

X - 78 -73. Unidentified news clip dated February 25, 1944 - Chinese News Service
release from Chungking: "Constitutional Body Meets In Chungking" and
"China's PPC Has 14 Women From Varied Professions"

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Constitutional Body Meets in Chungking

CHUNGKING (CNS)—The People's Political Council, predecessor of China's Congress, is stepping up its effort to promote constitutional government. Last week the PPC committee on the Promotion of Constitutional Government met here for the second time since its inception.

Dr. Sun Fo, president of the Legislative Yuan, presided over the meeting, at which Shao Li-tze, secretary general of the People's Political Council, reported on progress in the execution of the proposals adopted at the previous meeting of the committee.

Ten resolutions were adopted, including one made by Dr. Carson Chang for the safeguarding of fundamental human rights.

Local self-government will be completely enforced in Szechuen, Kweichow, Honan, Shensi, Kwangtung and Sikang within this year, as *hsien* (county) assemblies are expected to be established in all these provinces according to the order issued by the Executive Yuan last November. Assurances to the above effect have been received from the responsible authorities of the provincial governments in their replies to the Executive Yuan.

Meanwhile preparations are also being made in other provinces for the creation of representative organs where the system of local autonomy is not yet completed.

China's PPC Has 14 Women From Varied Professions

(Chinese News Service)

CHUNGKING—Women in China are off to a good start as men's equals in political and civic life. Best proof of this are the 14 women in the People's Political Council. There are twice as many women in this body as there are in the U. S. Congress, and the body itself is just about half as large.

The women in this Council, which is China's forerunner of a People's Congress, include a physician, a poetess, a college president, a social worker, and a former student leader. They are women of all political shades, from Miss Teng Yingchao who in private life is the wife of the communist leader, Chow En-lai, to Miss Tao Hsuan, who has directed girl's activities for the Kuomintang or National People's Party.

Member of Presidium

Outstanding among them is Dr. Wu Yi-fang, college president, and widely recognized as one of the ablest women in China. Dr. Wu, at present in the United States on a special mission for her Government but returning shortly to China, is the president of Ginling College for Women, sister college to America's Smith. Formerly in Nanking, the college moved to Chengtu, Szechuen Province, after the Japanese invasion. Dr. Wu has been not only a leader among China's women since her graduate student days in the University of Michigan, but has been a leader among educators and in the Chinese Christian movement. She is the only woman member of the Presidium of the People's Political Council, which now consists of seven persons.

Among the other members is one of China's best known contemporary writers, Miss Hsieh Ping-hsin, who began to establish herself as a writer while a student at Wellesley College. She became to the Chinese youth of the 1930's something of what Edna St. Vincent Millay was to American youth of the 1920's.

Mrs. Herman Liu, a representative from Anhwei Province, is the widow of the president of Shanghai University, who was killed by Japanese terrorists after the campus of

his University was seized. She had been leader of the Woman's Suffrage Assn. in China, active in the Birth Control League, and head of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in China.

Daughter of Early Statesman

Hu Mu-lan, one of the Council's representatives from Kwangtung Province, carries on the work of a father, now dead, who was one of China's great revolutionary leaders. She is the daughter of Hu Han-min, statesman of the early days of the revolution, and close co-worker with Sun Yat Sen, the founder of the Chinese Republic.

The other women who share in the work of the PPC are Dr. Wu Chi-mei, a woman physician who took graduate work in Chicago; Chang Wei-chen (in private life, Mrs. Lo Chia-luen), an MA from Michigan; Miss Chen Yi-yun, another Michigan, M.A., an outstanding student leader in 1927 and 1928 when the National Government was established in Nanking.

Four of the women members of the Council are representatives of the provinces. They are: Mrs. Herman Liu (Anhwei), Miss Hu Muglan (Kwangtung), Miss Chang Pang-chen (Yunnan), and Miss Chang Wei-chen (Kiangsu). The other 10 were chosen from professional categories. They are: Miss Wu Yi-fang, Miss Tao Hsuan, Miss Wu Chi-mei, Miss Liu Heng-chin, Miss Chen Yi-yun, Miss Lu Yun-chang, Miss Teng Ying-chao (Mrs. Chow En-lai), Miss Hsieh Ping-hsin, Miss Lo Heng, and Miss Tang Kuo-chen.

Berlin Radio Reports Jap-Indo-China Accord

A Berlin broadcast recently said that Japan and French Indo-China have reached a new agreement covering the delivery of rice and other products to Japan in 1944, and providing for an increase in delivery price after taking into account changed price levels in Indo-China.

An agreement governing entry and stay of Japanese citizens in Indo-China was prolonged at the same time, said Berlin. The broadcast was heard by the United Press.