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INTELLIGENCE REPORT

COUNTRY China

DATE:

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SUBJECT Political Information: Manchurian Personalities

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SUPPLEMENT

Note: The continual agration for native Manchurians rather than southerners in important posts in Manchuria makes the following blographies of interest. There is no indication, however, that any of these men will be given positions of significant power at the present time.)

Note: One of the primary faults that the native people of Manchuria find with the present Kuomintang regime is its failure to appoint native Manchurians as political leaders. Many Manchurians have received political appointments, but the majority of these appointments, according to Source, carry no political power. This report gives names and information on the men whom Source says are regarded as true representatives of the people of Manchuria, and who therefore should be given "actual" power.

l. MO Te-hui MO is a member of the Presidium of the People's Political Council, Pacification Commissioner to the Northeast, member of the Political Council in the Northeast, and Chief Inspector of the Changchun Railroad Company. (Shanghai Note: Previously reported Deputy Director.) (All above C-2) He is familiar with the problems of Manchuria and has often participated in political discussions with General Harshall and with CHOU En-laid Before the "Mukden Incident" he was president of the Agriculture and Commercial Department in Peiping, Governor of Liaoning Province, (C-6) Inspector of the Chinese Hestorn Railway (Shanghai Note: Previously reported president.) (6-1) and the Chinese Plenipotentiary Representative to the Sino-Soviet (Shanghai Note: The conference which set up the Conference Since-Soviet Pact in 1945.) (C-1) He spent two years in Moscow and has had good connections with the Soviets for quite a long time. They have great respect for him. (0-6)

2. WANG Chia-chen (1 WANG is Vice-President of the Northeast Economic Committee. Fifteen years ago he was Vice-President of the Foreign Affairs Department of the National Government and Chinese representative to the League of Nations. After the "Makden Incident" he fled to Chungking and was appointed member of the Faoples Political Council. (C-1) He is 50 years old. (First sentence C-6; balance C-1)

3. CHANG Tso-hsiang (CHANG is a member of the Northeast Political Council (C-2)

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(Shanghai Note: Previously reported as member of the Political Commission to the Northeast.) Refore the "Mukden Incident" he was Governor of Kirin Province and Commander of the Armies there. After the defeat of the Old Marshal, he became the leader of Manchuria. He did not oppose CHANG Haush-liang's rise to power. After the "Mukden Incident" he lived in Tientsin for ten years. The Japanese attempted to get him to work for them, but he would not. (C-6) The Generalissimo thinks very highly of CHANG. (C-2) He is 66 years old. (C-6)

- Coo Ho is a member of the Board of Directors of the Changchum Railroad Company and a member of the Diplomatic Affairs Department of the Chinese Government.

 (Shanghai Note: This man is not to be confused with the Communist general of the same name.)

