Good Samaritans to get assistance for acts of heroism

BV HE DAN

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Families of people hurt or killed performing acts of heroism will receive help with their medical costs, living expenses and accommodation, as the government looks to build a safety net for Good Samaritans.

Experts say the measures, announced Thursday by the State Council, will help battle the "bystander effect" and encourage more people to assist others in times of need.

According to the new regulations, human resource departments will need to prioritize giving employment opportunities to people who have been rewarded by authorities for their heroism.

difficulty.

reported.

young couple in 2005.

then ran away.

from relatives.

In addition, for those who lost their lives helping others, local governments or their employers should pay families subsidies, as well as provide favorable policies to ensure their children have access to education.

Heroes with low incomes will also be given priority if they are on the waiting list for affordable housing programs or State-sponsored house renovation programs.

Seven government agencies including the ministries of civil

affairs and health will carry out ment with his wife, surviving the new regulations. on a monthly income of 1,000 Sun Shaochi, vice-minister yuan.

of civil affairs, said on Thurs-William Valentina, a profesday that the policies will help sor from the China Institute of relieve hardships for people Social Responsibility at Beijing who perform brave acts Normal University, welcomed the move to reward people's and their families, as well as encourage people to "do the selfless acts in helping others. right thing". He argued that the new

A news website in Zhejiang regulations will help to reduce province in 2010 looked at 451 the bystander effect when people who performed brave people see others in need of help but "they don't want to get acts, and found that 93 of them lost their lives and 180 were involved, thinking that others injured when helping others. It will take care of it". also showed that 80 percent of He said China can be called

those polled live in economic a harmonious society when every citizen takes individual social responsibility. Li Junqing, a 57-year-old resident in Lishui, Zhejiang However, he stressed that province, was among them, the government should care-Today Morning Express fully check each case to prevent

people doing good deeds only Li lost vision in his left eye for the benefits. and had ribs broken by a street Ge Daoshun, an expert of social policy with the Chinese gang when he tried to help a Academy of Social Sciences, The report said more than said providing rewards for 20 passers-by just stood there people's brave acts is neceswatching when the gang bulsary given that China's social

lied the young couple, beat Li security network is yet to be when he tried to intervene, and established. The government should Without health insurance, speed up perfecting the social

Li had to pay 100,000 yuan security system, which should (\$15,700) in medical bills, move forward from solving the most of which he borrowed survival issues of the poorest to protecting every citizen's basic Li lived in a rented apartwelfare, he said.



GRIM DISCOVERY

PHOTO BY NIU SHUPEI / FOR CHINA DAILY

A total of 135 mortar shells are unearthed at a park in Xuchang, Henan province, on Thursday. Workers found several mortar shells at a construction site in the park. Police said the shells were left by the Japanese army during the War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression (1937-1945).

Govt weighs social insurance reforms

By CHEN XIN chenxin1@chinadaily.com.cn

To help Chinese businesses that have fallen on hard compensation and maternity funds.

By the end of 2008, the ministry had decided to allow businesses to apply for permission to delay the payments they are required to make into the country's social insurance funds, allowing them to postpone those for six months at the most.

nies in this industry, whether they are export-oriented companies or those that concentrate on the domestic market, are struggling in the hope they

man's compensation and maternity insurance premiums.

Lu Xuejing, a social security expert at Capital University of Economics and Business in

Professor who forged diploma dismissed

By ZHAO YINAN and LUO WANGSHU

Xiamen University has dismissed a professor who forged her PhD diploma.

Xiamen University in East China's Fujian province confirmed to the Xiamen Daily newspaper on Wednesday that Fu Jin, a professor at Medical College who claimed to have a pharmacology PhD diploma from Columbia University, forged her diploma.

Fu has acknowledged that her degree was fake, the report said.

The university said it has dismissed the professor and will offer a deep apology to students, faculty members and the public.

Fang Zhouzi, a famous fraud fighter, accused Fu of defrauding her degree in a post on his Sina micro blog.

Fang wrote that he began investigating her education background after he received information from an unnamed source who claimed to have worked at Columbia University.

Fang said his suspicion grew after he discovered that the PhD major on the resume on the website of Xiamen University's Medical College was different from that on the website of the university's School of Pharmaceutical Sciences.

"How could a person forget her own major?" he asked.

Xiamen University's information office could not be reached for comment.

According to Xiamen Daily, Fu began working as a visiting professor at Xiamen University's Medical College in 2004, when she applied with a forged diploma from Columbia University. She became a full-time faculty in 2009.

The university acknowledged their negligence in identifying the degree, the report said.

The university said it did not verify the authenticity of Fu's diploma when she applied for a visiting professor position in 2004, since the post is part-time. In 2008, when Fu applied to be a full-time professor, the university again failed to check her diploma because she had been teaching at the university for four years. Che Weimin, director of the Division of International Cooperation and Exchange at the Chinese Service Center for Scholarly Exchange, said that many students are pursuing higher education outside their native countries, so it's important to establish a reliable qualification recognition system. Currently, overseas degrees must be verified by the Ministry of Education, he said. "Nearly 340,000 Chinese students went abroad to study in 2011, and about 190,000 came back to China in the same year," said Che, adding the center also runs a website to monitor overseas education information to avoid scandals. Yong Xin, a Chinese researcher who holds a post-doctoral position at the University of Pittsburgh, said the first thing he will do is make an online appointment at the Chinese Service Center for Scholarly Exchange. "I have to make sure that they recognize my degree," said Yong, who has a doctoral degree from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in New York State. Xiong Bingqi, deputy director of the 21st Century Education Research Institute, a private nonprofit policy-research body, said China should create a mechanism for evaluating the quality of international education programs to provide reliable guidance for domestic employers.

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SWIM FREE PHOTO BY ZHAO YONG / FOR CHINA DAILY

A green sea turtle weighing more than 110 kg is released back to the sea in an area off Wenzhou, Zhejiang province, on Wednesday night. A resident spent 55,000 yuan (\$8,600) to buy the turtle from a fisherman. The endangered species is named for the color of its fat, which is green.

times, the government may let them delay payments they are required to make into the country's social insurance funds or pay reduced amounts, a senior official said.

At a news conference on Wednesday, Yin Chengji, a spokesman for the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, said his ministry is aware that some small and medium-sized enterprises in eastern regions are struggling as the country's economic growth continues to slow.

"We will keep an eye on the business situations of SMEs," he said. "If a lot of them find it difficult to sustain their growth or keep operating, we will introduce a policy to help ease their burdens, one that is similar to one we had in 2008 and 2009, when the global financial crisis was hitting hard." The country's social insur-

ance system is divided into pension, unemployment, basic medical, workman's

The ministry would also let selected businesses reduce the premiums they have to pay into every social insurance fund except the pension fund for up to a year.

To obtain those benefits, businesses had to explain their difficulties to local social security authorities and then submit applications.

Dragged down by weak external demand and government policies aimed at controlling the property industry, the country's GDP growth slowed to a threeyear low of 7.6 percent in the second quarter of this year.

"We are not talking about profits this year, but merely coming through this intact," said Yang Hua, general manager of Bestwish Home Textile in Nantong, Jiangsu province.

"A large number of compa-

won't be shut down this year. "Our previous custom-

ers are running away from us and turning to new partners in Vietnam, Cambodia and in some African countries, where they only pay workers a monthly salary equivalent to \$60 to \$70," Yang said.

Yang showed little enthusiasm for the government's current proposal to modify social insurance policies.

"Senior workers in our company, most of whom are from rural areas, actually don't want to pay social insurance and almost always prefer to use cash," he said.

Yang said his company does not pay social insurance premiums for everyone employed there.

In China, employers and employees each pay part of the pension, medical and unemployment insurance premiums that are owed to the government. Employers, though, are solely responsible for paying work-

Beijing, said the decision to delay and reduce premium payments proved to be wise in 2008 and 2009.

"Payments into the five types of social insurance are equal to about 30 percent of what employees are paid," she said. "It would give businesses a lot of relief if the payment of these premiums could be delayed or

reduced." Lu said small and mediumsized enterprises employ more than 80 percent of the country's labor force.

Compared with the pension premiums owed in other countries, the pension payments Chinese businesses must make are high, Lu said.

Every month, workers pay 8 percent of their wages into the fund and employers match that with an amount that is equal to 20 percent of the monthly wages they pay employees.

Shi Jing in Shanghai contributed to this story.





Beijing Huiyuan Media Village (Huiyuan Service Apartment) is located in the centra area of the business district of the Olympic and Asian Games villages, about 500 meters away from the National Stadium (the Bird's Nest). As the media village of the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games, it was home to more than 1,000 Chinese and foreign journalists. It offers a number of different varieties of apartments. Spacious and well-lit, they have ample facilities and furnishings and are suitable for residentia or business use. Businesses may be registered here and it is ideal for individua business or tourist customers

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Satellite launch completes network

By XIN DINGDING xindingding@chinadaily.com.cn

A Tianlian I-03 satellite was launched from the Xichang Satellite Launch Center in Sichuan province on Wednesday night, completing the country's first data relay sat-

ellite network. The network will be crucial to the manned space program, which aims to build a space station around 2020, experts said. The satellite was launched

on a Long March 3C rocket at 11:43 pm, according to the center.

Developed by the China Academy of Space Technology, under the China Aerospace Science and Technology Corp, the satellite will join two orbiting predecessors to boost the network.

The first data relay satellite, Tianlian I-01, was launched in April 2008, and the second was launched in July 2011.

The center said the third satellite is expected to improve network coverage of measurement and control services for China's manned spacecraft as well as the planned construction of future space labs and a space station.

Liu Jin, deputy chief designer of the Tianlian I satellite project, said that scientists from the manned space program used to rely on ground stations and ships to track and control spacecraft.

But these methods only allowed spacecraft to be tracked in just 15 percent of their orbit. For the other 85 percent, there was no communication between the spacecraft and the ground control, he said.

After the first two Tianlian I satellites were launched, coverage expanded to 70 percent.

In the latest manned space mission, the Shenzhou IX spacecraft and Tiangong-1 space lab module circled around the Earth every 90 minutes. Thanks to the two Tianlian I satellites, communication between Earth and orbiting craft can continue for more than 60 minutes in each circle, he said.

This, obviously, gave ground control more precise knowledge of the orbiting craft and the three astronauts, allowing it to provide better support, he said.

"It's crucial to China's manned space program," he said.

And after a space station is assembled in 2020, astronauts on long missions will be able to contact ground control at any time.

The network will also offer data relay services for medium and low-Earth orbits as well as measurement and control support for launches. Wednesday's launch

marked the 166th mission of China's Long March series of rockets.

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Sun Li and Zheng Yanyan in Fuzhou contributed to this story.