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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

TO GIVE DEATH PENALTY FOR ANTI-RED ACTIVITIES;
GUERRILLAS ACTIVE IN SOUTH CHINA

ADOPTS STRICTER PENALTIES -- Hong Kong Kung-shang Jih-pao, 26 Jul 50

Hong Kong, 25 July -- The Peiping Chinese Communist authorities recently announced that the death penalty will be meted out to anyone found guilty of armed insurrection or anyone found guilty of withholding information leading to the arrest of an insurgent. It is also said that long-term imprisonment or death penalty will be imposed on anyone found guilty of spy activities, destruction of government property, obtaining money through false pretense, etc. This clearly confirms previous reports that troop revolts, labor strikes, spy activities, etc., have been increasing in the Communist-occupied areas.

SINKIANG KILLS, CAPTURES 4,709 BANDITS -- Shanghai Ta Kung Pao, 27 Jul 50

Urumchi, 26 July (Hsin-hua) -- The following bandit suppression results achieved between 5 March to 25 June 1950 in Sinkiang were recently released by the Sinkiang Military District Headquarters of the People's Liberation Army (PLA):

1. Bandits captured: 3,127 including bandit leaders Osman, Yao-lo-po-su (1) /numbers refer to appended characters/, and Chia-ni-mu-han (2).
2. Bandits killed or captured: 1,023
3. Bandits who surrendered voluntarily: 559
4. Equipment captured: 52 machine guns, 16 bayonets, 1,126 rifles, one 60-millimeter gun /probably mortar/, and 4 grenade launchers.

It is also reported that some 3,100 draft horses were captured and that some 16,000 former followers of bandit leaders A-t'ung-pai-k'o (3), Ai-san (4), and Ha-li-k'o (5) voluntarily joined forces with the Chinese Communist forces.

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WIPES OUT OSMAN'S FORCE -- Peiping Jen-min Jih-pao, 21 Jul 50

Urumchi, 15 July -- As a result of the bandit-suppression campaign launched between 30 June to 2 July 1950, the majority of Osman's followers operating in the Ta-pai-yang-kou, Hsiao-hung-liu-kou, and Chen-hsi areas have been wiped out.

The Sinkiang Military District Headquarters also reported that some 500 Ha tribesmen subjugated by the KMT bandits were liberated.

BANDITS ALMOST ANNIHILATED -- New York Hua-ch'iao Jih-pao, 18 Aug 50

Hong Kong, 16 August -- It is reported that almost all KMT bandits operating in the Central and South China District have been wiped out. During the past 6 months, some 210,000 KMT bandits were annihilated in Honan, Hunan, Hupeh, Kiangsi, Kwangsi, and Kwangtung provinces. Of these provinces, Honan and Kiangsi have already reported that the bandits in their areas have been completely annihilated.

KMT BANDITS ACTIVE IN TUNG-CHIANG AREA -- Hong Kong Kung-shang Jih-pao, 27 Jul 50

Hui-chou, 27 July -- The transfer of the CCF Forty-first Army from the Tung-chiang area in Kwangtung has led to increasing KMT bandit and guerrilla activities. As a result, Jen Ch'ing-ch'iu (6), chairman of the Ho-yuan Hsien People's government, sought the aid of Yeh Feng (7), special officer of the Tung-chiang Administrative Office, to suppress these activities.

On 24 July 1950, two artillery batteries were dispatched by the Chinese Communist military authorities to this hsien. The attack launched against the KMT guerrillas by these Communist forces, however, resulted in dismal failure. Taking advantage of their knowledge of the terrain, the KMT guerrillas counter-attacked the attacking Communist forces, inflicting casualties to more than 40 Communist troops.

DESTROYS 80,668 KMT BANDITS IN KWANGSI -- New York Hua-ch'iao Jih-pao, 18 Jul 50

Nan-ning, 10 July -- Between December 1949 to June 1950, the People's Liberation Army of the Kwangsi Military District destroyed a total of 80,668 KMT bandits in Kwangsi.

The Hsiang-hsien, Lai-pin, and Wu-hsuan districts, the Ming-shan, Li-p'u, and P'ing-lo areas in the Yao Shan District, and the Ta-jung Shan area in south-eastern Kwangsi have reported that all bandits in their areas have been wiped out completely. Other areas are now actively engaged in annihilating the remaining bandits.

CAPTURES RIVER PIRATES NEAR NANKING -- Nanking Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 21 Jul 50

During April 1950, 18 river pirates, including Chang Hsien-yin (8), leader of the group, operating near Nanking were captured by the Nanking Public Security Bureau. This has helped to make navigation safe on the Yangtze River around Nanking.

Between October 1949 and April 1950, these pirates have caused over 20 disturbances in the Nanking area. They raided a number of government warehouses to pilfer cloth, grain, oil, sugar, etc., causing untold losses to the government. Chang Hsien-yin himself has led many raids on private and government boats operating in this area, disrupting river navigation.

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After capture, these men were tried by the Nanking People's Court and were given heavy sentences.

KMT GUERRILLAS FORCE HSIEN CHAIRMAN TO SEEK MILITARY AID -- Hong Kong Kung-shang Jih-pao, 26 Jul 50

Increasing KMT guerrilla activities are threatening the security of Tseng-ch'eng-hsien, Kwangtung. As a result, Chairman Hsu Wen (9) of the Tseng-ch'eng Hsien People's government asked the Tung-chiang Special Office to send troops to remove this menace.

On 18 July 1950, some 300 troops commanded by Lin Li-fan (10) were dispatched. Attacks made against the guerrillas, however, resulted in failure because the guerrillas were notified in advance of the Communist strategy and had already disbanded into small groups and had dispersed.

CHARACTERS

1. 克樂博斯
2. 賈尼木汗
3. 阿通拜克
4. 艾三
5. 哈里克
6. 林鏡秋
7. 葉鋒
8. 張威銀
9. 徐聞
10. 林立蓄

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