Ubungo (2), in the suburbs of Dares Salam. Construction started in Februar 1968 (3) and was completed in March 1970 (4). After completion the factory had an annual capacity of 300,000 hoes and 3,000 ploughs (5). In 1970 it had 140 workers (1). The construction cost 0.6 million U.S. dollars (5). In 1978 an extension of the factory was started which was completed in July 1980. This extension included two rolling-forging production lines, three workshops, one office building and some other facilities. It was to raise the factory's annual capacity from 1,000 tons to 3,700 tons of farm implements including hand hoes and ploughs (6). The yearly capacity of hand hoes increased from 180,000 to 2 million, that of ploughs from 35,000 to 200,000 and pangas from 200,000 to 300,000 (7). The factory now also produces brick-making machines, maize and groundnut shellers, various kinds of knives and other small metal tools (8).

1) XNA Jun 6, 1970
2) Dares Salam Radio Jun 5, 1970; cit. SWB/W Jun 18, 1970
3) XNA Feb 11, 1968
4) XNA Jun 4, 1970
5) NT Apr 15, 1971
6) XNA Jul 30, 1980
7) XNA Apr 1, 1980
8) XNA Jun 24, 1976

State Farm I

A state farm was set up with Chinese assistance at Upenja (1) in central Zanzibar (2). The first expert group arrived in 1965 (3). The completion

took place in January 1969. The farm covers an area of 520 ha and cultivates rice, tropical fruit (1), tobacco and sugar-cane (2). It includes a poultry farm (1), a store and lodgings for workers (2). The paddy fields are irrigated by 13 deep wells (4).

1) XNA Jan 11, 1969
2) XNA Mar 5, 1968
3) XNA Jan 9, 1969
4) XNA Nov 10, 1966

Medical Group (in Zanzibar)

Groups

1st: 1965 (1967?) - 69; it trained 19 persons as medical staff in the "Lenin Hospital" (1)

2nd: 1969-79 (2); part of it worked on Pemba island (3).

3rd: 1970-72 (4)
4th: 1972-74 (5)
5th: 1974-75 (6)
6th: 1975-76 (7)
7th: 1976-77 (8)
8th: 1977-78 (9)
9th: 1978-79 (10); it trained 31 medical assistants from the army, police, navy and health departments (11).
10th: 1979-? (10)

1) XNA Feb 18, 1968
2) XNA Apr 9, 1969
3) XNA Jun 14, 1970
4) XNA Dec 9, 1970
5) XNA Jan 7, 1974
6) XNA Jan 20, 1975
7) XNA Feb 15, 1976
8) XNA May 11, 1977
9) XNA Jan 11, 1978
10) XNA Mar 22, 1979
11) XNA Feb 7, 1979

Rice and Tobacco Farm

The farm was set up with Chinese assistance at Kilombero on Zanzibar. Its construction started in November 1966. China was to supply this state farm with 42 tractors and agricultural machines (1).

1) EpAKL 1969/2 p. 82

Textile Mill

The mill is located at Ubungo, in the suburbs of Dares Salam (1). Its construction started in July 1966 (2) and was completed in February 1968 (3). The mill is equipped with 40,000 spindles and 978 looms (1) and has an annual capacity of 20 million square meters of Khangas Vitenge (printed material for African dresses) and 900,000 kg of cotton yarn. The textile combine consists of more than 20 buildings (4) among them workshops for spinning, weaving, dyeing and cloth printing (5). More than 2,000 workers work in it, 400 of them in the cloth printing and dyeing workshops (4). The mill processes about 5 per cent of Tanzania's cotton crop (5). The project was named "Friendship Mill" (6) (originally the intention had been to name it "Mao Zedong Mill") (7). By 1968, 1,000 workers and technicians had been trained (8). The mill is one of the largest textile mills in East Africa (9). Since it was put into operation until 1970 it worked with a heavy deficit (10). An expansion project was completed at the end of 1976 increasing the annual capacity from 26 to 35 million meters (11).

1) XNA Jul 6, 1968

2) XNA Jul 29, 1966
3) XNA Feb 6, 1968
4) XNA Jul 18, 1968
5) FEER Jul 18, 1968
6) XNA Feb 6, 1968
7) TT Jan 6, 1965
8) XNA Mar 5, 1968
9) XNA Jul 29, 1966
10) NZZ Apr 1, 1970
11) XNA Nov 17, 1976

Material Aid

When the Joint Chinese-Tanzanian Shipping Company was founded in 1966, China gave Tanzania two freighters, of 10,000 tons each, for a present (1).

1) FEER Jul 14, 1966

Printing Office I

A printing office constructed in Dares Salam with Chinese aid was completed in January 1967. Its printing press is capable of printing 20,000 newspapers daily. This project is a Chinese donation (1).

1) EpAKL 1969/2 p. 81

Farm Tools Factory II

This factory was set up with Chinese assistance at Mbweni (1) and completed in autumn 1968 (2).

1) XNA Nov 7, 1970
2) XNA Oct 27, 1968

State Farm II

Another state farm was set up with Chinese assistance and completed around 1968. It is located at Ruwu, 80 km west of Dares Salam and cultivates paddy rice, cotton, grain and vegetables (1) and also includes a poultry farm and a small rice-mill (2). In 1968 it had 18 tractors, trucks and harvesting machines (3). The cultivated area covers 1,750 (4) or 2,800 ha, including 800 ha for paddy rice (5). On the site of the farm is a dam at Kibunda, the construction of which was started in 1968 (6). In 1975 the poultry farm had 47,000 chickens (7).

1) XNA May 5, 1967
2) XNAN May 24, 1968
3) TT Jan 6, 1965
4) XNA May 5, 1967
5) XNA May 24, 1968
6) EpAKL 1969/2 p. 82
7) XNA Jul 24, 1975

Tanzania-Zambia Railway (Tazara)

This is the biggest and most ambitious project of China's aid.

The agreements
1967, Sep 5 between China, Tanzania and Zambia (1)
1) China undertakes to finance and construct the railway line;
2) China offers an interest-free loan covering the costs;
3) The preparations will begin in the first three months of 1968 (2)

1968, Apr 8: Protocol on terms of loan; protocol on the despatch of Chinese technicians and their working conditions; protocol on surveying and design work (3)
Apr 27: Loan agreement; protocol on technical principles (4)
1969, Nov 14: Protocol on preparatory work preceding the construction; protocol on additional technical

proposals (5)

1970, Jul 7: Protocol relating to the sums involved and the terms of repayment; protocol on a "Report on planning and design"; protocol on details of the negotiations (6)

1983, Aug 11: The repay time limit for the loans China had given to Tanzania and Zambia for the construction of the railway will be extended for another ten years and the credit to the purchase of 12 locomotives for five years. China has decided to provide a fresh loan of 30 million yuan (about 15 million U.S. dollars) for the purchase of spare parts and equipment for the railway. China has also agreed to send more Chinese technicians to help improve the railway's management (7)

Terms of Loan

Repayment is assumed to begin after a five years' period of grace, and to go on for 25 years. The local costs are to be covered by the proceeds from the sale of Chinese goods (8). The loan will be free of interest and repayable over 30 years (9). The local costs are calculated at 52% of the loan, and will be covered by the importation of Chinese commodities under a commodity loan agreement between China and the governments of Tanzania and Zambia (10).

History of the Railway Line

The history of the construction of this railway line is long. It began in 1964, when Zambia attained independence. The country then considered it incompatible with its national interests on the long run to transport its copper exports via Rhodesia and the Portuguese colony of Mozambique to the port of Beira, the only port at that time attainable by rail. Zambia's annual copper production amounts to 700,000 tons and its yield is more than half of the total export revenue of the country. After the declaration of independence, Zambia sought new ways of rendering her copper exports independent of possible interference from racist or colonial states. As early as 1967, the amount of copper conveyed to Beira via Rhodesia had sunk to a mere 200,000 tons. Another 200,000 tons have since been transported to Dares Salam by road over a distance of almost 2,000 km. 180,000 tons go to the Atlantic port of Lobito in Angola, via the Congo, by rail. 50,000 tons are transported by "Zambia Aircargoes" to Dares Salam, another 50,000 t go to Malawi by road and thence to Beira by rail. It cost a lot of money to open up and maintain all those new ways of transportation. After the World Bank had made an analysis and declared the construction of a railway between Tanzania and Zambia to be unprofitable, a Canado-French consortium arrived at the opposite result. However, neither Tanzania nor Zambia succeeded in arousing Western interest in this project and President Kaunda of Zambia never concealed his disappointment over this. Eventually the two states accepted an offer which the Chinese prime minister, Zhou Enlai, submitted to the Tanzanian president, Nyerere, in summer 1965.

Route

The originally planned starting-point was Kidatu (11), terminal of a branch-line from the Dares Salam - Kigoma railway line. According to a protocol of Nov 14, 1969, the starting-point was transferred to Dares Salam (13). From there, the line goes in a south-westerly direction, crossing the plain of the Kilomboreo valley and later the Mkumbaku mountain ranges with their ravines, to the mountain-enclosed highlands in Southern Tanzania up to the Mbeya Pass at the Zambian border, whence the line crosses the Chambeshi river and the Zambian hills until it reaches the copper belt. The terminal is at Mposhi (14). The most difficult section between Mlimba and Makumbaku in Tanzania (15). The total length of the line is 1,860 km (16).

Technical Data

On the total length of 1,860 km 708 km are on Tanzanian territory (17). The annual capacity is 1.75 million tons of goods in each direction. The sub-base has a carrying capacity of 45 kg/m, as against 30 kg/m of the old East African Railway, thus permitting a maximum speed of 100 km/h, as against 60 km/h. The gauge is 1.064 m, which corresponds to that used in Zambia, while the gauge of the East African Railway is only 1.00 m (10). In summer 1970 a prefabricated concrete factory, a machine repair shop and a sawmill were set up at Mangula near Kidatu (18). In November 1970 the production of about 2,000 sleepers daily was begun (10). The number of Chinese staff working on the railway was estimated at between 7,000 and 10,000 in 1971. They worked in cooperation with about 5,000 local workers (19). The railway line has 320 bridges, 26 tunnels and 93 stations (20). The floor-space of the buildings constructed along the line covers 370,000 square meters. In both Dares Salam and Mpika in Zambia a locomotive and wagon repair factory were set up. During the construction about 89 million cubic meters of earth and rocks had been moved (21).

Construction Time

The project was started in October 1970 (22,23) and opened to traffic in July 1976 (24).

Development since Completion

In 1977 the Tazara had a staff of over 6,000 Tanzanians and Zambians. In the eleven months from inauguration until May 1977, the railway handled 78,000 passengers and more than one million tons of freight (25). Due to heavy rains the line was interrupted between Mlimba and Makumbako on a stretch of 150 km in May 1979 and damaged at 18 points. It was rebuilt within a month's time (26). In October the same year the Chambeshi bridge was blown up by Rhodesian commandos (27). Thereupon Chinese workers put up a makeshift bridge in February 1980 to keep the railway open and in July 1980 started a full-scale reconstruction of the destroyed bridge which was 48 m long. This reconstruction was completed in January 1981 (28). In spring 1978 no less than 400 of the total number of 2,100 wagons were in repair. At that time the existing transport capacity was utilized only by half. The rotation of the wagons between Dares Salam and

Kapiri Mposhi, originally fixed on five days, was between 40 and 45 days (29). From its inauguration until October 1980 the net loss of Tazara amounted to 25 million U.S. dollars (30). Until the end of 1982 it handled 5.67 million tons of cargo and 6.68 million passengers (31). It was not until January 1983 that China admitted difficulties with Tazara when the Chinese press reported, "Tazara, of course, has its problems and defects. Among the outstanding ones are poor management, low technical levels of the staff, mobility of the employees, financial difficulties caused by cargo owners in arrears, floods and underpowered locomotives. However, these problems are common to developing countries underdeveloped in economy, science and technology - a legacy of age-long colonial rule" (31). The consequence of this negative development finally was a new tripartite agreement concluded in August 1983 under which China extended the repay time limit for the loans she had given to Tanzania and Zambia for another ten years and the credit to the purchase of 12 locomotives for five years. China also agreed to provide a fresh loan of 30 million yuan (about 715 million U.S. dollars) for the purchase of spare parts and equipment for the railway. She also agreed to send more Chinese technicians to help improve the railway's management (32). The Tazara made a profit of about 854,000 U.S. dollars for the first time from April to June 1983 since the late 1970s mainly due to the handling of Malawian imports and exports to increase its financial income. It improved the transit time to an alltime record of five days from Kapiri Mposhi to Dares Salam. Apart from nine West German locomotives, which are capable of providing satisfactory motive power, 22 more engines are to be purchased (33).

- 1) XNA Sep 5, 1967
- 2) FEER Sep 14, 1967
- 3) XNA Apr 9, 1968
- 4) XNA Apr 27, 1968
- 5) XNA Nov 17, 1969
- 6) XNA Jul 12, 1970
- 7) XNA Aug 11, 1983
- 8) Lusaka Radio Oct 22, 1969; cit. SWB Nov 1, 1969
- 9) Dares Salam Radio Jul 12, 1970; cit. SWB Jul 18, 1970
- 10) NZZ Nov 8, 1970
- 11) XNA Oct 20, 1968
- 12) XNA Nov 17, 1969
- 13) PR Nov 18, 1969
- 14) NZZ Nov 8, 1970
- 15) XNA Oct 26, 1970
- 16) XNA Dec 16, 1976
- 17) XNA Sep 29, 1968
- 18) XNA Aug 28, 1970
- 19) NZZ Mar 17, 1971
- 20) ChiB 1976/10
- 21) PR Jul 27, 1976
- 22) XNA Oct 26, 1970
- 23) XNA Oct 29, 1970
- 24) XNA Jul 14, 1976
- 25) XNA Jul 14, 1977
- 26) XNA May 23, 1979
- 27) XNA Oct 15, 1975
- 28) XNA Feb 19, 1981
- 29) NZZ Apr 2/3, 1978
- 30) NZZ Apr 17/18, 1981
- 31) XNA Jan 9, 1983
- 32) XNA Aug 11, 1983
- 33) XNA Nov 9, 1983

Geological Prospecting

In November 1967 a Chinese expert group came to study possibilities of prospecting iron and coal deposits (1). From 1974 (2) until 1978 a Chinese prospecting team discovered an estimated reserve of more than 50 million tons of coal at Ilima in the Mbeya Region (3).

- 1) XNA Mar 5, 1968
- 2) XNA Sep 8, 1980
- 3) XNA Aug 24, 1979

Police School

The construction of this project which is located at Moshi (1) was started in January 1967. It is a donation of the PR China (2). In 1969, Chinese instructors taught at this school (3).

- 1) NZZ Aug 11, 1968
- 2) XNA Jan 30, 1967
- 3) NZZ Aug 3, 1969

Printing Office II

This project is situated at Saateni on Zanzibar (1) and was inaugurated in October 1967. The printing shop is equipped with modern machinery capable of printing coloured pictures, maps and booklets (2).

- 1) EpAKL 1969/2, p.81
- 2) XNA Oct 7, 1967

College Building

The project is located at the site of Dares Salam University and was completed in March 1968. The complex includes a bookshop, a bank and a post-office. Beijing University donated a large quantity of scientific instruments and illustrative material. The project is a Chinese donation promised by Premier Zhou Enlai during his state visit in 1965 (1) and cost 30,000 pound sterling (2).

- 1) XNA Mar 20, 1968
- 2) XNA Aug 24, 1968

Stadium

The stadium is located in Zanzibar, near the government's seat. Construction started in March 1968 (1) and was completed in January 1970 (2). The stadium has 10,000 seats (3), covers an area of 90,000 square meters (4) and has an electricity supply and a broadcasting system of its own, and also includes a three-storey hotel for sportsmen (1). It was named "Peace Stadium" (5).

- 1) XNA Mar 26, 1968
- 2) XNA Jan 12, 1970
- 3) XNA Jan 11, 1969
- 4) XNA Mar 5, 1968
- 5) XNA Nov 8, 1970

Pharmaceutical Laboratory

China supplied the equipment for this project to produce medicines and injections. It is situated at Zanzibar's "Lenin Hospital" and was completed in 1968 (1). After its expansion it consisted in 1975, of nine parts which include compounding, sterilizing, distillation, drying and storage. The variety of tablets and injections was increased from 13 in 1969 to 44 in 1974 (2).

- 1) XNA Aug 24, 1968
- 2) XNA Jun 6, 1975

Tractor Repair-shop

A repair-shop for tractors and agricultural tools was constructed with Chinese assistance at Mweni, 3 km south of Zanzibar City (1). It was completed in August 1968 (2).

- 1) XNA Aug 31, 1968
- 2) XNA Aug 12, 1970

Medical Groups (in Tanganyika) Groups

1st: 1968-70 (1); in summer 1969 two teams of this group worked in the Musoma, Tarime and Mara districts (2). In spring 1969 the group worked in eight hospitals of three regions: Mara (northwestern Tanzania), Dodoma (Central Highlands) and Mtwara (Central District, bordering on Mozambique) (3). Part of the group established a health center in Mkoko village, 50 km from Mpwapwa town (4). Another part established a surgical station in the district hospital of Nachingwea in Mtwara District (5). 2nd: 1970-72 (6); late in 1970, the group worked in Musoma, Mara District (7). Part of the group departed in mid-1971 (8). 3rd: 1972-74 (9) 4th: 1974-75; the group worked in the Musoma hospital of Mara Region (10). 5th: 1975-76 (11) 6th: 1976-77 (12); the group performed more than 160 operations with acupuncture anaesthesia (13). 7th: 1977-79 (14); the group consisted of 44 persons (15). 8th: 1979-81; this group also consisted of 44 persons (15) 9th: 1981-83 (16)

- 1) XNA Jan 24, 1968
- 2) XNA Sep 2, 1968
- 3) XNA Mar 17, 1969
- 4) XNA Jul 11, 1970
- 5) XNA Aug 9, 1970
- 6) XNA Oct 6, 1970
- 7) XNA Dec 12, 1970
- 8) XNA Jun 22, 1971
- 9) XNA Nov 12, 1974
- 10) XNA Jan 8, 1975
- 11) XNA Aug 20, 1976
- 12) XNA Aug 24, 1977
- 13) XNA Jun 17, 1977
- 14) XNA Aug 24, 1977
- 15) XNA Sep 23, 1979
- 16) XNA Sep 9, 1983

Leather and Shoe Factory

The factory is located at Maruhubi, in the northern suburb of Zanzibar City. Its construction started in April 1967 (1) and was completed in February 1968 (2). The factory has a floor-space of 10,400 square meters (on ground) and an annual capacity of 12,000 pieces of leather and 20,000 pairs of shoes and sandals. It is one of the largest factories on Zanzibar (1).

- 1) XNA Mar 13, 1968
- 2) XNA Feb 16, 1968

Hospital

The hospital is situated at Mkoani, in the south of Pemba island (1). Construction started in July 1969 (2) and was completed in July 1970. The medical equipment and furniture are Chinese donations. The hospital was named "Abdallah Mzee" Hospital (3).

- 1) XNA Dec 15, 1969
- 2) XNA Jul 12, 1969

- 3) XNA Jul 16, 1970

Irrigation Project I

An irrigation project built with Chinese assistance at Donge Mbiji, north of Zanzibar city, was inaugurated in June 1969 (1).

- 1) XNA Jun 25, 1969

Irrigation Project II

An irrigation project built with Chinese assistance at Chaani on Zanzibar was inaugurated in June 1969 (1).

- 1) XNA Jun 28, 1969

Irrigation Project III

An irrigation project built with Chinese assistance at Makundishi on Zanzibar was inaugurated in October 1969 (1).

- 1) XNA Oct 13, 1969

Irrigation Project IV

An irrigation project built with Chinese assistance at Machui on Pemba island was inaugurated in October 1969 (1).

- 1) XNA Oct 13, 1969

Party Building

The building of the Afro Shirazi Party headquarters on Zanzibar was set up with Chinese aid (1).

- 1) XNA Nov 7, 1970

Housing Project I

A housing project was set up with Chinese assistance around 1970 at Kilimani (1).

- 1) XNA Nov 7, 1970

Housing Project II

Another housing project was set up at the same time at Michenzani (1).

- 1) XNA Nov 7, 1970

Vaccine Factory

The factory is situated at Mabibo near Dares Salam. Its construction started at the end of 1969 (1) and was completed in April 1973 (2). It produces vaccines against smallpox and tuberculosis. After completion it had an annual production of smallpox vaccines for 1.4 million persons and for tuberculosis for 12-14,000 persons (1). After an enlargement the factory in 1977 was capable of producing one million person portions of smallpox vaccines and two million person portions of TB vaccines annually. Both are in powder form and have been tested by the Geneva-based World Health Organization (3)

- 1) NT Apr 24, 1971
- 2) XNA Apr 28, 1971
- 3) XNA Apr 2, 1977

Sugar Refinery and Plantation

Zanzibar's first state-owned sugar refinery was constructed with Chinese assistance at Mahonda, some 35 km from Zanzibar City (1). After a group of Chinese experts had studied the feasibility of this project in 1970 (2), construction started in February 1972 and was completed in January 1974. The refinery has an annual production of 6,500 tons of sugar. A sugar-cane plantation covering 5,000 acres is attached to the factory. Before the fac-

tory was built, sugar in Zanzibar was imported from abroad at an average rate of 500 tons a month (1).

- 1) XNA Jan 13, 1974
- 2) XNA Apr 25, 1970

Pumping Station

The station was constructed with Chinese assistance around 1970 at Donge on Zanzibar (1).

- 1) XNA Nov 8, 1970

State Farm III

The farm is located along river Mbarali (1) in the plain of Usangu in Mbeya Region some 700 km west of Dares Salam. Its construction started in 1972 with Chinese aid. It covers an area of 8,000 acres of land with a complete irrigation system, a 320 kilowatt hydro-electric power station, a farm tools repair workshop, a rice mill as well as units of poultry, piggery and dairy. Rice is the major crop of the farm, which turned out 12,000 tons of rice, one third of the amount of state purchase of rice (2). Besides of rice maize is also cultivated (3). A rice-mill attached to the farm can process 10,000 tons of rice annually. In 1977 the farm turned out 12,000 tons of rice (4).

- 1) XNA Jul 12, 1976
- 2) XNA Oct 6, 1977
- 3) XNA Jul 16, 1975
- 4) XNA Sep 10, 1977

Brick Works

In 1970 a brick works was under construction with Chinese aid. It is located either at Koani (1) or Mkoani on Pemba island (2).

- 1) Zanzibar Radio Jun 1, 1970; cit. SWB/W Jun 12, 1970
- 2) EpAKL 1970/10

Sawmill

Under a protocol of July 1970 a Chinese technical group engaged in planning this project stayed in Zanzibar some months later (1). Construction of the sawmill started in November 1974 in Wete of the Pemba island (2) and was completed in January 1976 (3).

- 1) XNA Aug 4, 1970
- 2) XNA Nov 4, 1974
- 3) XNA Jan 14, 1976

Tobacco Farm

This tobacco technical popularization station was constructed with Chinese assistance at Bambi on Zanzibar (1). A Chinese expert group in 1970 studied the feasibility of this project (2). Until 1974 besides the tobacco farm a laboratory, curing barn and grading room had been set up (1).

- 1) XNA Sep 11, 1974
- 2) XNA Apr 25, 1975

Furniture Factory

In 1972 a wood furniture manufacturing factory was completed with Chinese assistance. It is located at the Nachingwei Camp of the National Service in Lindi Region of southern Tanzania (1).

- 1) XNA Dec 1, 1972

Shoe Factory

In 1972 a small shoe factory was constructed with Chinese aid at the Mgulani National Service Camp on the outskirts of Dares Salam (1).

- 1) XNA Mar 14, 1972

Cloth Sewing Factory

A cloth sewing factory of the National Service was completed with Chinese assistance in 1972 in Ruvu, about 50 km from Dares Salam (1).

- 1) XNA Dec 11, 1972

Water Supply Project

The project is situated in the Kondoa District of Dodoma Region. Its construction started in 1973 and was completed in June 1975. It consists of 25 wells and a relevant water-supply system supplying more than 8,000 tons of water a day (1).

- 1) XNA Jun 13, 1975

Agro-technical Station I

The station is situated in Bihawana, 20 km east of Dodoma (1) in Central Tanzania. Its construction started with Chinese assistance in 1973 (2) and was completed in November 1977. The station has 41 ha of experimental farm land. Apart from providing the local peasants with fine seeds, the center runs training courses for them (1). These courses include farming technique and small farm tools making (2).

- 1) XNA Nov 9, 1977
- 2) XNA Apr 16, 1977

Pharmaceutical Plant

The plant was set up with Chinese assistance in Keko District, southwest of Dares Salam (1). The project was started in November 1973 (2) and inaugurated in August 1976. It produces 32 kinds of commonly-used medicines which can save 7 million Tanzanian shillings out of a total of 45 million of foreign exchange for the country every year (3). The project was to cost 3 million Tanzanian shillings (1).

- 1) XNA Oct 24, 1976
- 2) XNA Nov 4, 1973
- 3) XNA Aug 13, 1976

Military Academy

The academy is situated in Monduli, Arusha Region (1). Built with Chinese assistance in 1976, the academy trains junior and senior officers, specialists in various military fields as well as political cadres for the Tanzanian people's defence forces. It also trains army officers for other African countries (2).

- 1) XNA Sep 2, 1976
- 2) XNA Jan 14, 1983

Agro-technical Station II

Under a protocol of 1979 an agro-technical station in Mbeya Region was set up and handed over in November 1982. It aimed at popularizing agrotechniques in the planting of maize and other food crops (1).

- 1) XNA Dec 19, 1982

Agro-technical Station III

Under a protocol of 1979 an agro-technical station in Msolwa in the Morogoro

Region was set up with Chinese assistance and handed over in December 1982. Its construction was aimed at popularizing agrotechniques in the planting of maize and other food crops (1).

- 1) XNA Dec 19, 1982

Projects Under Construction

Radio Transmission Station II

The construction of this station started at Dole, 15 km northwest of Zanzibar City in October 1982 which shall be completed in 1984 (1).

- 1) XNA Jan 12, 1983

Coal Mine

Under a protocol of August 1982 China agreed to construct a coal mine at Kiwira, 32 km south of Tukuyu in Mbeya Region in southern Tanzania. The mine is expected to produce 150,000 tons of coal annually in the first stage. The project involves also an access road, a bridge and a power plant (1). Construction of this project was under way in mid-1983 (2).

- 1) XNA Aug 27, 1982
- 2) XNA Sep 13, 1983

Planned Projects

Stadium Extension

Under a protocol of June 1969 China agreed to help extend the Dares Salam stadium (1). Nothing further was heard on this project.

- 1) XNA Jun 24, 1968

Technical School

In 1970 a group of Chinese experts studied the feasibility of the construction of a technical school for workers and peasants on Zanzibar (1). Nothing further was heard on this project.

- 1) XNA Apr 25, 1970

Party Building

Under a protocol of March 1980 China agreed to undertake the planning, designing and construction of the headquarters of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania (1). The project will be designed and built by the China Civil Engineering Company (2).

- 1) XNA Mar 6, 1980
- 2) Beijing Radio Jan 11, 1983; cit. SWB 7232

Urban Construction

In August 1982 a Chinese planning team concluded a master plan for the city of Zanzibar (1).

- 1) XNA Aug 28, 1982

Ship Repair

In August 1983 China promised to send an expert team to conduct a feasibility study for a ship repair yard at Dares Salam port (1).

- 1) XNA Aug 14, 1983

Fishing Project

In August 1983 China promised to send an expert team to conduct a feasibility study for a joint fishing project (1).

- 1) XNA Aug 14, 1983

Construction Company

In August 1983 China promised to send an expert team to conduct a feasibility study for a joint construction company (1).

1) XNA Aug 14, 1983

Restaurants

China and Tanzania agreed to work for joint ventures in restaurants (1).

1) XNA Aug 14, 1983

Wood Processing

China and Tanzania agreed to work for a joint venture in wood processing (1).

1) XNA Aug 14, 1983

AGREEMENTS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Wolfgang Bartke

North Korea (Nov 02)

Protocol on the 36th board meeting of the Sino-Korean Yalu River Hydroelectric Power Company (XNA, Nov 3, 1983)

Bangladesh (Nov 03)

Protocol on a bridge project (for details see China's Economic Aid) (XNA, Nov 4, 1983; cit. SWB Nov 11, 1983)

Italy (Nov 04)

Protocol on the construction of a first-aid center in Beijing and a clinical radiology center in Tianjin with an Italian grant (XNA, Nov 4, 1983)

Zaire (Nov 05)

One-year technological cooperation agreement. Under it China will send a nine-member technical team to the Zairean agricultural material factory (XNA, Nov 7, 1983)

German Democratic Republic (Nov 10)

Plan on cooperation in medical work and medical science for 1984-85. It provides for the exchange of medical literature and information and the exchange of medical specialists. (XNA, Nov 7, 1983)

Denmark (Nov 11)

Agreement to provide a model for further environmental cooperation (XNA, Nov 12, 1983)

North Korea (Nov 11)

Plan for cooperation in health 1984-85 (XNA, Nov 11, 1983; cit. SWB, Nov 14, 1983)

Pakistan (Nov 12)

Minutes of talks on educational exchanges. According to them, each country will send more teachers and students to the other. (XNA, Nov 13, 1983)

Belgium (Nov 14)

Protocol on cooperation in development (XNA, Nov 14, 1983)

Italy (Nov 15)

Cooperation program on science and technology for 1984-85 (XNA, Nov 16, 1983)

Somalia (Nov 15)

Cultural agreement. It says that the two contracting parties agree, in accordance with the principles of equality and mutual benefit, to promote exchanges and cooperation in the fields of culture, education, science, technology, public health, sports, publication, the press and broadcasting. (XNA, Nov 15, 1983)

Libya (Nov 17)

Agreement on the construction of a railway from Tripolis to Ras Qadir with Chinese assistance (XNA, Nov 18, 1983)
Summary of the first meeting of the China-Libya Joint Committee on Econ-

omic, Trade and Scientific and Technological Cooperation (XNA, Nov 18, 1983)

Canada (Nov 17)

Cultural exchange program for 1984-85. It covers such fields as art and literature, libraries, museums, journalism, film, publication and sports. (XNA, Nov 18, 1983)

Sweden (Nov 19)

Agreement on establishing a China-Sweden dairy training and product development center in Beijing. According to the agreement, the training centre which is the first project to be built with Swedish technological assistance will import from Sweden complete sets of dairy product processing equipment as well as other equipment and technology relating to milking, filtering, cooling, storing, packing and transportation. The centre is aiming at training farm operation and milk plant operation personnel, and will be used for the training of advisors and applied research work. The centre is to be located at Beijiao farm, Beijing. (XNA, Nov 19, 1983)

Yugoslavia (Nov 22)

Agreement on the further expansion and advancement of cooperation between the Chinese and Yugoslav Journalists' Associations. It provides for the exchange of delegations every second year and the development of co-operation between the two countries' main newspaper publishers, radio and television. (Tanjung, Nov 22, 1983; cit. SWB, Nov 24, 1983)

Italy (Nov 23)

Agreement on sports exchanges for 1984. Under the agreement, Chinese teams of gymnastics, athletics, shooting, women's foil fencing, handball, ice hockey and softball will visit Italy and Italian volleyball, shooting, athletic, swimming and motorcycle teams will visit China. (XNA, Nov 24, 1983)

Italy (Nov 24)

Minutes on economic cooperation (XNA, Nov 25, 1983)

Italy (Nov 26)

Cultural exchange program for 1984-85 (XNA, Nov 28, 1983)

ECONOMIC AID

Wolfgang Bartke

Bangladesh

Under a protocol of 3rd November China agreed to construct a highway bridge over the Buriganga river. The protocol stipulates provision of a special interest-free loan from the Chinese government for the construction of this highway bridge in Dhaka. The Chinese government will despatch needed technical personnel to Bangladesh to provide technical assistance, undertake the required survey and designing and provide material and machinery for the construction. (XNA, Nov 4, 1983; cit. SWB, Nov 8, 1983)

Djibouti

In Djibouti a People's Palace is under construction with Chinese aid.
(XNA, Nov 5, 1983)

Libya

Under a protocol of 17th November, 1983 China agreed to cooperate in the construction of a railway from Tripolis to Ras Qadir.
(XNA, Nov 18, 1983)

Mali

A pharmaceutical plant constructed with Chinese aid was inaugurated on 18th November. It produces 43 kinds of medical products with an annual output amounting to 1.85 million U.S. dollars.
(XNA, Nov 19, 1983)

Nepal

The foundation stone was laid for a paper mill at Bhrikuti in the Nawal-Parsi District some 150 km from Kathmandu. After completion it will have an annual output of 3,000 t paper.
(XNA, Nov 16, 1983)

Nigeria

A tender for a "water extension project" valued at 20,000,000 US dollars has been awarded by the Nigerian government to a Chinese-Nigerian joint venture, the Metallurgical Construction Company (Nigeria) Ltd. According to the contract agreement, the project in Kaduna will be completed within 29 months starting from 9th November 1983.
(XNA, Nov 9, 1983)

Sierra Leone

A contract by which the Sierra Leone government invites Chinese technical personnel to manage the Magbas integrated sugar mill and cane farm complex was signed on 28th October in Freetown. This Chinese-aided complex, with a designed annual output of 6,000 t of granulated sugar, was completed and put into operation in 1981; it produced 6,600 t of granulated sugar in the year of 1982-83. It can meet one-third of the annual sugar demand of Sierra Leone.
(XNA, Oct 29, 1983; cit. SWB, Nov 9, 1983)

Tanzania

The Chinese government has decided to grant Tanzania medicines, medical instruments and dressing materials worth about 50,000 U.S. dollars. The medical goods will be used through the Chinese medical group.
(XNA, Nov 12, 1983)

Tunisia

The Red Cross Society of China donated 20 tons of rice to the displaced people of Uganda.
(XNA, Nov 2, 1983)

Zaire

Under a one-year technological cooperation protocol, China agreed to send a nine-member technical team to the Kinshasa farm tool factory which was completed with Chinese aid in 1979. This factory has produced 1,360,000 farm tools of various kinds since it started operation (XNA, Nov 7, 1983) although its annual capacity had been laid out for 1,350,000 farm tools.
(XNA, Jun 24, 1979)

UNIDO

A three-month training course on the use and servicing of diesel engines sponsored by the Chinese government and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization closed in Shanghai yesterday. Attending were 13 trainees from Burundi, the Central African Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritania, Rwanda, Upper Volta and Zaire. The training program, which also is held once a year with China's voluntary contribution to the U.N. Industrial fund, is part of technical cooperation among developing countries.
(XNA, Nov 11, 1983)

PERSONAL DATA

Wolfgang Bartke

Chang Zigang

Identified as vice-minister of communications (XNA, Oct 17, 1983). Chang is a newcomer.

Chu Chuanheng

Identified as vice-minister of urban and rural construction and environmental protection (XNA, Oct 9, 1983). Chu is a newcomer.

Sun Qi 孙奇

Identified as vice-governor of Liaoning Province (SWB, Nov 23, 1983). Sun is a newcomer.

Yu Lei

Identified as vice-minister of public security (XNA, Nov 9, 1983). Yu is a newcomer.

Zhang Guangyou 张广有

Identified as commander of Shanxi Military District (SWB, Nov 23, 1983). Zhang became known when he was elected deputy of the PLA to the 6th NPC in May this year.

Zhao Weichen

Vice-minister of the State Economic Commission (XNA, Oct 25, 1983). Zhao is a newcomer.

Changes in China's Diplomatic Service**New Ambassadors****Nie Gongcheng 聂功成**

Appointed ambassador to Australia (XNA, Nov 29, 1983)

Former positions:

- 1969-71 Consul-general in Karachi
- 1972 Head, Trade Office of the PRC in Guyana
- 1973-75 Counselor, embassy in Guyana
- 1980-81 Dpty.dir., Consular Affairs Department, Foreign Ministry
- 1982-83 Director, Consular Affairs Department, Foreign Ministry

Xie Li 谢黎

Appointed ambassador to Yugoslavia (XNA, Nov 29, 1983)

Former positions:

- 1960 Chargé d'affaires in the Netherlands
- 1963-67 Director, Department for Western Europe, Foreign Min-

istry

1973-83 Secretary-general, Institute of Foreign Affairs

Ambassador Recalled**Peng Guangwei 彭光伟**

Recalled from his post as ambassador to Yugoslavia (XNA, Nov 18, 1983)

Foreign Ambassadors**Ambassadors Recalled****Yemen, D.R.**

Yassin Ahmed Saleh (XNA, Oct 24, 1983)

Burma

U Aung Win (XNA, Nov 18, 1983)