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SOURCE Monitored Broadcasts

CPW Report No. 10 - COMMUNIST CHINA

(Feb. 18-24, 1952)

SUMMARY

During the week ending Feb. 24 Chinese Communist broadcasts to the Chinese people continued to lay extremely heavy stress on the antiwaste, anticorruption, and antibureaucracy drive, both in voice broadcasts and in Peking's numeral code transmissions to the press. The 145 news programs monitored from 22 regional stations in all parts of China carried 637 separate news items. Of this total, 372 items, approximately 58 percent, were concerned with the drive, leaving only 42 percent to be devoted to all other subjects, including international news and war reports from Korea. This total includes only regularly scheduled news broadcasts, and does not take into consideration the special broadcasts of anticorruption rallies, which were not monitored.

Propaganda techniques employed to popularize the drive included new and more forceful methods such as the presentation of cards to inspection committee members, with orders to merchants and businessmen to aid the bearers of these cards in their search for corruption. Numerous confession and accusation meetings still were reported, along with mounting indications that these meetings are losing their appeal. The Canton radio reported the setting up of a special liaison committee, and a special office, through which all accusations must be channeled in the future. There seemed to be an increase in the number of arrests reported, and a decrease in the number of pardons granted, although a considerable number of businessmen and public employees were granted pardons "following full confessions." Many of the confessions were not considered full enough, and more attention seemed to be given to linking the "exposing of other corrupt elements" with the confessions. Shop clerks and factory workers still were being utilized on a large scale to uncover corruption among merchants and businessmen, but this phase of the drive seemed to be given less stress than in past weeks.

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