

**INFORMATION REPORT**

CD NO.

18 JAN 52

SUBJECT Position of LIU Po-ch'eng and Purge of Deviating Party

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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

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1. LIU Po-ch'eng<sup>1</sup> has become a commander without troops, and his positions as commandant of the Central Military Academy and as an aide to the central government are nominal. Actually he is restricted in his movements and his power has fallen into the hands of HO Lung<sup>2</sup> and TENG Hsiao-p'ing.<sup>3</sup> LIU lost his power in the Communist regime because he was said to be connected with a secret organization called the Chinese Communist Party Freedom and Independence Great Alliance, which the Chinese Communist Party discovered in Chungking in early 1951. Later, activities of this alliance were suppressed by the Communist Party in Luhsien (105-23, 28-53) in Szechuan, Pichieh (105-14, 27-18) in Kweichow, and Yeh'ang (111-17,30-42) in Hupei. LIU's connection with the alliance was not discovered until the arrest of YAO, a high-ranking staff member of the Military Control Commission in Tientsin, who confessed the details of the organization. Although LIU explained the matter and went to Peiping to clear himself, his military power was lost.

2. Because the Chinese Communist Party considers the alliance acts contrary to the Party's interests, the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party issued a directive in September ordering a thorough purge of the party. The directive calls on the party headquarters at the provincial, municipal, and hsien levels and on secret agents to purge Communist Party members associated with the Chinese Communist Party Freedom and Independence Great Alliance. The directive charges that the alliance is based on narrow patriotism and is a means of achieving individual interests by dissipating the strength of the Communist Party. Also, it points out that the alliance was able to spread because Communist Party officials were overconfident and ignorant of Marxism, Leninism, and Stalinism. The directive makes no mention of LIU Po-ch'eng. A copy of the directive was received by the Communist Party Committee in Chungshan, Kwangtung.

3. **Comment:** In July Chinese Communist government leaders had split into two factions because of the severe mauling Chinese Communist troops had received in Korea. LIU Shao-ch'ei led the international or pro-Soviet clique while CHOU En-lai led the national clique. LIU Po-ch'eng was supporting CHOU in seeking a cease-fire in Korea. At a military conference

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- 2 -

In Peking in July LIU Po-ch'eng was selected as the supreme commander in charge of aid to the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and in August he went on an inspection tour to Southwest China. See [REDACTED]

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2. [REDACTED] Comment. [REDACTED] it was reported that HO Lung would be placed in command of the 2 Field Army.

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3. [REDACTED] Comment. [REDACTED] TENG Hsiao-p'ing called a military and political conference of the Southwest Military District, but LIU Po-ch'eng acted as chairman of the conference, according to [REDACTED]

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