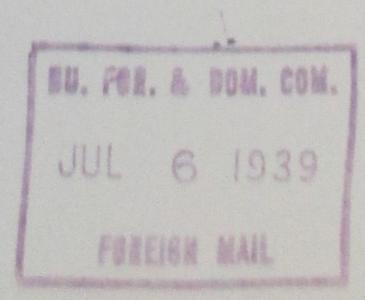
SUBJECT: STANDARD TIME CHANGES IN CHINA.
Submitted by: A: Viola Smith, Trade Commissioner.

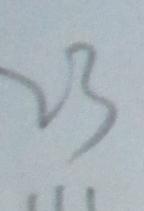
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A Kuo Min official news agency despatch from Chungking, the present national capital of China, reports that effective June 1, the Ministry of Interior has ruled that Chungking Time shall be considered as the Standard Time throughout China for the duration of the Sino-Japanese hostilities.

At the request of the Ministry, the Academia Sinica recently conducted researches to determine the basis for a Standard Time in China. In its report to the Ministry, it recommended that, in order to fix the Standard Time, the country should be divided into five Time Zones as follows:--

- (1) Chung-Yuan Zone, where the Standard Time is based on the time recorded at 120 degrees east longitude. This time is equivalent to the time in Shanghai (coastal provinces).
- (2) Lung-Shu Zone, where the Standard Time is based on the time recorded at 105 degrees east longitude. This time is equivalent to the time in Chungking (central provinces).
- (3) Hui-Tsang (Mohammedan-Tibetan) Zone, where the Standard Time is based on the time recorded at 90 degrees east longitude (Sinkiang-Tibet areas).
- (4) Kun-Lun Zone, where the Standard Time is based on the time recorded at 82.5 degrees east longitude; (western-frontier regions).
- (5) Chang-Pei Zone, where the Standard Time is based on the time recorded at 127 degrees east longitude: (N.E. provinces).





Reports on the Standard Time will be broadcast thrice daily by the Central Broadcasting Station, respectively at 3 a.m., 6 p.m. and 9 p.m. (Chungking Time).

The reports will be transmitted on long and short wave lengths of 1200 metres and 11,900 kilocycles, for which the call signals are XGOA and XGOY respectively.

> A. Viola Smith, Trade Commissioner

Approved for Transmission:

anc A. Bland Calder, Acting Commercial Attache

AVS:AHW