



China's New Chemical Fibre Industry

Chu Pei-fen, team leader of the dope-preparation room of the Nanking Chemical Fibre Factory. After graduating from a textile engineering institute she went straight to the construction site to help build the factory



Photographs by Wang Fu-tsun
and Chen Ho-yi

AS socialist construction advances and improvements are made in living standards, the broad masses of people have an ever-increasing need for more varieties of textile goods. Alongside expanded production of natural fibres — cotton, wool, hemp and

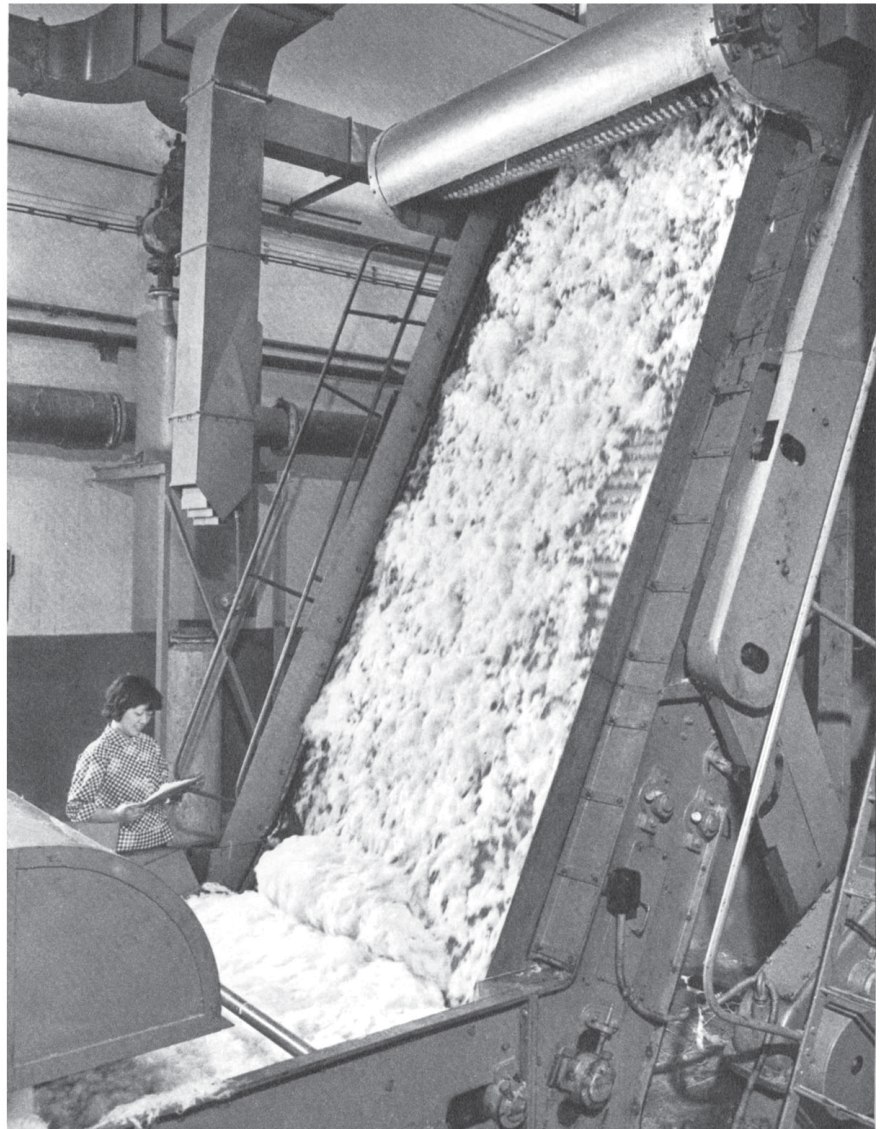


The staple fibre spinning room of the Nanking Chemical Fibre Factory, one of those built this year



Installing a filament spinning machine, which is now in operation

A drying machine for wool-type viscose fibre



silk — the state is undertaking planned development of a chemical fibre industry. A number of factories turning out viscose fibre went into production this year. They are providing the textile industry with a new source of raw materials for making colourful rayons, cottons and wools of viscose staple fibre. China's new chemical fibre industry was built up in the past few years by Chinese workers and technicians using domestic materials.