

INFORMATION REPORT

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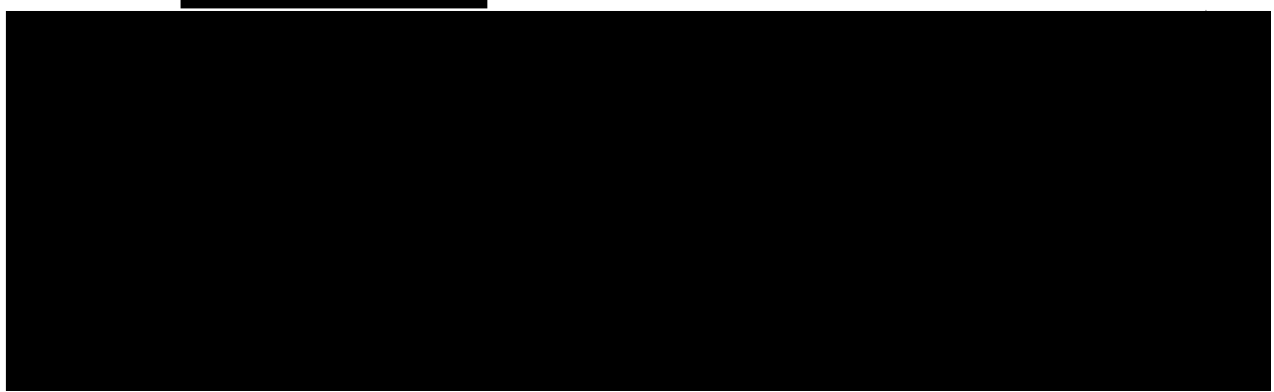
COUNTRY Macao/China/Hong Kong

SUBJECT Movements of Chinese Communists, Macao Area

PLACE ACQUIRED 25X1A

DATE OF INFO.

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1. In early January three action groups were organized in Macao. The first was under LIANG Ch'ang\*, assisted by LIANG Lin\* and LI Ch'uan. LI Fei (李飛), leader of the second group, arrived in Macao from Canton in November 1950 and established the Canton Lung Fa Hong at 119 Ho Pien Hsin Street, second floor. Later, LI rented a flat opposite the Asia Hotel and had it furnished as a club house. His activities have included the organization of the Pedicab Union. The third group was headed by YEH Hsiung\*, a native of the East River area. These men have been active in recruiting men in poor financial circumstances, to whom they have given living allowances of from thirty to sixty dollars. In some cases they have provided loans for the purchase of pedicabs. It was proposed that these action groups kidnap former Kuomintang officials, using cars or pedicabs to abduct them from Macao.
2. In February 1951 LO Chih-hsiung (羅志雄), a Communist agent reported to have been sent by the Canton Public Safety Bureau, was living at 23 Shea (梁) Lane, Macao. He was drawing \$1,500 each month from the Nan Tung Bank. Among his close associates was LI Ch'uan (李權).
3. In early February 1951 YEN Pai-yen (嚴柏顏), also known as YEN Pai-hsing (嚴柏行), an agent of the South China Bureau, accompanied FANG Fang to Macao, where they stayed at the Capital Hotel. They met with LO Tao-shan\*\*, also known as LO Chih-hsiung; CH'EN Lien (陳連), manager of the Jung Hua (榮華) Hotel; and LI Ch'uan. On 10 February FANG and YEN returned to Canton.
4. On 9 February YUAN Shih-cheng\*\*\*, chief of the Boundary Defense Military Control Commission, accompanied by HUANG Nan, an interpreter\*\*\*, arrived in Macao where they stayed at the Central Hotel. They discussed the restriction of movement of people from and to Hong Kong and Macao, which was to be made effective on 15 February. All persons leaving China, with the exception of Russians, were to be required to have permits from their Peasants' Associations, or from the local authorities.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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- 5. T'AN Yung-Hao (譚永浩) was reportedly sent to Macao by the Chinese Communist Central Politburo. A native of Sennan (三南), Kwangtung, and a graduate of the political science department of Changshan University, Canton, T'AN went to Peiping after the Chinese Communists took Canton. At the university he had been a leader of the Youth Group. In Macao, T'AN lived at the Shanghai Hotel and his social contacts were among the upper class. One of his assistants was CH'EN Sheng\*\*\*\*.
- 6. In early February 1951 an international Communist agent named CH'ANG Ch'un CH'ANG Ch'un-ch'iang (羌君強) arrived in Macao. He met with Dr. K'IO Lin, and later went to Hong Kong by way of Shihch'i.
- 7. CH'ANG Ch'un-ch'iang, a Formosan who served as a non-commissioned officer in the Kurume Division in the Japanese Army, received political training in the USSR and was later sent to the Philippines. In 1950 he arrived in Hong Kong carrying a draft for US \$500,000, which was discovered when he was searched on his arrival. CH'ANG was deported to Macao on 21 December 1950. In Macao he resides at the International Hotel and goes often to Wantsai. He is also in frequent contact with the Macao Government, and on 9 February was trying to arrange to have several of his men placed in the Chinese Detective Department of the Macao Police to work against anti-Communist elements. On 12 February CH'ANG went to Shihch'i with five companions.
- 8. In mid-February 1951, in response to Chinese Communist demands, the Macao Government issued 60 special passes to Communist special service agents in Macao, who have permits to carry pistols and arrest anti-Communist elements in the Colony.\*\*\*\*\*
- 9. In late February TU Lan headed a group of Macao teachers on a sight-seeing trip to Canton. A teacher from the Lingnan Middle School later reported that a high official in Canton had told them that Macao would be liberated before Hong Kong. In January the Nan Fung Daily carried an article on the liberation of Macao.
- 10. In February 1951 LIANG Ch'ang left Macao for Timor for a trip that was expected to last about two months.

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\* [redacted] Comment. Previous reports on the individuals mentioned include the following:

LIANG Ch'ang: paragraph 5 of [redacted] 25X1A

LIANG Lin : [redacted] and references. 25X1A

YEH Hsiung : [redacted] 25X1A

\*\* See paragraph 4 of [redacted] 25X1A

\*\*\* See [redacted] and references.

\*\*\*\* See [redacted] 25X1A

25X1A \*\*\*\*\* [redacted] Comment. Hitherto the Macao Government has refused to accede to demands of this type. See [redacted]

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