

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

COUNTRY	Chiha	REPORT	[REDACTED]	25X1
SUBJECT	Chinese Communist Security and Economic Controls, Kwangtung	DATE DISTR.	6 March 1953	
DATE OF INFO.	[REDACTED]	NO. OF PAGES	2	
PLACE ACQUIRED	[REDACTED]	REQUIREMENT NO.	RD	
		REFERENCES		25X1

This is UNEVALUATED Information

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

[REDACTED] 25X1

1. [REDACTED] Chinese Communist authorities ordered the farmers' associations of various districts in the East River area to speed up the collection of provisions from the local populace and to deliver these provisions to Communist-established public granaries for storage. The collected foodstuff was to be under the care of the farmers' associations and was not to be released except for emergencies, such as famines in the area. 25X1
2. The Communists imposed restrictions upon the movements of residents in the Loting (N 22-41, E 111-28) area and sent Communist cadres there [REDACTED] to act as supervisors. Persons desiring to leave the area were required to report their reasons for leaving to the farmers' association. Failure to do so meant punishment for the offender. For a first offense a person was required to make a public confession, and for a second offense he was jailed. 25X1
3. [REDACTED] as a precaution against guerrilla activities, Huiyang (N 23-05, E 114-26) Hsien established a joint guaranty system in the area. Families were grouped in units of five and each family in the unit was responsible for the action of four other families in the unit. Communist cadres were sent under the guise of production instructors to keep an eye on the people. All hoes and sickles not in use were stored in a designated place so that the people could not use them as weapons in the event of a rebellion. 25X1
4. The Huiyang government issued an order stating that it was everyone's duty to keep a close watch at all times for any relatives or outsiders who arrived in Huiyang from Hong Kong, Macao, or other places. Anyone who saw or sheltered an agent in his home without reporting the fact to the government was to be considered as having committed the same crime as the agent.

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[REDACTED] 25X1

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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5. [redacted] the populace of Tzuchin (N 23-37, E 115-14) Hsien was under strict Communist control. Anyone who wanted to make a trip away from the hsien, even for a short distance of five li, was required to apply for a temporary travel permit from the farmers' association.²

25X1

1. [redacted] Comment. [redacted] a joint guaranty system was established in Huiyang.

2. [redacted] Comment. The land reform program in this hsien [redacted] will give less than two acres to each peasant.

25X1

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