



黑龙江巾帼英杰

于清贤 杨明远 主编

Outstanding Female Figures of Heilong jiang

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Heilong jiang Jinguo Yingjie
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前言

Preface

中华大地多俊杰。龙江妇女更英豪。

黑龙江省是中华人民共和国重要省份之一。她位于我国东北部,南起北纬 43.26 度,北至北纬 53.33 度,西始东经 121.11 度,东至东经 135.5 度。她的北部和东部隔黑龙江、乌苏里江与俄罗斯相望,西部与我国内蒙古自治区毗邻,南部与我国吉林省接壤,是我国的东北门户。全省面积 453.860 平方公里,处于世界有名的黑土带。由于她幅员辽阔、土地肥沃、资源丰富,以“富饶美丽的黑龙江”著称于世。

昔日黑龙江被称为“北大荒”。社会主义新中国的诞生,使这块土地充满了活力,在中国共产党的领导下经过全省人民近半个世纪的辛勤劳动和开发建设,使“北大荒”变成了“北大仓”,成为全国的煤炭、木材、粮食、石油与大型机械产品的五大基地,对全国的经济发展起着重要的作用。特别是改革开放以来,全省实施“南联北开”的战略,加快了对外开放的步伐,同东北亚地区以及世界各国的经济技术合作领域不断扩大,使我省已成为东北的对外开放的重要地区。

黑龙江省的旅游资源较为丰富,有著名的绵亘百里、山水相映的镜泊湖,有碧波万

顷、水天相连的兴凯湖、有“火山博物馆”之称的五大连池、还有朗乡的山顶公园、五营的原始森林等 10 余处美景名胜。近年来又开辟了 30 余处人文民俗旅游景点,哈尔滨市举办的每年一届的冰雪节的冰灯、冰雕、雪雕艺术,更是风格独具令游人流连忘返。

生长在黑龙江这块富饶美丽土地上的 1760 万女性,同全中国妇女一样,是世界上最勤劳、最勇敢的妇女之一。她们在全国妇联提倡的自尊、自信、自立、自强的精神鼓舞下,在农业、工交、文教、卫生、科技、财贸等各条战线上,豪情满怀地建设有中国特色的社会主义,充分发挥着“半边天”作用。全省涌现出了大批女领导干部、女厂长、女经理、女企业家、女教师、女医生、女工程师以及各行各业的女能人,展现了新时期我省妇女的精神风貌,谱写了一曲曲新时代的颂歌。为充分发挥广大妇女在各项生产建设中的作用,我省各级妇联组织,积极响应全国妇联的号召,广泛组织城乡妇女开展了“三八”红旗手、“巾帼建功”、“双学双比”(学文化、学技术、比成绩、比贡献)竞赛活动。几年来,涌现出全国与省级的“三八红旗手”177 名、“巾帼建功”先进个人 154 名、“双学双比”女能手 1000 余名,以及一大批卓有贡献的女科技人员。她们理应受到人民政府的表彰与人民群众的赞誉。

我省广大妇女以极其欢欣鼓舞的心情欢迎联合国第四次世界妇女大会在中国北京召开。为将此心情化为行动,仅将我省一部分女中豪杰的简要事迹编辑成《黑龙江巾帼英杰》一书,奉献给全世界妇女姐妹。如果说我省的版图犹如一只美丽的天鹅,那么本书介绍的 93 位女中佼佼者只是天鹅项下的一串珍珠。我们多么希望全世界妇女姐妹不断增进了解黑龙江这块遍地珍珠的土地,我们更希望加强与世界妇女的友谊,并在平等、发展与和平中并肩走向未来。

There are a great number of outstanding figures in China and many heroines are in Heilongjiang Province.

Heilongjiang, an important province in the People's Republic of China, is situated north latitude from to 53.33 degrees 43.26 in the northeast part of China and from 121.11 degrees east longitude on the west to 135.5 degrees east longitude on the east. Facing Russia across the Heilong River and Wusuli River, adjoining the inner Mongolia Autonomous Region on the west and stretching to Jilin Province on the south, Heilongjiang is a frontier province in the northeast of China — which covers an area of 453,860 square kilometres and is located in the black earth zone which is well known all over the world. Due to her vast territory, fertile soil and rich natural resources, our province is called "Beautiful and Richly Endowed Heilongjiang."

In former days, Heilongjiang Province is called the Great Northern Wilderness. Since the foundation of the People's Republic of China, the land has been full of vigour and people living on the land have been working hard for nearly 50 years under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and the

于清贤 杨明远 1995 年 3 月



People's Governments. With the great efforts of all the people in Heilongjiang, the Great Northern Wilderness has developed quickly and has turned into the Great Northern Barn. Heilongjiang has become the production base of coal, wood, grain, oil and largescale mechanical products and is playing an important role in the economic development in China. Since the time of opening up and reforming of economy, the provincial strategy of "Uniting with the South and Opening the North Front" has been carried out, which has quickened the opening pace and broadened the economic and technological cooperations with countries in northeast Asia and other countries all over the world. Now, Heilongjiang Province has become a critical region in the northeast region for opening to foreign countries.

Heilongjiang is rich in resources for tourist trade. There are more than 10 scenic spots and summer resorts including the Jingbe Lake which covers a large area with hills surrounding it, the blue Xingkai Lake, the Five Great Pools which are known as a "Volcano Museum on the Top of a Mountain", "A Park on the Top of Mountain" in Langxiang and the primal forest in Wangying, etc. In recent years, more

than 30 tourist spots of local cultures and social customs have been developed. The annual Ice Snow Festival in Harbin presents unique style of art with ice-lamps, ice-carving and snow-carving, which make people enjoy so much as to forget to go home.

The 18 million women, living on this beautiful and rich land of Heilongjiang, are hard-working and brave as women in China. With the spirits of self-respect, self-confidence, self-dependence and self-supporting in minds, they are working in the fields of agriculture, industry and communication, culture and education, health, science and technology and trade, etc, and are working hard with the fuction of "Holding up Half the Sky" for the constrution of our socialist country with special features. Nowadays, there are more and more female leaders, directors, managers, enterprisers, teachers and engineers as well as many able women working in all circles, who have presented the mental attitudes of women in the new period in our province and are writing odes to the new period. For the purpose of fully encouraging women to play a better role in the development and production, all the women's federations and organizations at all levels in our province respond enthusiastically to the All-China Women's Federa-

tion's call and take part in the various activities of competition and projects in urban and rural areas, including "March 8 Pacesetter", "Women Contribution" and "Double Learnings and Double Competitions" (Learning of literacy and skills; competition of achievements and contribrtions). As a result, 177 women were awarded the title of "March 8 Pacesetter", 154 women won the title of "Women Contribution" and over 1,000 women were given the title of "Female Master of Double Learning and Double Competitions". In addition, there are also a great number of female scientist and technical personnel who have made great contributions to the development of our country. They certainly deserve praises and rewards given by governments and people.

All of the women in our province, filled with joy are looking forward to the Fourth World Women Conference of the United Nations in Beijing. In order to turn such feelings into actions, the glorious deeds of some of the heroines in our province have been written in this book, Heroines in Heilongjiang, so as to present their achievements to women all over the world. If the shape of Heilongjiang territory looks like a beautiful swam, the 93 heroines introduced in this book are a string of pearls around the swam's neck. How we wish that women all over the world further understand the land full of pearls in Heilongjiang Province, and we even more hope to further promote mutual understanding and friendship between women of all countries and advance towards future side by side in a world of equality, development and peace.

Yu Qingxian Yang Mingyuan
March, 1995



黑龙江巾帼英杰

陈慕华



黑龙江巾帼英杰

陈慕华

Outstanding female figures of Heilongjiang

Chen Muhua

在推动社会发展进步中实现妇女自身的发展进步

岳岐峰

Realizing female development and progress of their own while promoting the social advancement

Yue Qifeng

愿龙江妇女以新的姿态走向二十一世纪

黄启琛

一九九四年六月

愿龙江妇女以新的姿态走向二十一世纪
黄启琛

May the women of Heilongjiang march towards the 21 century with a completely new outlook

Huang Qicao

在推动社会发展
进步中实现妇女
自身的发展进步

甲戌冬岳岐峰

荟萃北国巾帼英杰
展示龙江发展风貌

单荣范

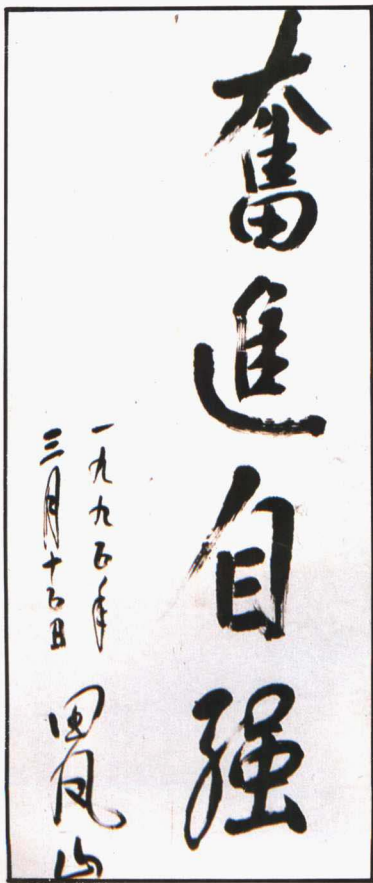
荟萃北国巾帼英杰 展示龙江发展风貌

单荣范

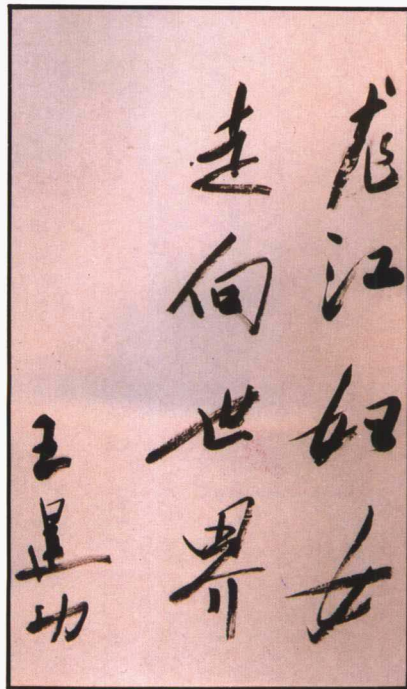
Gathering the north heroines and showing the new look of the development of Heilongjiang

Shan Rongfan

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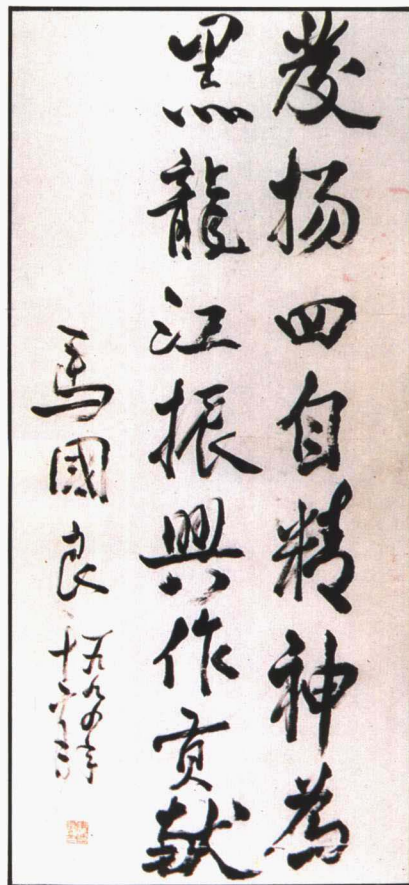
奋进自强
田凤山
Carry forward the spirit of self-dependence and advance bravely.
Tian Fengshang



龙江妇女 走向世界
王建功
May the women of Heilongjiang step on to the stage of the world
Wang Jianguo



龙江女杰尽风流
马淑洁
The outstanding women in Heilongjiang are showing their graceful bearing.



发扬四自精神 为黑龙江振兴作贡献
马国良
Carrying forward the spirit of self-confidence, self-respect, self-dependence, self-improvement and making contributions to the development of Heilongjiang
Ma Guoliang

094317



黑龙江省妇女联合会主席王桂香(左三)副主席于清贤(左二),曾桂云(左四),潘永文(左一)

Wang Guixiang (3rd left), the chairman of Heilongjiang Provincial

Women Federation, vice — chaivman Yu Qing xian (2nd left), vice — chairman Zeng Guiyun (4th left), vice — chairman Pan Yongwen. (1st left)



黑龙江省妇女干部学校是我省唯一的一所培养女性管理人才的成人学校,是全方位培养女性人才的基地和妇女职业培训中心。

The Women Cadre School of Nei-longjiang province is the only adult school, in which women managerial persons of ability are trained. It is a base of cultivating qualified women in an all round way and a centre of women vocational training.



黑龙江省妇女儿童发展中心是面对全省妇女儿童的集科研、培训、宣传、活动和服务为一身的事业单位。此景为中心剪彩时的盛况。

The Development Centre of Women and Children in Heilongjiang Province is an institution of scientific

research, training, propaganda activities and service all in one for women and children of the whole province. The photo shows a grand Occasion for cutting the ribbon at the opening ceremony of the centre.





《妇女之友》杂志——全国期刊评展两度
获奖 荣膺黑龙江省最佳期刊

"Women's Friend" having twice
won the prize of the nation's periodical
exhibition, has got the honour of the
best periodical in Heilongjiang
Province.



图为黑龙江省婚姻家庭研究所的部分研
究人员正在研讨 2000 年中国婚姻家庭问题
大趋势

Some researchers of the Marriage
and Family Research Institute of Hei-
longjiang Province are discussing the
general trend of marriage and family in
China in 2000.

黑龙江省妇女儿童基金会的宗旨是：为
发展全省的妇女儿童事业和扶持贫困地区妇
女儿童筹措基金。1988 年成立以来，得到了
国内外朋友的热情支持和资金及物资方面的
赞助。

The aim of the Heilongjiang Wom-
en and Children Funds is to collect
money for developing the women—child-
ren undertakings and helping women
and children in poor regions. It was
founded in 1988 and has enjoyed sup-
ports by means of funds and goods from
friends both at home and abroad.



图为黑龙江妇女儿童旅行社
Heilongjiang Women - Children Travel
Agency.



Wang Jun —— A Provincial Woman Leader with Feats and Extraordinary Contributions

王军——功勋卓著的我省女领导人



庄严的一票——在八届全国人民代表大会一次会议上选举总理

A Solemn Vote——Wang Jun is casting a vote to elect prime minister at the 8th National People's Congress.

王军女士，1921年10月出生于山东省荣成县，15岁时考入山东济南女师，1937年7月，她不顾家庭阻挠，积极参加抗日救亡运动，加入了民族解放先锋队。后改名换姓于1938年参加了党领导的部队，同年加入中国共产党，1939年做过抗大女生连、排长。抗日战争胜利前，组织上派她和爱人到东北工作。1949年新中国成立后，任辽东省妇联主任兼安东市妇联主任、东北总工会女工部副部长，1953年1月调哈尔滨市总工会任副主席、主席。她做工会工作长达27年，为贯彻以生产为中心的工会路线做出了重要贡献。她特别关心女职工及职工家属工作，培养了一大批先进女职工和勤俭持家的模范并在外事工作上做出了积极的贡献。在工会工作时，曾8次参加全国总工会组织的代表团出席世界工联代表大会、产业国际会议、世界工联第二次女职工大会及观礼团等。

1977年，王军女士调任省外事办公室主任，1979年当选为副省长兼外办主任。在此期间，我省的对外工作十分活跃，与加拿大、日本、美国等建立了省、道、州友好关系，开展民间友好活动，促进了全省教育、卫生、农牧、科技等方面的交流。

长期以来，她5次被选为省党代表，3次被选为哈尔滨市党代表，6次被选为省人民代表，还被选为全国总工会第九次代表大会代表，第七届、第八届全国人民代表大会代表，在省的第六届、第七届人民代表大会上，连续选为副主任，她为我国的民主法制建设做出了重要贡献。

王军女士虽已离休，但她仍在为党和人民的利益竭尽全力工作，深受全省人民、特别是广大妇女的爱戴。

Ms Wang Jun was born in Rougcheng county of Shandong Province in October, 1921. At the age of 15, she was admitted to Women Normal School In July of 1937 She, having broken through obstruction from the family, took an active part in the national salvation movement against Japan. In 1938, she renamed herself and joined the army, in the same year she was admitted to the Chinese Communist Party, she was a platoon leader of a women company. Before the victory of the war she and her husband were sent to work in the North. After the founding of new China she was head of the Women's Federation of Andong city and Liaodong province's federation and vice-director of Women Worker Section of the North Federation of Trade Union In January, 1953, she was transferred to Harbin to work as vice-chairman and chairman of the Trade Union in general and this continued for twenty-seven years during which, she made great contributions to the Trade Union's line with production as its centre. She attached great importance to the women workers and their family members and trained large numbers of advanced women workers and hard working and thrifty models. Dur-

ing this time she eight times attended the World Workers' Federation, the International Industrial Conference and the Second Women's Congress of the World Workers' Federation with the delegations of All-China Federation of trade unions. See she made great contributions to the work of foreign affairs.

In 1977, Ms. Wang Jun was transferred to work as dean at the Foreign Affairs office and then was elected vice governor of Heilongjiang province and concurrently was head of Foreign Affairs Office in 1979, during which the activities concerning the Foreign affairs were very active and friendly relationship had been set up with Japan, Canada and the United States so as to promote the exchange activities in education, health, agriculture, animal husbandry, science and technology.

She was made the representative of Harbin Party Congress three times, of the provincial's, five times; a provincial People's Congress representative, six times; a representative of the Congress of All-China Federation of Trade Unions and one of the 7th and 8th National People's Congress and was elected vice-director of the 6th Congress and 7th People's Congress. She also made great contributions to the establishment of our provincial democratic legal system.

Now Ms. Wang Jun has retired, but she still spares no efforts for the interests of the Party and the people, and she enjoys the love and esteem of the whole provincial people and women in particular.



Li Min — An Old Woman Soldier of the Allied Forces of the Resistance against Japan with Outstanding Achievements in Her Official Career

李敏——政绩突出的抗联老战士

李敏女士，朝鲜族，1924年11月生于黑龙江省汤原县。她少年时代就参加党领导的抗日活动。1936年，她年仅12岁时，就成了抗联女战士，跟随李兆麟、冯仲云等抗日联军老将领，在极艰苦的环境中，为中华民族的解放事业，同日本侵略者进行了艰苦卓绝的斗争。1937年她加入了中国共产主义青年团，1939年转为中国共产党党员。她担任过连副指导员、团县委副书记、黑龙江省中苏友好协会组织部长、副总干事、省政府文教办副主任、教育厅副处长、哈尔滨第一工具厂党委书记、区委书记、省委统战部副部长、省民族事务委员会主任、国际文化交流中心黑龙江分会副理事长。曾当选为省第一届党代会代表、四届省委候补委员、五届省委委员，以及省总工会副主席、全总九届代表、全国政协四届委员。

解放战争时期，她在黑龙江开展建党、建政、人民武装、妇女工作，有力地支援了东北的解放战争。在社会主义建设中，她担任哈尔滨第一工具厂党委书记，是全国机械行业大企业中唯一的朝鲜族女领导，并做出了出色的成绩，使这个企业在全国同行业名列第一，成为全国机械行业中的先进企业。她担任省总工会和省委统战部领导期间，深入实际，调查研究，推进全省工会工作和民族统战工作的发展。担任六届省政协副主席后，她深入基层，对人民政协工作在改革、开放中如何进行政治协商、民主监督等问题进行了调查研究，提出了许多建设性的意见。李敏女士现已离休，但她仍以满腔热情为黑龙江的建设和发展奉献自己的余热。

Mrs. Li Min, a woman of the Korean nationality, was born in November 1924 in Tangyuan county. When she was a teenager, she took part in the activities of the resistance against Japan led by the Chinese Communist Party. In 1936, she became a female soldier of the Allied Forces of The Resistance Against Japan at the age of twelve. Under very hard circumstances, she was with Li Zhaolin, Feng Zhongyun and other veteran commanders of the Allied Forces of the Resistance Against Japan in the excellent fightings against the aggression of Japan to attain the goal of the Chinese liberation cause. In 1937, she joined the Chinese Communist Youth League and became a party member in 1939. Since then she took the positions of assistant company political instruc-

tor, deputy secretary of the County Youth League, director of the Organizational Department of the Heilongjiang Chinese — Soviet Friendship Association, assistant general secretary, assistant director of the Provincial Cultural and Educational Department, vice section chief in the provincial Educational

Commission, secretary of the Party Committee of the Harbin No. 1 Tool Works, Party secretary of the District, assistant director of the United Front of the Provincial Party Committee, director of the National Affairs Committee and assistant director of the Heilongjiang Branch of the International Cultural Ex-



change Centre Furthermore, she was selected the representative of the First Provincial Party Conference, an alternate member of the Fourth Provincial Party Committee, a member of the fifth provincial Party Committee, vice chairman of the Provincial General Federation of Trade Unions, a representative of the Ninth National Federation of Trade Unions and a member of the Fourth Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

During the War of Liberation, Li Min worked hard for Her Party building, the government building, the building of the armed forces of people and the female affairs, all these contributed a great deal to the War of Liberation. In view of the socialist construction, she, as the secretary of the Party Committee of the Harbin No. 1 Tool Works, is the only Korean female leader in the largest Chinese mechanical industry enterprise, and she has achieved great success. Due

to her efforts, the enterprise has become an advanced one and ranks first in the mechanical industry. Being the leader of the provincial Federation of Trade Unions and the United Front of the Provincial Party Committee, She worked hard to Push on the work of the Provincial Trade Unions and the work of the National United Front to a new stage, by means of going deep into the realities of life and of making investigations, when she was the vice-chairman of the Six Provincial People's Political Consultative Committee, she went down to the grass-root units so as to investigate and put forward many constructive suggestions for carrying on the political consultative work and democratic supervisions in time of reforming and opening-up At present, Mrs. Li Min has retired, but she is still enthusiastically doing her best to make contributions to the construction and development of Heilongjiang Province.

马淑洁——改革时期的女副省长



黑龙江省副省长马淑洁女士，被时代推上了潮头，成为中国政坛颇具影响的女官员。她1942年3月出生于黑龙江省呼兰县。1965年毕业于黑龙江工学院并留校工作达18年。1983年9月被任命为黑龙江省高教局副局长后转任省教委副主任。她在分管全省高等教育工作期间，狠抓高教改革和落实知识分子政策工作，深受知识分子的信赖，是许多专家教授的知心朋友。1986年9月，她被选任为省委组织部副部长，后来又兼任省委老干部局局长。在此期间，她把目光瞄准了人才的培养和使用上，重点抓了“少、边、穷”地区的干部培训工作，组建了省市县级几千人的优秀专家和拔尖人才队伍。1990年9月，她当选为哈尔滨市委常委、副市长后，协助市长做了大量综合协调工作。积极解决基层困难问题。主持确定了哈尔滨市文化体育事业发展战略，提出了把哈尔滨建成文化名城的构想，扶植一大批优秀人才脱颖而出。她成功地组织了第七届全国冬运会和两届哈市冰雪艺术节，还直接领导了哈尔滨话剧院的改造和哈尔滨广播电视中心的建设工作。她善于开展对外交流工作，得到国际友人的广泛赞誉。

1992年9月，她再次被委以重任，作为省长助理协助省长管理全省的科技工作。1993年1月，当选为副省长，分管科技和社会事务

两方面工作。她提出，市场经济条件下的科技工作必须跳出就科技论科技的圈子，走出一条科技与经济一体化的路子。她大力倡导发展民营科技企业，倾注全力推进高新技术产业开发区的建设。她处理纷繁复杂的各种社会事务有一种强烈的责任感和敏锐的政治警觉。她注重并善于取得第一手信息，喜欢悉心倾听有见解、有思想的人介绍情况和阐述观点。她的业余爱好是学习外国语言和读一些历史方面的书籍。

Madam Ma, deputy-governor of Heilongjiang province, is pushed to the top of the tide of reform by times, is being regarded as one of the influential officials in China political arena.

She was born in March, 1942 in Hulan county, Heilongjiang province. After graduating from Heilongjiang Engineering Institute in 1965, she remained to work in the institute as secretary of League and Party branch and secretary-general of the faculty, and also a member of the Party standing committee of the institute for 18 years. In Sept. 1983, she was appointed vice-director of Heilongjiang Higher Education Bureau and then sent to serve as vice-director of Provincial Education Committee. When she administered higher education of the province, she laid the emphasis on the higher education reform and the implementation of the policies towards intellectuals and was trusted by them. She was an intimate friend of many specialists and professors. In Sept. 1986, she was elected Director of the Provincial Organizational Department and then concurrent chairman of the Retired Cadres Bureau of the provincial Party committee. At that time, she paid close attention to the fostering and utilizing all the talents, and trained specially the cadres in the minority nationalities, remote areas and poverty districts. She set up a provincial, municipal and country level force of thousands of extraordinary specialists and the most excellent persons of the province.

After being elected a member of the Party standing committee and deputy-mayor of Harbin city in Sept. 1990, she assisted Mayor in his work and did many comprehensive and coordinated jobs. She was active in solving the urgent and difficult problems of basic units, and took care of deciding on the developing strategies of cultural and physical undertakings of Harbin, working out the plot of building Harbin into a well-known cultural city. She propped up a large quantity of outstanding talented persons and succeeded in organizing the 7th National Winter Sports Games and two Harbin ice-lantern festivals. She directed the transformation to Harbin Modern Drama House and the construction of Harbin broadcasting and TV centre. And she did well in dealing with foreign affairs and was highly praised by foreign friends.

In Sept. 1992, she was appointed assistant governor managing the provincial scientific and technical work, and in January 1993, she was elected deputy governor of the province, taking care of scientific work and social affairs. She maintains that under the condition of market economy, scientific work must be out of the circle of itself and, open a way into an organic whole of science and economy. She initiated energetically to develop scientific enterprises run by the local people and threw all her energy into carrying forward the construction of high and new scientific industrial developing areas. She has a strong sense of responsibility and sensitive political consciousness in dealing with numerous and complicated social affairs. She is always ready to obtain the first information and likes to listen carefully to other briefings and comments of the learned persons. Learning a foreign language or reading books on history are her hobbies.

朱莲香——旅客的知心朋友



朱莲香以极大的热情在关心过往有困难的旅客。

Zhu Lianxiang is concerned for the passing passenger with difficulty with great enthusiasm.

哈尔滨火车站客运员朱莲香，十几年来在工作岗位上表现出一种惊人的无私奉献精神，曾被评为学习雷锋先进个人、省劳动模范、全国“三八”红旗手、全国“五一”劳动奖章获得者、全国十佳职业道德标兵，并当选为第八届全国人民代表大会代表。1994年她又被当选为中国十大女杰之一。

她把为旅客排忧解难看成自己的天职。1993年4月的一天，朱莲香正在军人候车室值班。她看到一位衣着单薄的老太太匆匆忙忙走进军人候车室，立刻意识到这位老太太一定遇到了什么问题，便赶忙迎上去询问，得知老人是从山东临沂县来的，准备到部队找儿子，但将钱包与儿子所在部队地址丢了。老人流泪说：“闺女，俺可没路了！”朱莲香一边劝老人不要着急，一边端来一碗热水，让老人平静下来，表示一定帮她找儿子。但老人只记得儿子叫段福军，别的什么也不记得了。朱莲香明知难度太大，还是下班时将老人领回自己的家，然后踏上了寻找段福军的漫漫路程，整整用了10天时间，终于在齐齐哈尔市找到了这位军人。当母子相见时，老人泪流满面地拉着儿子手说：“孩子，要不是遇到这位好大

姐，咱俩在这可就见不着面了！”像这样的事情何止一件、几件，她为军人旅客解决困难太多了，士兵们发自内心地给她送了一面锦旗，上书“士兵老大姐，人民勤务员。”

朱莲香不仅在本职岗位上尽职尽责，而且把爱心洒向社会。1993年有一次她正走在路上，看到一位男士坐在地上脸色腊黄，身边的女人急得直哭。她就赶忙找了一辆汽车，将其送到医院，并帮助联系住了院。经诊断为肺动脉狭小，需要马上手术……经紧急安排手术，病人终于得救了。朱莲香还曾在紧急情况下，嘴对嘴地吸痰救活了两位老人。

十几年来，朱莲香做的好事数也数不清。光凭周围同志记忆可以数出来的，她曾以亲人身份为25名垂危病人签字手术，她曾送医院抢救上百名病人，她曾为14名亲人在身边的死亡旅客办了后事，她曾为这些人垫付医疗、生活费3万余元，她还先后把500余名无人看管儿童领到家中暂时吃住过，并帮助26名被拐卖儿童返家。这期间来自各方各地的感谢信达万余封，感谢与表彰她这位中国妇女的优良品德和高尚情操。

Comrade Zhu Lianxiang a passenger transport servant of Harbin Railway station, has displayed amazing spirit of disinterested contributions in her work in more than ten years. So she was selected an advanced individual like Lei Feng, a provincial model worker, a national woman “Red — Banner Pacesetter”, and a winner of the national “May 1” labor medal. And she was elected a representative at the 8th National People’s Congress, one of the ten national excellent pacesetters with vocational morality. In 1994, she was elected one of “China’s Ten women Outstanding Figures”

She always takes helping passengers to get rid of hardships and to overcome difficulties as her sacred duty. One day in April 1993, when Zhu Lianxiang was on her duty in the soldiers’ waiting-room, she saw an old woman entering the room in a hurry, she realized at once that the old woman must have met with some difficulty, so she rushed up to her and inquired. She learned that the old woman came from Linyi County of Shangdong province and wanted to see





哈尔滨市铁路分局工会与哈尔滨市铁路车站的负责同志正在同朱莲香(中)谈话。

The leaders who are in charge of work of Trade Union of the Harbin Railway Branch Bureau and of Harbin Railway Station are talking with Zhu Lianxiang (centre).

her son in his army, but she had lost her purse and her son's address. The woman said in tears, "Daughter, I have no way to go." At this, Zhu Lianxiang went to get the woman a glass of hot water and asked her not to worry, saying she would surely help her to find her son; but except her son's name Duan Fujun, the old woman could remember nothing else. Zhu Lianxiang knew clearly that it was very difficult for her to do so, yet she still took the old woman to her home after work. Ever since then, she started the long way to look for her son. Ten days later, she finally found Duan Fujun in Qiqihar. When the old woman saw her won, she said to him in tears "Son, if I hadn't met this good sister, we couldn't have seen each other here!" There has not been only once, or a few things like this she's done for the army men to overcome difficulties. That's why the soldiers sent her a silk flag, on which, from the bottom of their hearts, they put the words "The Soldiers' Elder Sister--The People's Servant."

Zhu Lianxiang not only fulfilled

her duty at her own post but also gave her love to the whole society. One day in 1993, on her way home, she saw a man sitting on the ground, his face being pale, a woman beside him was very anxious, crying. She helped them to find a bus and sent them to the hospital. The doctor diagnosed the man's illness as the narrowness of the lung artery and the patient was arranged to be operated on at once, who was at last saved. Zhu Lianxiang also saved another two old men in case of emergency by sucking out sputa through mouth-to-mouth.

For more than ten years, Zhu Lianxiang has done countless good deeds for others. The only ones that can be remembered by the comrades around her are:

She once signed her name before the operation for twenty-five seriously sick patients on behalf of their family member;

She once sent more than one hundred patients to the hospital to be saved;

She once made arrangements for a funeral for fourteen dead passengers who had no relatives around;

She once paid, in advance for their family members, more than thirty thousand yuan for those dead passengers for their living and medical treatment;

She once took about five hundred children who had no adults to take care of to her home to live for the time being;

She once also helped twenty-six children who had been kidnapped and sold to return to their own homes.

During all this time, more than ten thousand letters of thanks were sent to the station to thank her whole heartedly and to praise her sincerely for this ordinary Chinese woman's excellent moral character and her lofty sentiment.



朱莲香在哈尔滨市火车站救护了一位痴呆儿,并寻找到他的亲人来认领。

Zhu Lianxiang went to the rescue of a dull-witted child at Harbin Railway Station and tried to find his family member to take him back home.

梁凤颖——鸡窝里飞出的金凤凰



梁凤颖女士是中国著名的养鸡大王和私营企业家。她靠养鸡起家，靠劳动致富，成就卓著，先后被授予“全国劳动模范”、“全国三八红旗手”等100多项光荣称号，并相继被选为党的十三大代表和八届全国人大代表。在党和政府的支持下，这位昔日的农村养鸡姑娘，已经成为一个腰缠万贯，下辖食品加工厂、服装加工厂、高级仿瓷涂料厂、木器加工厂、养鸡场、孵化场、养鸡学校等8个企业的凤颖实业开发总公司的总经理，地地道道的私营企业家。

1981年，改革开放的强劲东风吹到了农村，梁凤颖从银行贷款2000元，买回2000只小鸡雏，办起了全市第一个个体专业养鸡场。当年生产商品蛋2000斤，获利5000元。接着就一年一个企业地办起了种鸡厂、凤颖全鸡馆、中国科协农函大专养鸡学校、速冻饺子加工厂、凤颖餐厅、养鸡用品专业商店、综合木材加工厂等等。到了1993年，又投资25万元，建起了凤颖服装厂和高级仿瓷涂料厂。并正式挂出了凤颖实业开发总公司的牌子。

12年来，梁凤颖为国家、为社会作出的贡献是巨大的。她孵化鸡雏364万只，养蛋鸡21万只，生产商品蛋50余万斤。年产值180万元，利润40万元。购置固定资产上千万元，拥有5层大楼一幢，厂房2000平方米，大型孵化器10台，现代化养鸡设备一套，半机械育雏笼6组，东风140载重汽车一辆，速冻饺子线二套，缝纫机40台。12年的艰苦创业，梁凤颖从一位普通农民变成一位实力雄厚的私营企业家，成为中国九亿农民致富的典范。

12年来，在她的扶持下，有5000多农民摆脱了贫困。梁凤颖养鸡学校培训学员上万人。接待参观学习、咨询技术达十几万人次。几年来梁凤颖为建设敬老院、孤儿院，为残疾人，为抢救大兴安岭火灾捐款达25万余元。

Ms. Liang Fengying is a well-known chicken magnate and private enterpriser in China. She built up her enterprise by raising chickens and through hard work and achieved great success. She has got for more than 100 honours such as "Model Worker" of the nation and "March 8 Red-Banner Pacesetter" of our country. She had been deputy to the national people's congress and deputy to the national congress of the communist party of China. With the support of the Party and the government, the girl who raised chickens in the past has become rich and is a typical private enterpriser. Now she is president of Feng Ying Industry and Commerce Developing Corporation which has eight factories. They are Food Processing Factory, Clothing Factory, Advanced Imatation Chinaware Coating Factory, Wooden Articles Processing Factory, Chicken Farm, Hatchery and School for Raising Chickens.

In 1981, the spring breeze of reform in China spread to the countryside. Liang Fengying got a bank loan of 2,000 yuan, bought 2,000 chickens and set up the first private chicken farm in the town. At the end of the year, it produced 2,000 jin eggs and she earned 5,000 yuan. Then she set up a Breeding chicken Farm, Correspondence School for raising chickens, Quick-Frozen Dumplings processing Factory, Feng Ying Restaurant, Articles for Chicken Use Store, Wooden Articles Processing Factory and so on. In 1993, she invested 250,000 yuan again and set up Feng Ying Clothing Factory and Advanced Imatation Chinaware Coating Factory. So Feng Ying Industry and Commerce Developing corporation was formally set up.

In twelve years, the contribution that Ms. Liang made to the country and society is great. Her chicken farm hatched 3,640,000 chickens, raised 210,000 breeding chickens and pro-

duced 500,000 jin eggs. The output value is 1,800,000 yuan a year. They got profit for 400,000 yuan and bought fixed assets for more than ten million yuan. They had a five-storey building, a 2000-square-metre workshop, ten large incubation machines, a set of modern chicken raising equipment, six half-mechanical brooders, a Dong Feng 140 truck, two quick-frozen dumpling assembly lines and 40 sewing-machines. With the 12 years' hard work, Liang Fengying, a common peasant woman, changed into a private enterpriser with abundant funds. She set an example to all the peasants in China in seeking way of becoming rich.

In these 12 years, with her help, more than 5,000 peasants were lifted out of poverty, her school for raising chickens trained more than 10,000 people and received more than 100,000 people coming to study and asking for technical questions. In these 12 years, she contributed more than 250,000 yuan in order to set up old folks' home and orphan asylum and help the disabled and so on.



梁凤颖在综合服务楼前

Liang Fengying is in front of Liang Fengying Multiple-service building.

王桂兰——勇搏激流的女经理



中国改革的大潮波澜壮阔，推出了多少精英和强人，他们是时代的宠儿，是一代新人。哈尔滨市松花江大饭店总经理、全国优秀女企业家王桂兰，就是这群精英中的一个。

她善抓机遇，超前预测，一个个企业在她的治理下，由小变大、由弱到强。她的人生之舟在中国市场经济的大海中，乘风破浪，激流勇进。

1981年，哈尔滨市道外区一家小得不起眼儿的浴池里沸腾了。仅有40名职工的小企业已经开不出支了，大家推选卖澡票的王桂兰当带头人。35岁的王桂兰走马上任，不出半年，浴池扭亏，一年后盈利。从此，这个小企业红火起来了，成为全市服务行业里的一颗明星。

1985年12月，上级决定调王桂兰去道外区恒发旅社任经理。正在这个老企业经营不下去的时候，王桂兰担起了这副重担。一年后，恒发旅社一跃又成为市里的先进企业。四年后，营业额由48万元上升到178万元，纯利润由11万元上升到41万元。各项服务指标居全市旅店业之首。王桂兰被评为省、市劳动模范，优秀企业家。

1988年，王桂兰经上级调动，又来到位于松花江畔的松花江旅社任经理。松花江旅社是1929年兴建起来的老企业。当时正处于低谷状态。王桂兰带领一千多名职工自力更生、艰苦奋战、改革创新，三年后，松花江旅社成为具有多功能的外向型企业，更名为松花江大饭店。松花江畔的中央大街从此更加绚丽多彩、灯光辉煌，饭店、旅店、舞厅、大酒店、冷饮厅、家具店、鲜花店一字摆开，热闹

非凡。企业营业额三年中由635万元上升到1056万元，利税增加34万元。松花江大饭店先后荣获省、市商业系统先进单位，市级文明单位和省级先进企业等称号。

1993年王桂兰胸怀雄才大略，又迈出了几大步。首先，她抓住黑龙江与俄罗斯及东欧经济贸易开放的契机，在黑河市投资近千万元，建成一座4480平方米的6层大楼——哈尔滨市松花江大饭店黑河分店，集餐饮、旅店服务、对外经济贸易于一身；第二，王桂兰利用引进的外资与美国汉美集团合资经营了“麦克力食品有限公司”；第三，将老企业的“大世界舞厅”租给美国环球公司协手开办了“豪门夜总会”；第四，与法国亚高集团签订协议书，拟定一起改造老企业，建立国际三星级松花江大酒店；第五，与香港鹏利集团合办松花江凯莱酒店，投资900万美金，将现在的松花江大饭店主楼改建成欧式建筑，1995年哈尔滨市松花江大饭店将以更加雄伟的宏姿矗立在美丽的松花江畔。

The Chinese reforming movement has created lot of outstanding people. They are the favourites of our time and they are people of a new type. Wang Guilan, general manager of Songhua-jiang Grand Hotel, Harbin and outstanding woman enterpriser of China, is one of these people.

She was good at seizing opportunities and calculating things ahead of time. Under her administration, every enterprise changed from small to big, from weak to strong. Her boat of life is braving the wind and the waves in the sea of market economy of China.

In 1981, a small public bathhouse in Daowai district of Harbin was seething with excitement. The only



王桂兰在服务台

Wang Guilan is at the service counter. (second from right)



哈尔滨松花江凯莱酒店
Harbin Song Huajiang Kailai Hotel

forty staff members of the small enterprise could not get their pay. They elected Wang Guilan who sold tickets leader of the public bathhouse. In less than half a year after she became manager, the bathhouse made up deficits. A year later, they made profits. From then on, the small enterprise was becoming more and more prosperous and it became a brilliant star in the service field in Harbin. In December 1985, Wang Guilan was appointed to be manager of Hengfa Hotel of daowai district. At that time, the old enterprise was on the verge of bankrupt. Wang Guilan shouldered the heavy load. A year later, Hengfa Hotel became a model enterprise of Harbin. Four years later, its turnover rose from 480,000Yuan to 1,780,000 and the net profit rose from 11,000yuan to 410,000 yuan. Every service target was the first in the field of hotel management in Harbin. Wang Guilan was elected Model Worker and Outstanding Enterpriser by the government of Harbin and Heilongjiang province.

In 1988, Wang Guilan was transferred to work in Songhuajiang Hotel to be the manager. Songhuajiang Hotel, which was situated on the bank of Songhua river, was an old enterprise built in 1929. Then it was at a low tide. She and her one thousand staff members worked through self reliance and brought forth new ideas in their work. Three years later, Songhuajiang Hotel became a big enterprise with many functions. Now its name is Songhuajiang Grand Hotel. Which makes Zhongyang street even busier and on which we can see restaurant, hotel, dance hall, bar, cold drink shop, furniture shop and afresh flower shop standing in a line. So Zhongyang Street which is also on the bank of Songhua river is more brighter, more than ever livelier. In three years, its turnover rose from 6,350,000 yuan to 10,560,000 yuan, its tax profits increased 340,000 yuan. Songhuajiang Grand Hotel was a Model Unit in Harbin and Heilongjiang province in the business field. It was a also amunicipal Civilized Unit

and a provincial Model Enterprise.

In 1993, with bold strategies in her mind, Wang Guilan again made several resolute decisions. First she seized the opportunity of Heilongjiang's opening to Russia and East Europe in economy and trade, invested about 10,000,000 yuan and built a six-storey, four thousand four hundred and eighty square metre building — Harbin Songhuajiang Grand Hotel Heihe Branch. It was a combined enterprise with restaurant, hotel service and foreign trade. Second, Wang Guilan together with Hanmei Group of America, administered Mikerly Food Corporation Ltd. Third, they rented The Great World Dance Hall to Amercan Round the World Company and set up the Haomen Nightclub together. Fourth, they signed a contract with Yagao Group of France and decided to reconstruct the old enterprise and changed it into an international three-star public house. Fifth, invested 9,000,000 dollars and changed the main building of Songhuajiang Grand Hotel into an European style building. The new Kelai Public House will be administered by Songhuajiang Grand Hotel and Pengly Group of Hong kong. In 1995, Songhuajiang Grand Hotel of Harbin will be situated on the bank of beautiful Songhua river with a even more magnificent look.

