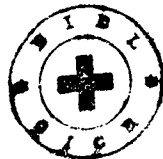


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**The Red Cross Society of China**  
**Summary Report**  
to  
**The Eighteenth International Red Cross**  
**Conference**



July, 1952



**SUMMARY REPORT**  
OF  
**THE RED CROSS SOCIETY OF CHINA**  
TO  
**THE EIGHTEENTH INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS  
CONFERENCE**

**1. Introductory statement**

We sum up here the essential points of the report submitted to the Eighteenth International Red Cross Conference by the Red Cross Society of China. It can be pointed out here concisely that within a short period of less than two years after its reorganization, the Red Cross Society of New China has achieved great accomplishments both in its organization and in its work, and has received the ardent support of the broad masses. This is all due to the fact that the Red Cross Society of New China has been deemed important by, and has received the guidance of, the Central People's Government, that it has developed its work in close coordination with the peaceful construction of the country, and that it has carried into practice the principle of genuine humanitarianism and the spirit of loyally working for the welfare of the people.

**2. Basic Facts of the Organization**

The Red Cross Society of China was founded in 1904. After the liberation, it was reorganized early in August, 1950. A new *Articles of Association* was adopted; a new Board of Directors, consisting of twenty-seven members, was also elected, which formed the governing body. The president, four vice-presidents (elected), the secretary-general, and two assistant secretaries-general (appointed), are executive officers. It is a voluntary people's organiza-

tion of public health and medical aid under the leadership of the Central People's Government. In accordance with the guiding principles of "Prevention is better than cure" and "The Mobilization and Organization of the People for the Realization of Self-help and Mutual Aid," the Society has undertaken various activities, such as clinical work, prevention of epidemics, public health, and medical aid.

After its reorganization, the Society is undertaking the following basic tasks: (1) Consolidation of the organization of the Society; (2) Readjustment and expansion of chapter organizations; (3) Broadening of the foundation for membership; (4) Readjustment and strengthening of the local chapters' service institutions or stations; (5) Training of public health personnel; (6) Development of the Junior Red Cross; (7) Strengthening of public health publicity; and (8) Strengthening of international ties.

### **3. Present Activities At Home and Abroad**

(1) The development of the work of protecting the health of mothers and infants; the establishment of various institutions for the protection and care of the health of mothers and infants; the training of large numbers of midwives and medical personnel for the protection of the health of mothers and infants; large-scale expansion in the program for the care of children; the vaccination and inoculation of all children in the country; the conducting of a large-scale movement of medical check-ups; and the strengthening of the publicity campaign for maternal and infant sanitation.

(2) The organization of a medical and prevention corps for service at the Hwai River Control Project, their function being to protect the health of the 3,000,000 laborers working on the Hwai River project, to render to them clinical service and mobile medical service of a general nature, and to expand environmental sanitation and prevention of epidemics.

(3) The organization of medical and prevention corps for service in the regions of the minority nationalities, the presentation of medical equipment to the minority nationalities, the rendering of

clinical and preventive services, the introduction of new methods of treatment, the improvement of environmental sanitation—all done in coordination with the visiting delegations to the various regions of the minority nationalities etc., and the training of public health personnel of the various minority nationalities.

(4) The organization of international medical and prevention corps, which were sent to Korea on a voluntary basis, to assist the Korean people in administering inoculations against epidemics, in giving medical treatment, and in improving environmental sanitation, and also in participating in the treatment of wounded and sick members of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers. Five teams of the 4th Corps have cooperated directly with the medical treatment and sanitation work in prisoner of war camps.

(5) The expansion of preventive measures on a nation-wide basis. All kinds of epidemics have long ago been under control.

(6) The expansion of a nation-wide first-aid training programme, the organization of a net-work of first-aid stations to administer first-aid in case of accidental injuries.