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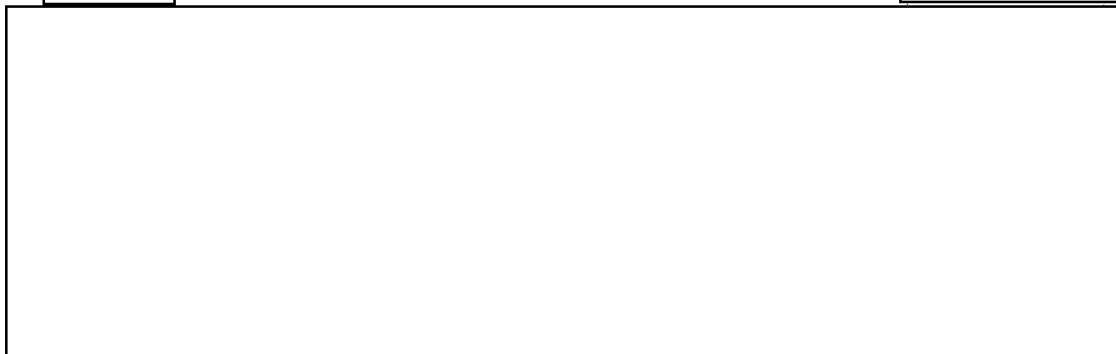
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2. On 18 September commodity prices in Amoy were as follows:

Cloth, per foot	JMP 5,000 to 6,000
Black cloth, per foot	4,000
Blue cloth, per foot	5,000 to 6,000
Szechwan silk, per foot	5,000 to 6,000
Kerosene, per catty (retail)	7,000
Peanut oil, per catty (retail)	6,000

3. On 30 August the following currency rates and commodity prices were in effect in Huian (118-48, 25-03) Hsien:

a. Black market currency exchanges:

Gold, one-tenth of a tael	JMP 108,000
Chinese silver dollar	10,500
United States dollar	21,000

b. Commodities:

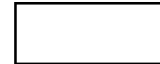
White rice, per catty	JMP 1,250
Potatoes, per catty	500
Pork, per catty	6,000
Black cloth, per foot	5,000
Szechwan silk, per foot	6,000
Utility cloth, per foot	3,000
Peanut oil, per catty	3,000

4. In August there was an ammunition dump at the base of Yueh-fengshan (1547/1496/1472) outside the East Gate of Foochow. In late August there were gasoline dumps at the following places near the West Gate: Hsilin (6007/2651) Temple, Chekiang Natives' Community Center and Hsich'an (6007/4407) Temple.² Because of the large amount of gasoline stored near the West Gate, residents of the area were being evacuated during air raid alerts. In early September there was a small commercial gasoline dump in Kueich'i (119-22, 26-02).

5. In early September merchant and trader licenses could be obtained in Foochow from the Combined Chambers of Commerce and Small Industry at 171 Shanghang (0006/2635) Road, Nant'ai (119-18, 26-04). Before the licenses were issued, they were submitted to the Combined Chambers of Commerce and Small Industry in the Foochow Municipal Government Building on Kuhsi (7849/6007) Road for approval. The requirements for the licenses, which were valid for one year, were that two reputable stores must act as guarantors and the goods to be sold or traded must be listed.

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6. In mid-September there were three customs warehouses in an open area known as Haikuanch'eng (3189/7070/8220) at the Foochow Customs Wharf, at Fanch'uanp'u (3131/5307/3184), Nant'ai (119-18, 26-04). On 18 September there were 5,000 bags of flour in one of these warehouses, 3,000 bags of cement in another, and 300 drums of diesel oil in the third. The customs men at the wharf were wearing yellow uniforms with circular badges one and a half inches in diameter bearing the characters for Chung Kuo Jen Min Hai Kuan (0022/0948/0086/3046/3189/7070).
 7. In early July a highway was being constructed in Haimen (121-25, 28-43) from Tachiaoch'ang (1129/6525/1034) to Chungshan (0022/1472) Road. A highway connecting Chinch'ing (121-34, 28-32) and Tayentou³ was also being constructed.
 8. In late July the Communists were widening roads and building wharves in Haimen. A meteorological observatory had been set up there.
 9. In late August members of the Cheng Fan (2973/0646), a Chinese Communist movement in Haimen, were arresting black market dealers in gold and sellers of poison.⁴
 10. On 17 September the people on the northern bank of the Chiaochiang (121-22, 28-54) were suffering from hunger as a result of recent floods.

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11. In September Chinese Communist authorities in Shanghai were pushing the "More Production and Higher Capacity" movement. Industry was called on to surpass production records, and one man was expected to do the work of two. Working hours were increased from eight to ten. Paper commendations were given for increased production, but no additional wages.
 12. Because of the long working hours, stomach trouble and tuberculosis prevailed on the mainland in September and early October. Shanghai hospitals had many patients with these ailments. The drug Remifon was effective in curing tuberculosis. 25X1 Shanghai, however, the Communists had exhausted the stock of Remifon in early October and had not issued papers for its import. The official price of Remifon was JMP 400,000 but it sold for JMP 900,000 on the black market.
 13. In September a Chinese Communist land reform program was underway in the Shanghai area. Under this program large landowners were liquidated, middle-class landowners were left untouched, and poor farmers were allotted five mou regardless of the size of their families. Although 1951 harvests had been good in the Shanghai area, poor farmers were eating corn and wheat without rice because the Chinese Communists had adopted the Japanese policy of storing large amounts of rice for military use.
 14. In early October the HAI HSING (3189/5281)⁶ was carrying rice and beans to Dairen and Vladivostok from Shanghai and returning to Shanghai with charcoal. 25X1
 15. In mid-October 500 technicians and employees from the East China Spinning Administration of Shanghai, the Telecommunications Office of Shanghai, and the Electrical Engineering Factory of Shanghai were transferred to the Northwest. In early November 300 medical men from the Kungchi (0361/3444), T'ungte (0681/1795), Kuangtz'u (1684/1964) and Jenchi (0088/3444) Hospitals of Shanghai and 600 discharged employees from the general administration of government and private combined banks of Shanghai were also transferred to the Northwest.⁷

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16. Fifteen months were spent in the construction of an underground depot at Wumakueitsao, ⁸ four miles southeast of Hengyang (112-35, 26-56) on the east side of the Canton-Hankow Railway. The depot was built to store military equipment, and 1,000 civilian laborers worked on it. In early September 1952, trains loaded with military equipment and ammunition went to the depot on at least ten consecutive nights.

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1. [redacted] Comment. New Hai P'ang Street is not listed in Macao directories. [redacted] the T'ai Feng Company is at 51 Rua Visconde Paço de Arcos, and LAO Wei-chia is manager.

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2. [redacted] Comment. In late July the only Chinese Communist gasoline warehouse in Fukien was in a cave near a stream on the south side of Kushan (119-32-26-02), [redacted]

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3. [redacted] Comment. Tayentou is at approximately 121-37, 28-18. In late June the section of road between Haimen and Chinch'ing had been repaired, [redacted]

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4. [redacted] Comment. This is probably a reference to the anti-opium movement.

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5. [redacted] Comment. Quantities for these prices were not given.

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6. [redacted] Comment. [redacted] the HAI HSING was previously named SS STARSLIDE, under Panamanian registry. In October 1951 registry was cancelled for scrapping. In September 1952, however, she was reported in Shanghai and Dairen.

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7. [redacted] Comment. [redacted] in September Shanghai bank unions sponsored a farewell party for 7,000 union members who were to go to the Northwest. On 3 October the first group of 2,000 left Shanghai for Sinkiang.

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8. [redacted] Comment. Approximately 112-39, 26-52.

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