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SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

COUNTRY China

SUBJECT 1. Security and Travel Restrictions
in Wuchou Area, Kwangsi
2. Names of Several Wuchou Officials

DATE OF
INFO.

PLACE
ACQUIRED

[Redacted area]

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[Redacted area]

1. Communist authorities took one census of the population in Wuchou (111-19, 23-28) during 1950 and another during 1951.

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2. [Redacted] a person wishing to move to Wuchou first had to secure a house there and then apply at the public security organization in the place which he was leaving for a certificate to move. This certificate showed the address of his Wuchou house. Upon arrival in Wuchou he had to present this certificate to the public security street leader for the new address, who in turn had to present the certificate to the appropriate public security organization for approval. After this latter approval, the prospective resident of Wuchou was permitted to move into his new residence.

3. [Redacted] a person wishing to travel to Wuchou from abroad first had to secure a guarantor in Wuchou. When he arrived, his guarantor had to report this fact to the authorities at once and submit the traveller's papers. If the person was an ordinary traveller his travel permit was sufficient. If he was a merchant, his business license, receipt for duty charges, goods invoices, and other papers had to be submitted.

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4. [Redacted] a Wuchou resident wishing to travel in Kwangsi had to secure two firms of good reputation as guarantors and submit their names to the ward resident office along with his application and a photograph. The application then was sent to the appropriate public security organization and from there to the Wuchou Public Security Bureau for approval and issuance of the travel permit. [Redacted] Permits for travel outside Kwangsi and abroad were issued by the

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Kwangsi Public Security Department. Such permits were difficult to obtain, except in the case of overseas Chinese; usually only return trip permits were issued. A permit to travel outside Kwangsi was called a "residence leave" permit and a permit to travel abroad to Hong Kong or Macao was called a "travelling" permit.

5. An agent employed by a firm to convoy cargo to Hong Kong or Macao had to apply for a regular travel permit, with the requirement that the application be certified by the appropriate labor union. The union certified to the correctness of the name of the firm, destination, and dates; and the bearer of such a permit had to turn it in after use. An agent conveying goods also had to carry a list of the goods, for checking by the customs.
6. [redacted] only a person carrying a travel permit could stay at a Wuchou hotel. A person not a merchant was forbidden to stay at a hotel over three days. All hotels were subject to a nightly inspection although occasionally the inspections were held every other night. Hotel waiters were required to watch the movements of guests, and guests were not allowed to talk with waiters. When a guest arrived at a hotel, an inspector usually inspected his passport and luggage. The guest was not usually inspected again during his stay at the hotel. 50X1-HUM
7. [redacted] all persons registered at Wuchou hotels were required to be at the hotels between 7 and 9 p.m. daily.³ Two inspectors from the public security office checked hotels; the inspection included interrogations, inspection of documents, and a careful search of luggage. From 10 p.m. to 1 a.m. the inspectors carried out a routine spot-check of hotels. Transient businessmen were permitted to stay at Wuchou hotels for one month and could arrange to stay longer by applying to the local public security office, which considered whether their reasons were valid. 50X1-HUM
8. [redacted] boats passing through Wuchou were required to anchor at the Wuchou customs station at Hsiakuan (0007/7070) for an inspection of passengers and cargo by the customs and public security authorities. Inspection of travellers consisted of a check of travel permits, questions on the reasons for travel, and a body search. The inspection was strict for passengers, crew members, and convoy agents returning to Wuchou from Hong Kong or Macao; the inspectors paid particular attention to each passenger's tones of speech.⁴ Cargo inspection was made last. Vessels en route to Hong Kong or Macao carrying firewood were subject to strict inspection. 50X1-HUM
9. [redacted] there was an inspection station at each wharf in Wuchou. Two or three plain-clothes detectives at each station assisted in the inspections. Articles especially sought were gold and silver items, coins, and foreign currencies; anyone found carrying any of these was arrested. 50X1-HUM
10. [redacted] travellers en route from Wuchou to Canton, Hong Kong, Nanning, or Liuchou were inspected at the following places; 50X1-HUM
 - a. Wuchou to Canton: Fengch'uan (111-30, 23-25) and Chiangk'ou (111-28, 23-26), where inspection was by local garrison troops; Tush'eng (111-31, 23-13), where a joint inspection was made by the public security bureau and the anti-opium bureau; Chaoch'ing (112-29, 23-04), where a very strict inspection including a body search was made by the public security troops under the command of the Pearl River district commissioner's office; and Paiot'an (4101/7709/3389), outside Canton, where a cursory inspection was made by a joint inspection unit from Canton.
 - b. Wuchou to Hong Kong: Fengch'uan, Chiangk'ou, Tush'eng, and Chaoch'ing, where inspections were as described above; Hsungen Strait (113-34, 22-34), where a joint inspection was made by the customs house and the naval force; and Tach'an Island (113-50, 22-30), where an inspection including a body search was made by the customs officials, border defense bureau, foreign trade bureau, and naval forces.

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- c. Wuchou to Nanning: Wulink'ou (110-33, 23-24), Tahuang (110-09, 23-35), Kueip'ing (110-05, 23-24), Kueih sien (109-40, 23-02), Henghsien (109-20, 22-38), and Nanning.
- d. Wuchou to Liuchou: Wulink'ou, Tahuang, Keuip'ing, Wuhsian (109-38, 23-36), Chila (7179/0812), and Liuchou.
- 11. [redacted] each vessel sailing in Kwangsi waters was escorted 50X1-HUM by a squad of water police from the Consolidated Tax Bureau in Kwangsi. Each vessel bound for Hong Kong or Macao from Kwangsi was under the surveillance of special service plain-clothes personnel.
- 12. [redacted] no regular troops were stationed in Wuchou, but 200 public securi 50X1-HUM troops were stationed there to maintain order. There were about 25 to 30 militiamen in each of the nearby villages. The public security forces, especially the militiamen, were poorly armed, and most of their arms consisted of old-type or locally manufactured rifles.
- 13. [redacted] there was no curfew in Wuchou, but after midnight 50X1-HUM additional security troops were dispatched to watch all important roads and barricades were set up to prevent accidents (sic). The troops performed their duties conscientiously; when they found a civilian on the street after midnight, they stopped him and gave him a strict interrogation. If they considered it necessary, they also searched him. They permitted residents such as butchers and peddlers, who carried lamps, to walk about as late as midnight. The general populace, however, seldom went out that late.
- 14. [redacted] some of the important officials of Wuchou were as follows: 50X1-HUM
 CHIANG P'ing-ch'iu (3068/1627/4428),⁵ former deputy mayor and public security director who has now replaced HSIEH Fu-min (6200/2105/3046)⁶ as mayor.
 LI Yao-jen (7812/5673/0088), director of the revenue office
 HO Li-feng (0149/7787/1409), chairman of the trade unions.⁷
 LIANG Sao (2733/7510), chairman of the poultry union. 50X1-HUM

1. [redacted] Comment. [redacted] the Ministry of Public Security ordered public security organizations in various large cities to recheck census 50X1-HUM records.

[redacted]

3. [redacted] Comment. This may mean that all persons registered at Wuchou hotels were required to be at the hotels between 7 and 9 p.m. on the day of arrival.

[redacted]

4. [redacted] Comment. The emphasis on tones of speech presumably refers to dialect, and possibly indicates an effort to identify refugees.

5. [redacted] Comment. CHIANG P'ing-ch'iu was reported as deputy mayor of Wuchou in the Wuchou Pao of 14 May 1951. 50X1-HUM

6. [redacted] Comment. [redacted] HSIEH Fu-min was commander of the Wuchou Military Sub-District, which had a strength of 12,000 men.

7. [redacted] Comment. Possibly this is the HO Li-feng (0149/0536/6912) reported as Secretary of the Wuchou Municipal Committee [redacted]

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